

## The Norfolk News

A democratic contemporary says the issues of the last campaign are the only issues of today in Nebraska. He must be preparing his readers for another disastrous defeat of his party this fall.

Congressman Hull of Iowa is convinced that the Philippines are full of opportunities for the young man and he would probably put Horace Greeley's advice: Go west to the far east, young man.

It will probably take sometime for the small-bore fusion papers to learn that Bartley's parole has suddenly terminated. That material for campaign purposes was too good to give up all at once.

If the Globe-Democrat continues to dig up discrepancies in the accounts of Missouri's auditors people will soon begin to wonder how cash enough was kept on hand to settle with the state officers.

A miser with bank deposits amounting to \$7,000 recently starved to death in New York. His appetite for money was probably also unsatisfied. He should have been punished for cruelty to animals.

The contest for the nomination for justice of the supreme court in the republican convention was a horse race. There were five as pretty heats as were ever trotted and they were all swift.—Fremont Tribune.

Those who have been to the state fair at Lincoln assert that the display of agricultural products is one of the best ever got together in Nebraska. It is evident that the people were yelling a long time before they were hurt.

Those who have feared that Nebraska was disastrously in the clutches of a drouth may have their eyes popped wide open by attending any county fair or the state fair. What Nebraska has raised this year is mostly prize stuff.

Admiral Schley's friends are talking so much and so vehemently that some people are beginning to have doubts on the question. If his position was impugnable it would not require so much argument and arraignment to sustain it.

Fifty years ago there were but 9,021 miles of railway in the United States. In 1900 there were 193,345 miles of track. This is but one of the mighty industrial strides of the country. Other industries have been keeping pace with the railroads.

It will be noticed that the Nebraska republicans did not stammer around for something to say in their platform as has been done by the democratic conventions held this year. They knew where they "were at" and were not ashamed of their position.

The fusionists will be more disappointed than anyone now that Bartley has been returned to the penitentiary. They were bent on making his release the strong point in the coming campaign and their disappointment at the removal of the issue must be keen indeed.

A Virginia groom didn't propose to share his wedded bliss with the officiating clergyman and when the reverend gentleman, as was the custom, kissed the bride, the young man's fist shot out and laid the minister low. This may serve to discourage the practice in that particular locality.

It is said that the oil of the Beaumont, Texas, well is selling there for 30 cents a barrel and that it is producing at the rate of 550,000,000 barrels a year. Such competition would make the Standard Oil company look sick but for the fact that it has control of the transportation lines and the Beaumont oil is refused shipping facilities.

The belief that consumptives can be cured by out-of-door life has led to the establishment of a consumptive camp at Boston. The patients will live in tents with plenty of warm clothing and substantial food. The experiment will be watched with interest and if effective will be a most pleasant cure to take. Undoubtedly it would greatly benefit modern humanity at large if the people would live more out of doors. The stuffy house is undoubtedly responsible for numerous ailments.

Surrenders continue to come to the Americans in the Philippines and it is considered that the days of tranquility for those islands is sure to come at an early date. The rebellion which has long since ceased to be of any strength or organization is gradually and firmly being overcome. It first dropped from an organized insurrection into a guerrilla warfare and from that the next step was to scattered bands of bandits and robbers and these are now being disintegrated.

A wise student of nature is convinced that the preservation and propagation of certain desirable birds will answer the mosquito problem. The night hawk, swallow and other birds, feed almost wholly on mosquitoes and will keep that insect pest down without the aid of coal oil, or other questionable and

undesirable methods, if they are given a fair chance. If the insectivorous birds are unmolested they will handle many of the insect problems with which science is struggling with no great degree of success.

Rev. Sam Jones gives the following opinion regarding the position of the democratic party: "I feel sorry for the democrats. The republicans have let them down in a well and pulled up the ladder. As long as the democratic party has leaders like Tillman and Altgeld they will have to take deck passage on the ship of state. There ain't a state-room in any decent ship that would give them quarters. They have got to put the brains in front and couple the mouth of the party or the republicans have a cinch on this government for a hundred years."

Dictator Bryan has issued an ukase to the effect that no democrats are to be chosen as delegates to the next national convention who are not in favor of the Chicago and Kansas City platforms in every clause. He thereby indicates his intention of tying the free silver millstone about the neck of the party and sinking it still deeper in oblivion. It will be impossible for the republicans to beat the party much worse than has been done but they will probably see to it that a few more cartloads of votes are dumped over the corpse, if Mr. Bryan is to continue as dictator.

Mr. Bryan will please stop talking against trusts in Nebraska or any other farming state. He says that farmers can stand the encroachments of the trusts better than the laboring men. That when trust prices become too high the farmer can eat the products of his own industry. This acknowledgement that the farmer is able to withstand the attacks of the trusts makes it appear that he was wasting his time and energy when he was warning them to beware the trusts during the campaign of 1900. This now leaves the trusts but one class of victims, the laboring men. It is not improbable that in his next speech the colonel will prove that the laboring men are not the victims of the trusts and thus the trust record will be clear.

President Havemeyer of the sugar trust says: "What we want above all things is free raw sugar, and we are going to get it." Naturally he will depend on the democratic free traders to get it for him, but he is evidently counting his chickens without considering that there are a number of beet sugar factories in the country that have a number of people in many communities interested in their welfare, who will proceed to put blocks in the way of Mr. Havemeyer's scheme. The farmer who raises beets, the man who receives employment in the beet field and the factory, and the merchant benefited by the increased trade made possible by the greater money circulation, will make a fighting force that President Havemeyer and his free trade friends will find some difficulty to overcome.

The defeated candidate for president says that if the laboring men were active on election day they would wield a force that would right the evils that beset them. They have been quite active on two recent election days, which Mr. Bryan may learn from the election returns if he has forgotten. They registered their votes emphatically against commonwealth armies and free soap houses and it must be admitted that they were a power in restoring a season of business activity, with an abundance of work at fair wages. Because he wasn't elected is no reason to suppose that the working men were inactive—on the contrary it is just the reason that he was defeated. Mr. Bryan's "trusts" are composed of very few votes and some of them favored him. Therefore it is a foregone conclusion that not a few laboring men and farmers supported President McKinley.

If a person employed a man and made but 10 cents a day profit on his work it would be a losing business venture but if he could keep 1000 men employed at the same profit per day he would have an income of \$100 a day besides giving wages to more men. This is the secret of the wealth of a great many millionaires. They do not depend so much on a large business, and this is where the trust gets its work. It aims to cut down expenses and may come a long way from doing a robbing business with its patrons and still the income to its promoters may be very large. A trust requires about as many men after it is organized as the separate concern did before organization but there are many expenses that may be reduced. The buying and selling in large quantities is one of their methods of profit and this may be done with injury to no one. The trusts are not all bad and the politician who endeavors to make them appear so is more or less demagogic.

Farmers are ordinarily supposed to be honest and upright in their business transactions, and popular notion has it that they are the made to order victims of the city chap with his gold brick scheme and other flimflams. However this may be at other places it is not so in Omaha. There the tables are reversed. The farmer turns swindler and the city people are the gullible innocents. According to Inspector of Weights and

Measures Mahomitt of that city about one-fifth of the baskets used by farmers and peddlers are seven-eighths baskets made especially for the trade and the council will probably make it a misdemeanor for any person to sell from a basket purporting to contain more than its real capacity. This is a noticeable feature in other localities. When a person makes a dicker to purchase a quart or a peck or a bushel of fruit, potatoes or other produce he very seldom gets what he bargains for and it is not altogether the fault of the farmer either—the popular demand for something cheap is partially responsible. The person who first used the short measure undoubtedly did so that he might be able to reduce the price a few cents below that of a competitor and it took so well that the standard of measurement has finally been quite generally reduced. This is especially true in the small fruit line. People will pass a good honest measure at a reasonable price and purchase at a lesser price one containing a great deal less fruit and imagine that he has secured a bargain when the higher priced but honest measure was in reality the cheaper, and many who would now prefer the honest measure at a fair profit are denied it because the short measure is so generally used.

**Possibilities of Home Patronage.**  
Pertinent to the home patronage question are these suggestions from the Columbus Telegram which are just as applicable to Norfolk or any other city as they are to Columbus:

"If all the smokers in Columbus would smoke Columbus cigars this town would be the home of fifty or more cigar makers.

"If all the beer drinkers in Columbus would drink Columbus beer this town would be the home of fifty expert brewery workers.

"If every housewife in Columbus would use flour made in our home city, our mills would be compelled to double their present capacity.

"If all the men who are putting up buildings would let contracts for plans and construction to home contractors, then these contractors could provide homes in Columbus for five men for one now employed.

"If the wives and daughters of Columbus business and professional men would buy their dress goods here at home instead of sending to Omaha or Chicago for them, our Columbus merchants could give employment to double the number of clerks now on their pay rolls.

"If all business men would give the home printers a chance to do their job printing, perhaps the Telegram might employ eight printers, instead of four, and the other city printers in proportion.

"These suggestions are free. Perhaps we all might help Columbus if we should adopt some of them. Think it over, friends. Keep some of these suggestions in your mind or in your hat. Take a look at them next time you are mailing an order to some eastern house, and paying more money than some Columbus dealer would ask you for the same article."

**When Bryan is Silent.**  
"I would rather let the grass grow in the streets of Jerome," says William A. Clark, "than grant my men an eight-hour day." Accordingly he has closed the United Verde copper mines. "Those who know Clark" says the dispatch announcing the shut down, "know he will keep the mines closed a year rather than surrender."

The United Verde mines, according to the latest statistics, produced 22,000 tons of copper annually. They produce more now, for when these figures were given out new smelters were building. They have paid dividends as high as 43.5 per cent. They are estimated to add \$12,000,000 a year to Clark's private fortune. The number of men employed is not stated, but comparison of their product with that of similar mines shows that it is from 1,500 to 2,000.

Yet rather than diminish in the least his enormous gains by granting an eight-hour day their owner shuts them down and coolly announces his intention of making a desert of the town where they are situated.

Here is certainly an excellent opportunity for Mr. Bryan to stand forth as "the champion of labor." That Mr. Bryan should fill at least a page of his next Commonwealth with eloquent denunciations of Clark as a "despot," a "dictator," an "oppressor," would seem absolutely certain. But there are times, contrary to the general belief, when even Mr. Bryan can be silent. This is one of the times.

William Andrews Clark is not only the owner of the United Verde mines, whose peculiar methods of obtaining a Montana seat in the United States senate attracted world-wide attention. He is also the person who footed the bills of that famous "champagne night" at the last democratic national convention and contributed \$250,000 toward the expenses of Mr. Bryan's second attempt to gain the presidency.

Senator Geo. W. Vest of Missouri thinks that President McKinley has never had a superior as a political leader and classes him above Jefferson, Van Buren and Lincoln in that particular. The opinion is strong, coming as it does from a leader of the opposition.

The Lyons Mirror thinks that the farmer who invests in a corn binder is squandering his money. They cost \$125 each are of no use in ordinary years of fair crops and the Mirror man expects to see the machines lying around in fence corners going to ruin after the present season.

Virginia has a republican state ticket before the people for the first time in many years. The people of the south are beginning to realize that northern republicans are not half bad as statesmen and realize that to have a hand in the honors they will be compelled to get on the right side of the fence.

Those who are working and praying for a return of democratic rule and hard times could cheerfully be accommodated if the people who enjoy republican rule and prosperity—and they seem to be quite numerous—could be exempt from their share of the discomforts and suffering accompanying the change.

Europeans are finding that no other shoe is so cheap and good for the money as the American-made shoe. The time was when Americans were compelled to patronize European manufacturers if they want anything particularly good and it is probably no more than fair that the tables should now be reversed.

Democratic newspapers are prepared to make the most of the Sampson-Schley controversy, regardless of the decision of the court. They have already determined that the trial will be unfair if the Schley side of the case is not sustained, and if it is sustained their abuse of the administration will be continued.

It is a matter of course that the fusionists should now abuse Governor Savage for his action in the Bartley matter. He had no business whatever to act without consulting them and in so doing rob them of the choicest campaign slogan. He used very poor judgment from a fusion standpoint, to be sure.

The Black Hills News is a new democratic daily at Deadwood, S. D., the first number of which was issued Monday. It is a seven-column folio, all home print and is devoted largely to the mining interests of the Hills. It is not handsome in make up or general appearance but appears to be well supplied with news.

Farmers in some parts of the state are discovering that their wheat crops will be unfit for flour, as the kernels are shrivelled and contain little of the material necessary for flour. It will make excellent feed, either ground or whole, and while the price of flour may go up there will be additional cause for thankfulness on the part of the hogs and cattle.

It will probably be news to many to learn that a prohibition state convention was held in Lincoln yesterday. The cold water men go about doing momentous things so quietly that people forget from one year to another that they are in existence. If the prohibition party continues to grow it may win 10 or 15 years ago. It is growing in that direction.

A Maryland "joker" who rocked the boat he was in which also contained two girl companions, his object being to make them scream, was charged with willful murder by the coroner's jury because one of the girls was drowned. The accusation is probably none too severe and if the penalty is imposed for his crime it will perhaps serve to discourage that sort of "fun" in the future.

Editor Howard is one democratic writer, broad-minded enough to recognize and commend a good act, even on the part of a political enemy, and he commends the republican state convention in unstinted terms for its action on the Bartley matter. A politician can do that without injuring his party in the least and he gains much greater consideration from the opposition.

There is some uneasiness among the big guns who have started out to kill off the octopuses and to get rid of the trusts, because the people don't get scared and join in the howl says the Hastings Tribune. The fact is, the people are not sure but that the combinations of capital are good things for the country. It seems they think these great industrial combines are doing much to boom all kinds of work. Even the commercial combines do not frighten the people. Somehow the people imagine things are no dearer than under a different regime.

Mr. Bryan has again expressed himself as satisfied with his two recent defeats, with the exception that it should have been done "honorably." It is a genuine shame that all dishonorable actions should be hogged by the republicans against the pure and spotless democratic party—a party that would not stoop to trickery even to save its beloved idol from defeat. If the republi-

cans had wanted to do things right honorably they would have given the democrats a monopoly on dishonorable practices and they would, of course, have virtuously ignored the advantage.

The World-Herald is very anxious for Treasurer Stenffer to tell where the state money is deposited. If that paper is so determined to have the people know where the money is on deposit why didn't it begin its campaign two or four years ago, when J. E. Meserve was treasurer? It was very silent then. It imagines it is making campaign material now. It is not so anxious to have the people know where the money is deposited at all times as it is to manufacture campaign material when it imagines the opportunity offers. Its action is probably good politics, but can it lay claims to being always the firm friend of the people?

The republican central committee has called the convention to nominate candidates for county offices to be held at Battle Creek on September 21. The ward and precinct voters should now see to it that their caucuses and primaries are called in ample time for the information of the voters so that there may be no excuse for non-attendance and that the preliminary work may be legally and thoroughly transacted. Too frequently the work of the caucus and primary are given scant attention and the voters are then to blame if the convention proceedings are not satisfactory. With a good, clean ticket the Madison county republicans can put up a winning fight this fall and the party workers should see that the preliminaries are correct.

The late census has disclosed another desirable attribute on the part of Nebraska and that is the very low death rate during the past 10 years, the state being credited with a percentage of .77 which is considerably lower than the New England and eastern states, lower than the states of the middle west and lower than several western states. By groups, six of the Trans-Mississippi states have a percentage of 1.13, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois 1.16, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania 1.64 and the New England states 1.77. Many of the southern states rank in health above the New England and eastern states, which is quite contrary to popular belief, that section of the country being deemed the most unhealthy. The lesson of the census is that to enjoy the best of health people should come west.

### COULDN'T CALL HIM CRAZY.

Just a Newspaper Headline Mumbling From Force of Habit.

The young man with the haggard look sat in the rear car of an elevated train, staring and staring at one of the advertisements.

"English beauty shoes," he mumbled to his companion. "That's what he says."

"Yes," said the other, "but that's too short."

"Hm, hm," the haggard man replied. "Beautiful shoes from England?"

"That won't fit. It's long," was the curt reply.

"Well, then, Beautiful English shoes?"

"That's only three words. You've got to have four, you know."

"That's so, that's so. Ah, I have it!" he cried so loud that all the other passengers in the car gave a jump. "English shoes of beauty," 23 letters and spaces at last."

A compassionate old man looked up from his newspaper.

"What's the matter with your friend?" he asked. "Is the chap suffering from delirium tremens?"

### A SONG OF LOVE'S COMING.

Love comes with silent feet  
Out of the mist of dreams  
With roses in his crown,  
He bears a sword that gleams.

Love comes with a red rose crown  
To where the sleeper lies,  
And on the fast closed eyes  
The red rose leaves drift down.

They touch the sleeper's lips,  
And, sleeping still, he sighs,  
They fall upon his heart; he wakes  
And looks into Love's eyes.

Oh, waking bitter sweet  
Of mingled joy and pain!  
Turn, dreamer, ere that Love can speak  
And close thine eyes again.

He never more may sleep  
Who hears the magic word,  
For Love that is with roses crowned  
Is girded with a sword.

—Full Mall Gazette.

### THE WILY WIDOW.

And the Visits to Her of Sultors Niles and Giles.

The widow is a resident of Brooklyn. Two of her friends are stockbrokers in Wall street and fellow club members, but they had never spoken of her to each other.

And the widow was wary. While her mind was undecided, she encouraged both and arranged that they call on different occasions. But one evening, unfortunately, the two sultors met, and the situation became embarrassing. Giles, who had entered first, believed he had the right of possession. Niles was of opinion that the earlier callers should take his leave first. Therefore both tarried.

At length, as the hour was growing late, Niles suggested that they depart together and discuss a matter of interest to their club on their homeward way. Giles, unable to find a real excuse, agreed.

Together they boarded a car and together reached the ferry for Manhattan borough.

At this juncture Niles, somewhat unnecessarily, it appeared to Giles, became engaged in a controversy with a man who had jostled him, but the opportunity seemed heaven sent to Giles, and he embraced it to return the way he had come. He had been on the point of asking a crucial question, and, being a man of resolution, he determined not to risk another hour's delay. He stopped a moment in a cigar store to arrange his necktie.

Arriving at the apartment house, he was informed by the hallboy that the elevator had just gone up for the last time. So near the object of his adoration, this seemed but a trivial inconvenience, and, like the ardent P. J. Beranger, "lightly he vaulted up four pair of stairs."

He stood at the door. He entered. There sat Niles.—Harper's Magazine.

**Professions Not Overcrowded.**  
There is a dearth of thoroughly trained men in all professions. The more exacting the conditions the greater the need. The thoroughly trained man nowadays must be a college man. The universities are using every effort to train men along special lines for definite efficiency in something. The old idea of college education as general culture is passing away. The university takes men as they are and makes the most out of what they can do. A man today in America is foolish to be "self made" when better means are at hand. It is equally foolish to choose a self taught man as against other men who have worked with equal zest and force and with much better advantages.

Formerly a man of an executive turn, a leader in business or politics, found in a college education little that could help him. Now he finds everything. In the future the college men will be the natural leaders in industrial and political affairs. The reason is that the men born to lead cannot afford to stay out of college.—Success.

### The Reading Cure.

Reading aloud is recommended by physicians as a benefit to persons affected with any chest complaint. The recommendation is made because in all cases of lung trouble it is important for the sufferer to indulge in exercise by which the chest is in part filled by and emptied of air, for the exercise is strengthening to the throat, lungs and muscles of the chest.

Reading aloud can be practiced by all and besides being a curative act can be a pleasure and profit to both reader and hearer. In this treatment it is recommended that an overdose of medicine be avoided, that the reading be deliberate, without being allowed to drag, that the enunciation be clear, the body be held in an easy, unstrained upright position, so that the chest will have free play, and that the breathing be natural and as deep as possible without undue effort.

### Throwing Rice.

How many people know that the custom of throwing rice at a wedding symbolizes not the expression of good luck, but it is a metaphorical flight of arrows shot at the bridegroom. In uncivilized ages most nations were accustomed to the forcible capture of a bride by her lover, and the attempts on the part of her male relatives to prevent her husband from carrying her away is typified by a volley of rice instead of more fatal missiles.

### The Interval of Effort.

"My man, you are a professional beggar, aren't you?"

"No, sir. I'm a professional loafer. When I get hungry, then I get up and beg."—Chicago Herald.

Some people who talk a great deal about admiring art should show some evidence of it in their clothes.—Arlinson Globe.

Gold coin loses 1 per cent of its weight in 50 years, silver the same amount in 10 years.