

The Norfolk News

A pessimistic exchange is worried by the fear that Emma Goldman may take to the stage.

A double worry for the pessimist—The days are shortening and the coal bills are lengthening.

The most serious drawback to the fusionists is a lack of calamity material with which to construct their platforms.

The Chadron Journal suggests that the democrats and populists adopt the motto: Divided we stand, united we fall.

Senator Wellington of Maryland, who went a step further than other anti-imperialists, now probably wishes he could take it back.

Shanrock II appears to be lacking in a few paces and has not yet been proven fleet enough to take the honors of the international yacht race from Miss Columbia.

President Roosevelt doesn't particularly object to giving would-be assassins an opportunity for a shot at him, but he does object most strenuously to becoming a target for the kodak fiend.

The democrats may finally conclude that President Roosevelt is beyond their jurisdiction and that while he may consider their advice he will conduct the affairs of his office in the way that seems best to him.

A Kansas baker who made some uncomplimentary remarks against the late president was compelled to apologize and make affidavit that he was a loyal citizen, before a boycott that had been declared against his business was raised.

And now at this late date Columbus is to be robbed of some of the glory attached to discovering America. It may be expected that Noah, Moses and even Adam will in time be robbed of some of their time honored credit by some learned delver in the dim and misty past.

If the concentration of all state institutions at one point is a good thing, of which there is room for argument with scant precedent in other states, the experiment might better be started in the south Platte country and not begin it by taking north Nebraska's only institution as a starter.

The war against yellow journals is on vigorously. The yellow reader should receive his share of the blame. There are any number of readers who apparently prefer fake and sensational stories to truth and accuracy. As long as the yellow journal finds it profitable to appeal to this deformed appetite there will probably be yellow journals.

The time for fall house cleaning is at hand. It should also be the time of fall store cleaning for enterprising merchants and if they will make bargain sales of some of their shelf worn goods and advertise them well they will profit and the bargain hunter will receive some satisfaction. It is a very proper way to enter the busy winter and holiday season.

The man who drew the first claim of the new lands in Oklahoma is having some trouble with his good luck. Five hundred squatters are now encamped on it and refuse to allow him to proceed as he wishes without process of law. It is probable that this is in a measure to punish him for his porcine actions in shutting out Miss Beals, who drew second chance.

A Chicago drug store which boasted that its front door had not been locked for forty-three years, having been open for business every minute during that period, was closed in honor of McKinley. This is but one of numerous instances which indicate that the respect shown our late president was greater than for any man or ruler the world has ever known.—Albion News.

Secretary Gage says "the country is prosperous, money is plentiful, industries active, and there is a surplus in the treasury." All of which is very complimentary to the business-like administration of the late president. Mr. Roosevelt has expressed a determination to follow the same policy and it may reasonably be expected that prosperous conditions will continue.

Journalistic enterprise is not to be found in large cities only. In this and other respects Norfolk has a little daily, THE NEWS, that is equal to any of the larger dailies. Its account of the burning of the hospital for the insane at that place early Monday morning was as complete and accurate as it possibly could be. It is the same with everything THE NEWS does.—Stanton Pickett.

The Cuban tariff was expected to produce for the expenses of government in that island \$15,000,000 a year and it has produced \$16,000,000. The policy of having sufficient revenue is a well known trait of the republican party and the past has demonstrated that it is more liable to surpluses than deficits. It is a good business plan, whether on the part of the government or individual

als, to keep the balance on the right side of the ledger.

The output of the Beaumont, Texas, oil fields is about 5,000,000 barrels daily with the prospect that the production will be permanent. When the owners succeed in getting this oil on the market it is considered that it will have a big effect on the lighting and fuel question and that coal may be driven out of the market by this cheap fuel. The advent of cheap and clean fuel can happen none too soon to suit the average householder.

The fusionists whose paramount issue in 1896 was "the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without the aid or consent of any nation on earth" exercise a considerable degree of presumption when they claim that the present prosperity of the country is due to the fact that the government has adopted their monetary policy. In a few years they will be claiming the expansion policy of the government originated with them.

Czolgosz has demonstrated that he is a craven coward at the best. At Buffalo yesterday when threatened by a treatment of the lawlessness his teaching upholds, his nerve gave way completely and he became the most miserable wretch in the world, falling to the floor with shrieks and moans. Evidence continues to multiply in this case that anarchism and its teachings are thoroughly despicable and that nothing but a deformed brain could entertain them for a moment.

Of the 25 men who have been honored by becoming presidents of the United States 18 have had but one given name. This is a hint to ambitious parents who seek to load their offspring with a handful of names of great men. The single and common names have been the large winners and the youth loaded down with popular and high-sounding names may, in the light of the past, about conclude that his honors will end there if names have anything to do with it. Of the presidents' fathers, all but three had but one given name.

President Roosevelt hopes to follow up the late McKinley's policy of obliterating the line dividing the north from the south for years, by removing the race problem with which southern people have been contending. If he can inaugurate a policy that will have this effect he will not only be entitled to the gratitude of southern people but the people of the entire country. This is one of the greatest problems that has confronted the country since the civil war and it has seemed to grow more difficult of solution each year. The good name and progressive character of the country demand its adjustment.

President Roosevelt is giving evidence of an opinion that white house clerks should earn their salaries, and has demanded that they appear for duty at 8 o'clock in the morning instead of at 9:30. It has evidently been their custom to put in five hours time for a day's work and the president's order would indicate that he considers eight hours short enough for a day's labor. The president will undoubtedly set an example of putting in more time than that if it is required of him. He has never been known to shirk a duty nor measure his work for his constituents by hours or the drawing of his salary.

The campaign is certainly on in Holt county. "Lying Letters" and "Populist Pirates" are but a couple of the endearing terms used thus far on one side of the fence and equally choice epithets are undoubtedly employed by the opposition. Western papers should generally leave this sort of campaigning to the yellows of the east, where they are not supposed to know better. The time is past when Billingsgate can be effectively employed in politics. One side is as capable of mud slinging as another and when they descend to that work there is no let up and it finally becomes disgusting to the better class of people. Cut it out.

T. P. O'Connor, the distinguished Irish journalist and politician, paid one of the handsomest tributes to the late McKinley and the American people recently when he said: "The career of Wm. McKinley was typically American. It is indeed Americanism at its best. Even the murmured words of the church hymn, which were among the last words uttered by the dying lips—even that is typically American. Amid all the riot, blare and deafening noise of a country bursting with the abounding vitality and defiant strength of its gigantic youth, America is in its foundation a country of tranquil, sober, God fearing homes. Every individual American mourns in simple William McKinley the sweetness, wholesomeness and faithful affection, and enduring fidelity of the typical American citizen."

A writer in the Boston Transcript thinks he has discovered the perfect yellow journal in Newfoundland and considers it probable that the American yellows will ultimately approach or exceed the highly elevating style of the northern editors if they persistently continue on the road they are following. He considers the style as a faithful index to the moral and literary tone of the

people of the island. There such elevating vituperations as "the great unwashed; malarious; skunk; dirty, degraded, drunken debauchee; tuff; drunken bum; vile, treacherous, unreliable scoundrel; bumptious blatherskite; traitless, backboneless booby; arrant ass; huge hypocrite" are applied to leading public men, and the writer says that decency forbids him to quote the worst. How even ignorant persons can endure that sort of "journalism" cannot be understood by the average American reader.

Closer acquaintance of the people of Lincoln on the asylum matter raised them considerably in the estimation of the people of the north half of the state and of Norfolk in particular. The first impression was that they were extremely selfish but events have since proven that they are willing to be fair and concede to other portions of the state certain rights and privileges that they are bound to respect. The people of Norfolk and vicinity will probably undertake to be reciprocal when opportunity offers. And Omaha, also, is inclined to be fair in this matter. Both cities can afford to be. While they are the large cities of the state they have been built up in great part by the assistance of the people of the state and a policy to gobble every improvement in sight might do them more injury than benefit. Norfolk and north Nebraska don't pretend to ask more than justice, but they firmly believe that this is due.

All people admire a broad-minded and determined christian and his efforts are always productive of good. Such a man is Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of the New York Christian Advocate, and he has an excellent standing as a Methodist. The following paragraph represents his terseness and it is to be hoped that others than the minister mentioned might benefit by the rebuke: "It is affirmed that a minister in Manchester, N. H., stated in his sermon on Sunday that in the attempted assassination of President McKinley he saw the hand of God, because the president had an opportunity to suppress the liquor traffic in the Philippines, but failed to do his duty. We publish this not to attack the minister, but to present an impressive object lesson of how to a fanatical mind one thing can fill the whole horizon of thought. Probably he knows less about God and his plans than any other man in the state of New Hampshire; not for want of ability, but because of the terrific pressure of one subject upon the limited part of his brain used in reasoning."

The burning of the hospital for the insane at this place has aroused the state board to the probable needs of other state institutions of facilities for combating fire and they are determined that there shall be an adequate water supply and means for using it at other state buildings in the future. An observer of the destruction of the hospital at this place suggested that in rebuilding an adequate fire protection should be first provided then the building constructed. This would be a very sensible plan of procedure. In this day when fire protection can be so thoroughly provided it is a foolish economy not to furnish the needed system. The expenditure of a few thousand dollars in this instance would have saved property of many times the cost. It is a matter of credit to the last legislature that such an improvement was undertaken by it, although was not completed so as to be available for the emergency. The average village and city appear to have been more awake to the needs of adequate fire protection than the state. The average property owner is prompt to employ all available means for fire protection and an axpayer he would undoubtedly favor such a plan on the part of the state. It is to be hoped that no such loss of property as here will be possible in the future owing to the lack of facilities for fighting fire.

A special correspondent of the New York Herald gives an idea of the immense task of newspaper men and telegraph operators in supplying the world with news of President McKinley's assassination in the following: "Not less than 650,000 words were sent out of Buffalo in one day by the telegraph companies in special dispatches to newspapers all over the world. These 650,000 words filled nearly five hundred columns. If one newspaper had received all the special reports sent out it would have had about eighty solid pages of matter concerning the president, exclusive of illustrations and headlines. From all available parts of the country additional operators have been rushed to Buffalo. About one hundred and seventy-five operators have been at work constantly for the last forty-eight hours and there is no sign of diminution of the volume of business. Nearly every newspaper of importance in the United States and several of those published in foreign countries, have staff reporters in Buffalo, all of whom have been for nearly twenty-four hours a day keenly seeking every fact of interest in connection with the president's assassination. It is a conservative estimate to say that not less than seventy-five newspaper men from other cities were in Buffalo working on the story of the shooting of the president. Many of the newspapers had from two to half a dozen staff reporters on the ground."

The paramount question: Have you mislaid those summer wages?

The Globe-Democrat thinks "there are but few persons who care to pronounce Czolgosz's name, but everybody would like to pronounce his sentence."

The Minnesota-Nebraska foot ball game to be played at Minneapolis Saturday will undoubtedly show the Shamrock-Columbia race a few points on excitement and enthusiasm.

Emma Goldman asserts that the other women prisoners in the Chicago jail assaulted her during her incarceration. There is certainly something in the saying that there is honor among thieves.

Owing to a lack of wind the yacht race yesterday was another fiasco. Those international events must be about as tiresome as some horse races where there is lack of a desire to race and a great desire to get the purse easy.

A woman 20 years of age who has lived in Baltimore all her life, lately astonished a court of that city by saying that she had never heard of God, did not know the nature of an oath, had never been in a church or Sunday school, and knew nothing of the promise of immortality. This, with the statement that there are grossly ignorant people in Boston gives western people an opportunity to believe that they are not as nearly heathens and savages as the people of the east. They should come west and be enlightened.

The anarchist who imagines that he can frighten American men from accepting the position of president or performing any other duty his government requires of him has underestimated the mettle and patriotism of the people. The man who administers the affairs of the government and holds the position of commander-in-chief of the army and navy is just as brave as any soldier or sailor in the service and will undertake his duties as fearlessly. They will certainly meet their fate with a greater degree of grace than did Czolgosz.

It is said that Kansas and Nebraska politicians have a plan formed for removing Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture because of his recent uncomplimentary utterances regarding these states as corn-producers. It is questionable if this is sufficient cause for his removal. If he has been a good secretary otherwise and of help to the agricultural interests of the country generally it would be folly to dispense with his services because he erred in his judgment regarding the producing capacity of two of the best states in the union. He should certainly have been better informed before he made such a statement, but because he made it does not change the facts and the effect will not diverge from the truth. Secretary Wilson's statement will be forgotten but the record of production will live.

Dangerous Men.
"A man is never dangerous," says Mr. Bryan in his Commoner, "so long as he has hope of relief from an evil, whether fancied or real, but when despair takes the place of hope he becomes a menace to society because he feels that he has nothing to lose."

Well, who was oppressing that first anarchist, Cain? Wasn't there room enough in the world for Abel and him? Who were oppressing and driving to despair the scribes, Pharisees and hypocrites that killed Christ? Was it despair or thirty pieces of silver that drove Judas to play the anarchist act of treachery and murder?

Was it despair that nerved the arm of Burr when he murdered Hamilton, or was it simply hate, the spirit of bitter jealousy that could not abide a soul even after the person that harbored it had gained a signal political victory over his victim? Was Tarquin a dangerous man to Lucretia because he has lost hope of relief from a fancied or real evil? Were the men who stoned Stephen a menace to society because they felt they had nothing to lose? Did Calvin burn Servetus because despair had taken the place of hope?

A little further along in the same article we read, "We can only bring absolute security to our public servants by making the government so just and so beneficent that every citizen will be willing to give his life if need be to preserve it to posterity."

How about Benedict Arnold? What had the government done to him but load him with honors that he should aim a traitor's blow at his heart? How about those "Sons of Liberty" in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio? They plotted murder by the wholesale, the burning of cities, the assassination of governors, the midnight loosing of thousands of rebel prisoners to rob, to burn, to slay the property and persons of their neighbors and make widows, orphans and paupers of their wives and children, for what? Had the government injured these people by oppression and discrimination? Did the apprehended doom of slavery drive them to despair?

In another place Mr. Bryan quotes with approval that description of the urgid and sentimental Higo of a mob "as the human race in misery." Sometimes it is the human race possessed by the causeless passions of the brute. It

wasn't misery that was biting the mob that slaughtered hundreds of black men, women and children on the streets of New York during the civil war.

It wasn't misery but the devilish promptings of malice, hate and greed that, in the persons of the hoodlum gang in Patterson a few weeks ago, chased day after day the poor girl that refused to give up her loom because the male workmen wanted to prevent the employment of women in the silk mills as weavers, until her mind was unbalanced and she had to be sent to a hospital.

Further, Mr. Bryan says, "Partiality in government kindles discontent; the exaltation of money above human rights, the fattening of the few at the expense of the many, the making of artificial distinctions between citizens and the lessening of the sacredness of human life, all these in their full development encourage the anarchistic spirit." Does Mr. Bryan accuse our republic of these crimes? If not, what is the relevancy of such an imaginary indictment?

Czolgosz the son of a poor immigrant and Carnegie himself a poor immigrant began life under equal auspices. Czolgosz had parents to support and educate him and Carnegie had to go without schools because of bitter poverty. Both worked in the iron mills. Does Mr. Bryan pretend that the government was partial to the boy, Carnegie, and put the heavy foot of oppression on the boy Czolgosz? What ineffable nonsense then to excuse the crime of Czolgosz because Carnegie's better success in life drove him to despair, and to insinuate that the government of the United States is to blame for the difference in brain quality between the two boys and unless it quits letting each work out for himself in the problem of life, each to paddle his own canoe, it encourages anarchism.—Lincoln Journal.

HEAVY LOSS FOR THE BRITISH.

Garrison Repulses Brier Attack, but Cost in Killed and Wounded Heavy.
Durban, Natal, Oct. 1.—A force of 1,500 Boers, commanded by General Botha, made an attack, which lasted all day long, Sept. 26, on Port Italia, on the border of Zululand. The burghers were finally repulsed, but at a heavy cost to the garrison, whose losses were an officer and 38 men wounded. In addition 63 men are missing, of which number many are believed to have been killed or wounded. The Boer commandant, Opperman, and 200 burghers are known to have been killed.

Bell Goes on Retired List.
Washington, Oct. 1.—Brigadier General Bell, who was promoted to be a brigadier general about a week ago, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General Ludlow, retired today on account of age. No successor will be named until Secretary Root returns to Washington. It is said that Colonel William Bisbe, who was to have been the post had President McKinley lived, will be promoted. He enlisted in the civil war as a private, being brevetted twice for gallantry. He reached the grade of colonel in June, 1899, and is now with his regiment in the Philippines.

Elevated Trains on Time.
Chicago, Oct. 1.—Trains on the South Side Elevated road ran on schedule time yesterday. Pickets representing the strikers appeared at many of the stations and on some of the trains, but it is said they were unsuccessful in securing recruits. The strikers issued a statement to the public officially denying responsibility for the attempt to derail a train at Thirty-fifth street Sunday.

Steps in Front of a Train.
Plattsburgh, Neb., Oct. 1.—Joe Hula was run over and instantly killed yesterday by a Burlington passenger train while on his way to work on the section. He stepped from one track to another to allow a train to pass and did not notice the one coming behind him. Hula leaves a wife and three sons.

Harriman Succeeds Hays.
New York, Oct. 1.—It is announced that E. H. Harriman has been elected president of the Southern Pacific to succeed Charles M. Hays, resigned. He has been chairman of the executive committee of the Southern Pacific. He will direct the affairs of the company from this city.

Lead Workers Hurt in Explosion.
Youngstown, O., Oct. 1.—An explosion of molten metal at the upper furnace of the Brier Hill Iron and Coal company injured Joseph Burtz, Thomas Parker and Angelo Peppo. Burtz and Parker will probably die of their injuries.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

Official advices from Hayti report the suppression of the revolution at Keremli.

The control of the Telegraph, Cable and Telephone company of America passed into the hands of Charles W. Morse Monday.

Tjardt Kruger, a son of the former president, who recently surrendered to the British, died at Pretoria Monday, after a short illness.

Hon. Jay Cooke, the Philadelphia banker and war-time financier, is critically ill at his summer home on Gibraltar, near Put-in-Bay.

The roundhouse and two locomotives owned by O'Neill Bros. of Stillwater burned Monday at their Knife Lake camp. Loss, \$75,000.

Andrew Fulton, director of the department of public safety of Pittsburgh, Monday announced the removal of 23 officers and employes of that department.

FIRE IN DUNSMUIR'S MINE

Premier Again Hears of Disaster and Death.

ARE DYING FOR LACK OF AIR.

Eight and Possibly Fifteen Men Caught in Extension Mines in British Columbia, Now Ablaze—No Hope for the Entombed Miners.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 1.—Premier Dunsmuir, president of the Wellington Celloery company, has just received the following dispatch from Alexander Bridson, manager of the Extension mines of that company, situated near Ladysmith: "Fire occurred in No. 2 slope which made such headway that in half an hour it was half way up the slope, spreading to the airways and workings of No. 2 and No. 3 mines. I was obliged to stop both of the mines after two explosions. Have lost some men, cannot say how many."

A special dispatch from Nanaimo says: "No. 2 slope at Extension is on fire and dense clouds of black smoke can be seen from here. Full particulars are not obtainable, but a late report says that from eight to fifteen men are in danger, if not lost. It is said it was impossible to get air to them and they are probably dead. The fire broke out last evening. The cause is not yet known. The management has sent for hose and fire apparatus to all points in this vicinity. The miners supposed to be lost are: MacCallus, Reeves, Watson, 'Tony,' an Italian name unknown; David Griffiths, Blakely, David Mottishaw, Mike Dolan. Several others are unaccounted for."

MET A CRUSHING DEFEAT.

Reports of Rio Hacha Affair Confirm Venezuelan Reverses.

Colombia, Oct. 1.—Arrivals here from the coast bring no news from Rio Hacha, but they confirm the news of the complete defeat of the Venezuelan invaders at the peninsula of Goajira by Colombian troops. Several guns, rifles and a large quantity of ammunition were captured. It is said that the date of the engagement was Sept. 13. After this defeat the Indians who inhabit Goajira captured the returning Venezuelans, who had previously been relieved of their horses while on their way through the country. Among the prisoners captured were three Venezuelan rebel chiefs. The invaders lost many men killed. General Orbis, who formerly served under General Alban, was also killed.

Victoria Ready to Receive Duke.
Victoria, B. C., Oct. 1.—Victoria is ready to receive their royal highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. The city has been gaily decorated and millions of electric lights and Chinese lanterns have been strung for the display at night. The parliament buildings and other buildings and houses are covered and with the searchlights of the ships of war playing on the city, it will be, indeed, a brilliant spectacle. The royal party is scheduled to land at the outer docks at 10 a. m.

No Protectorate Over Koweit.

London, Oct. 1.—The officials of the British foreign office deny that Great Britain contemplates establishing a protectorate over Koweit, the proposed terminus on the Persian gulf, of the Bagdad railroad. The officials declare that the presence in those waters of British and Turkish warships is due to a mutual agreement between Turkey and Great Britain to prevent the threatened collision between natives. The affair is now declared to have no importance.

Remember Revolutionary Leaders.

Madrid, Oct. 1.—The anniversary of the revolution of 1808 was celebrated at Madrid and other towns yesterday. At a meeting of 20,000 republicans and socialists the crowds proceeded to lay a wreath upon the monument of General Prim, the once famous insurgent leader in Spain. The mobs collided with the police, who fired in response to a volley of stones. Three of the persons participating in the demonstrations and two police officials were wounded.

Cuban Constitutional Convention.

Havana, Oct. 1.—The constitutional convention held a private session yesterday and considered a letter from Governor General Wood, advising the appointment of a commission of five members to have charge of the forthcoming elections, and also advising that two elections be held instead of four. The attendance did not amount to a quorum, but General Wood's suggestions were approved by all present.

Durbin Reserves Decision.

Indianapolis, Oct. 1.—Governor Durbin yesterday informed the Kentucky officials here with a requisition from Governor Beckham of Kentucky for the return to that state for trial of W. S. Taylor and Charles Finley, charged with complicity in the Goebel murder, that he would not render formal decision for a week or more. It is the general feeling here that the requisitions will be refused.

Charged With Theft of \$6,000.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—Hays Edstrom, paymaster of the Petroleum Iron works of Corsicana, Tex., was arrested here last night, charged with the theft of \$6,000 in pay envelopes from his employers. When taken into custody, Edstrom had but 20 cents in his possession. He claimed that he had squandered the balance of the money in Cincinnati and St. Louis.