

The Norfolk News

The republicans should rally to the support of the county ticket and give it the majority it deserves.

If the fusionists have any principles at stake in the coming election few of them know just what they are.

As a custodian of the county money R. C. Miles has proven capable and efficient and should receive the hearty endorsement of the voters.

Phil Bauch has given good satisfaction as county clerk and has made a record that should receive the earnest consideration of the voters.

J. J. Clements for sheriff is gaining popularity each day and will unquestionably be elected to the position in which he served so efficiently before.

No one questions the qualifications of M. J. Moyer for county judge and his candidacy will unquestionably receive the hearty endorsement of the voters.

Dr. D. B. McMahan for county coroner should receive the support of all republicans. He is experienced as a physician and that is the first requirement for the office.

S. W. Hayes and C. F. Eiseley for justices of the peace will fill those positions with satisfaction to those having business with their courts and should receive a good, strong vote.

No republican should be seen on the street from now until a week from today without his fighting clothes on. A long pull and a pull altogether should mark the closing days of the campaign.

J. Pierpont Morgan is said to be ambitious to consolidate all the railroad systems of the country. It is to be hoped that he will be successful in including the Yankton, Norfolk and Southwestern in the combine.

The refusal of Czolgosz to renew his christianity before he departed on his journey was perhaps the most sensible action of his life. He may have had too high a regard for those who occupy heaven to thrust his presence upon them were it possible for him to do so.

Everybody knows H. G. Bruggeman, candidate for assessor in Norfolk precinct, and his friends will undoubtedly rally to his support and assist him in attaining that position. Property owners will be impressed with the idea that he will give a fair and equitable assessment.

W. H. Lowe is the logical candidate for the position of county surveyor. He is thoroughly qualified and has an extensive practical experience at the business. His competency to transact any of the duties of the office is unquestioned and he will undoubtedly be elected by a large majority.

Election is a week from tomorrow and the republicans should be ready to meet the enemy every minute of the short time remaining. They will surely get them if they stand by their guns and meet the charges as they should be met. No faltering should be tolerated and no fear of the outcome need be felt.

The time allotted to Leon Czolgosz is very short and if the reporters have been accurate he will take his departure from this mundane sphere early tomorrow morning. There will be no mourners among sensible people and no regrets. The Great Judge will see to it that his pleasures in the next world are not greater than he deserves.

J. B. Barnes, jr., is eminently fitted for the position of county superintendent of public instruction. Not only is he a university graduate but he has had practical experience at teaching and has given excellent satisfaction. He is gaining in popularity with each day that passes and will undoubtedly receive a large vote for the office.

The assassin of President McKinley has paid the penalty for his crime and it is hoped that his name will now go into oblivion, only to be recalled when it is desired to conjure up memories of the most detestable of mortals for the benefit of rising generations. That is the only use his name should be put to and the less frequently the better. So long, Czolgosz. May your kind never increase.

Since he held the office of county judge before, M. J. Moyer has had eight years' experience in the general practice of law and is better prepared than ever to undertake the duties of that position. His occupancy of the office before was very satisfactory and gave him a keen insight into the requirements of the position and if elected this fall he will be prepared to discharge the duties incumbent upon him with satisfaction to all.

No republican has an excuse for not voting the state ticket and with the earnest support of all members of the party its election is beyond question. Judge Sedgwick is one of the most eminent lawyers in the state and his friends are confident that he will exercise the duties of the position without prejudice

or partiality. Messrs. Ernst and Calkins for university regents are good men and true and will fill the positions for which they are candidates with honor to their constituents and credit to the state.

It has been suggested that the trees planted next Arbor Day be planted with a view of especially honoring the late President McKinley. The governors of the various states are favorably impressed with the idea and will recommend such an observance in their proclamations. It will be very fitting. The late president was an ardent admirer of trees and the benefit of tree planting was recognized by him in many ways. If respect for him will aid to any extent in reforesting the country no grander achievement would be possible.

Four years ago when Judge Sullivan was a candidate for the supreme judgeship the fusionists were exceedingly anxious that the court should be non-partisan, urging his election on that ground and no doubt securing many votes thereby. This year they have entirely forgotten that they ever advocated such a policy and they seek to replace the only republican on the bench with a fusionist, thus making the court strictly partisan. If they were consistent then they would be supporting Judge Sedgwick now. The election of Mr. Sedgwick cannot change the "non-partisanship" of the court the fusionists were so anxious to secure, as two of the judges are now fusionists and will be after election.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks, the St. Louis weather prophet, takes credit not only in foretelling of the great drought with which the country was afflicted the past season, but considers that the uncounted millions of bushels of wheat added to the agricultural resources of the country was due to "the intelligent and timely action of farmers who heeded the warning." Arguing on the same line the millions of bushels of corn lost was no doubt due to the unintelligent and untimely action of farmers who heeded not the warning. If the farmers had placed implicit confidence in the revered prophet's forecasts no corn would have been planted and the wheat crop would have been doubled or trebled.

It is said that President Roosevelt's first message to congress will outline a systematic plan for the reforestation of the country and ask an appropriation therefore. The plan will undoubtedly be practical as the president has never been accused of visionary tendencies, and will receive the endorsement of all who realize the needs of the country in this particular. That forestry should receive immediate and careful attention on the part of the government as well as the states is pertinent to all who have given the subject consideration. When it is realized that the wood pulp mills alone are using 25 acres of forest daily or more than 6,000 acres every year, it can plainly be seen that the forests of the country will not last long unless an increased growth can be induced.

The Stanton Register is quite extensively quoted by the fusionists of the state. Not because its editorials are brilliant, but because it dares make assertions and statements that stretch the truth further than the conscience of the average fusion editor will allow him to do in an original article and while they hesitate to do so they gladly show their readers what Editor Pont is capable of performing. Last week, after other fusion editors had passed up that exploded showing that the fusionists conducted the state institutions cheaper than have the republicans, the Register printed the statement, which illustrates why it is so popular with fusion editors who wield the shears and paste pot. It furnishes their kind of argument without the opprobrium attached to original matter of like sort.

The York Republican, published at Judge Sedgwick's home, gives the following high recommendation of the gentleman who heads the republican state ticket: "Mr. S. H. Sedgwick, the republican nominee for supreme judge, is proving a tower of strength to the ticket. The impression he creates over the state is more than favorable, and republicans find just cause for gratification at the friendly feeling that exists in all the counties. Mr. Sedgwick is a lawyer of much more than ordinary legal attainments, and the calm, judicial qualities of mind that procure honorable recognition and high standing for him wherever he is known, eminently fit him for the judicial office. No able candidate was before the republican convention, and none to compare with him was before any other convention. While he is a republican he will not be a republican judge. This paper confidently promises this to its readers. The constitution and the laws of Nebraska only will weigh with him in the discharge of his official duties. He will not be a judge for the masses and he will not be a judge for the classes." He will be a faithful interpreter of the laws as they exist, without regard to class, creed or the political faiths of the litigants in the supreme court, and this constitutes the highest possible qualification."

The fusion leaders were somewhat surprised at the way Nebraska voted last fall, but they will have no occasion

to be greatly surprised if they suffer an overwhelming defeat this fall, because, whereas they were very thoroughly organized last year, their forces have been steadily but surely disintegrating since that time and in counties that were strongly organized last year there is now dissension and discord. The democrats are prepared to refuse to vote for any populist—state, national, county or precinct—and the populists expect to be reciprocal and refuse to vote for any democrat. In localities where the democrats are strong they have sought to force out the populists and where the populists are strong they have endeavored to crowd out the democrats. This has very naturally created jealousy and discord not to be condemned and the strong party is likely to reap the results of a dictating, domineering spirit in the loss of former loyal allies who have worked hard with the idea that they had principles at stake and with but scant reward. Such a condition has been repeatedly foretold as the effect of fusion. The mere desire for office on the part of leaders can never serve for a permanent organization and conscientious followers are sooner or later sure to separate from it and it will fall, never to be restored on the same plan.

Mr. Bryan, in a recent address at Broken Bow, took occasion to scold the fusionists of Custer county for backsliding. He reminded them that while in 1896 he had a majority of 1000 in that county, last year he received barely 100 majority. He concludes that his personality was not at fault because the voters also backslid when they came to Mr. Poynter's name. In philosophizing over the cause of this Mr. Bryan said: "I will tell you some of the causes. I think that the largest cause that contributed to our defeat last year was the prosperity argument. And yet, don't you know, I hate to admit it—I hate to say that any farmer in this county would stand up and say: 'I believe in silver. I believe in government paper; I believe in the equality of individuals, but the price of hogs is up.' What do you think of a man who thinks more of the price of cattle than of the principles of his party." This statement is important in two or three particulars. In the first place the statement that the republicans won by importing voters is conclusively refuted by the great leader himself who acknowledges that he was the victim of a landslide, or as he himself expresses it a "backslide." Then those fusionists who hit on the happy idea of claiming that the prevailing prosperity was due to the fact that the republicans had adopted their idea of providing more money find that they are at fault. Mr. Bryan denies that the hope of the free silverites was to induce prosperity and he hates to admit that voters believed they could attain the same end by a different method through voting the republican ticket. They should have voted for free silver, regardless of the consequences to themselves or the country, merely because it was a democratic principle. This foolish idea of obtaining good prices should not have influenced the farmers. They should not have forsaken calamity and silver. It is supposed that after this scolding the farmers of Custer county will feel particularly mean and would consent to vote for a yellow dog if democratic principles demand such a proceeding.

Decidedly Weak Argument.

Ex Senator Allen of Madison recently wrote a letter to C. Q. De France, chairman of the populist state central committee, in which he expressed some views on the issues of the present campaign. Among other things the senator wrote: "The loss of the penitentiary shortly after the inauguration of Governor Dietrich, by which the state suffered more than \$100,000 damage, closely followed by the destruction of the hospital for the insane at Norfolk, by which another \$100,000 was lost to the taxpayers, ought to convince candid men that there is marked incompetency in the state administration, and that it should be changed as speedily as possible, and be again placed in the hands of those who have the capacity and disposition to properly administer public affairs."

The senator's friends will be astonished to learn that he was capable of such nonsense. It is realized that the campaign material of the fusionists is weak and scarce, but it had been believed that nothing so vapid as this could have been conceived of as an issue, especially by a man with the experience of Senator Allen. If the loss of the state penitentiary and the Norfolk asylum by fire can be construed into a reason why the republicans should not elect a supreme judge the national calamity by which President McKinley lost his life should at once be traced to the incompetency in the government of Porto Rico.

If the loss of the penitentiary or the Norfolk asylum, especially the latter, can be traced to the incompetency of any party or department it should be laid at the doors of the late fusion legislature that utterly failed to provide means for fighting fire.

In the interest of plain common sense it is to be hoped that the senator will deny the authorship of the letter or withdraw the charge. Such a wretched display of weakness on the part of the fusionists is lamentable.

Another strong pull and Nebraska will be very thoroughly rid of fusion.

That opportunity to vote a straight ticket with one mark is highly valued by many republicans and all of them could afford to try its convenience this year.

Doc Bixby of the State Journal has some strange ideas of dissipation and bad habits and has handed down the decision that "It is not a whit worse to be full of grog than full of crazy ideas like Carrie Nation."

Reports from various parts of the state are very encouraging for the success of the republican state ticket this fall and if the party workers keep right at it the result will undoubtedly be gratifying to the party and disconcerting to the enemy.

The sugar trust hopes to force the beet factories out of the refining business and then hopes to secure free raw sugar from Cuba for its refineries. The trust will thus have everything its own way and can force the people and the producers to its own terms. Wouldn't that be sweet?

The question arises as to what they would do with the real thing in Canada if they had it. The Stratford, Ontario, Herald was recently fined \$100 for using the expression "Tammany Hall methods" in connection with an official act of the mayor of Mitchell. If that is libel what is Tammany?

In 1890 the farmers raised 2,270,000,000 bushels of corn and the value of the crop was \$486,000,000. This year they raised but 1,560,000,000 bushels, and yet the value of the crop is \$720,000,000. It is a good time to consider the propriety of voting for a return of conditions in 1896 when a bumper crop was worth considerably less than a poor crop is this year.

The Chinese people are of the opinion that Mr. Wu Ting Fang, their representative to this country, is too all fired popular here. They are of the opinion that he is not accomplishing much for the celestial kingdom unless he is being caricatured, scolded, tarred and feathered, and parboiled. Nothing less than martyrdom will satisfy Mr. Wu's exacting critics.

It is estimated that the value of this year's wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, flax, potato, hay, apple and cotton crop is \$2,300,000,000, which is more than the census of 1890 gives as the value of all agricultural products. The farmers are therefore in better condition financially than they have been with large crops and they have it demonstrated that, regardless of weather or crop conditions, they are able to enjoy more prosperity than they ever before experienced.

It is now realized that Abraham Lincoln, when president, once had Frederick Douglass at the white house to tea. But that was in war time. Douglas' ideas on elevating the race might be profitably studied just now. The best way to keep a man out of the mud, he said, was to black his shoes. In other words, to make a man a man, give him some self-respect and a chance in the world. And that applies all around, to the white men, the brown men and the black men.—Springfield Republican.

That "prosperity argument" is likely to influence a few votes in Nebraska again this fall and Mr. Bryan should be prepared for the worst. Somehow people have got to believing that their support is due the party that gives them plenty of work at good wages and lively business. They were of the opinion that Mr. Bryan's free silver policy was planned to do this but now that he has scolded his followers for wishing prosperity they are at more of a loss than ever to know what they had been voting for since the famous campaign of 1896.

The Columbus Telegram inquires: "Why should the Bartley bondsmen be so active in opposition to Conrad Hollenbeck?" To answer this question with others: Why should it be necessary to elect Conrad Hollenbeck to the position if there are delinquent republicans to be dealt with? Is there not on the bench already that gentleman who first redeemed the state, Silas Holcomb, with Judge Sullivan as a companion, giving the fusionists—or reformers—an ample majority to call the corrupt republicans to terms as best they can and see fit? If the fusionists elect Judge Hollenbeck will it be necessary to raise the cry about Bartley and the Bartley bondsmen two years hence? Or how many and what kind of fusionists will actually be necessary to protect the people against these infamous republicans? If a majority cannot deal with them can they if they are unanimous? In other words: Why should it be necessary to elect another fusionist to the supreme bench to deal with the Bartley bondsmen? Why?

The following truthful statement of political conditions in Nebraska appeared in a late number of the New York Tribune and the case is so learnedly diagnosed that it should receive the earnest consideration of all voters: "This year the democrats in Col. Bryan's amalgam are reduced to two. In Nebraska the shadowy anti-imperialistic and silver republican organization of 1900 has

ceased to exist, and the perennial amalgamator is again struggling to fuse into unity the two political parties which supported him for congress in 1890 and 1892. But though the horses he rides are now only two in number, the task of controlling them has become more difficult than ever. Time has shown the hollowness of the basis of union on which the democratic and populist combinations of the past have rested, and even in Nebraska popular sentiment has wearied of an alliance which subordinates to mere greed for office that genuine solidarity of interest or opinion on which any true political coalition should be based. To the average observer the futility of such a union as Col. Bryan is fighting to maintain has long been obvious. But the Nebraska leader evidently needs one more lesson before he can be convinced of the folly of the political policy of which he has been at once the most persistent advocate and the most continuous and eminent victim."

The merchants of some Nebraska cities are entering into a plan to hold traders' carnivals or bargain days, that is not a bad scheme to advertise the cities and attract people. Special invitations, advertising matter and excursion rates are to be provided and will be handled by a committee of merchants. The merchants are expected to offer special bargains on a certain article or line of goods kept in stock and such offers are supposed to be arranged agreeable to the wishes of other dealers so that there may be no conflict and so that all will benefit. It is a scheme in line with progressive ideas and in this way merchants of a small town may meet the competition of city department stores very successfully. The plan of such stores is to offer special bargains to attract people, hoping that other merchandise may be disposed of at a good profit. If people could secure such bargains at or near home they would find no excuse to go to the city department stores where not infrequently the "bargain" is merely an inferior article bought in large consignments and sold at a handsome margin. The business men of a small town by the right apportionment could afford to sell good goods at bargain prices and prove themselves competitors of the department stores that would be hard to meet. The plan is recommended to the consideration of Norfolk merchants.

Booker T. Washington is unquestionably one of the great men of the country and he probably has as large mental capacity as many of his critics. He would not thrust his presence upon those who do not desire it and probably would not accept an invitation from white men were he not impressed with the fitness of the declaration of independence when it states that all men are created free and equal. The south can afford to respect and aid Mr. Washington. He is doing more to raise the people of his race to a mental if not the social equality of the whites of any one person and they should encourage rather than hinder him in his efforts. He may never be able to raise them to a plane where the whites may desire them as social equals but, he can do and has done much to make them better citizens and smooth off their rough and oftentimes brutish natures. The petty hatreds and dislikes between the two races will alone be overcome through higher intelligence. It is not the highly educated whites nor the enlightened negroes who make the most trouble in the south, but those having more of the brute in their makeup than they have intellect or desire for improvement. The enlightened people, both white and black, will recognize the gulf separating the two races and while they may mingle in business or even social relations would not do so without it was the desire of those they might meet.

Three Killed at a Crossing. Milwaukee, Oct. 28.—Three persons were killed and one seriously injured by being struck by a train on the Chi.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

President Roosevelt was 43 years old last Sunday.

Mrs. Frederick Gebhard was granted a divorce on her cross bill in Sioux Falls, S. D.

Lord Milner, in an address in Natal, said he did not anticipate early peace in South Africa.

The town of Bobruisk, Russia, has been destroyed by fire and several lives have been lost.

Miss Henrietta Tice, a Chicago socialist, wants to raise \$200,000 for a monument to Czolgosz.

Secretary Long confirmed the report that Rear Admiral Crowninshield would be given the European station.

At Beechwood, Wis., Andrew Israelson, an insane man, shot and killed his father-in-law, sister-in-law, wife and himself.

The well of the Wyoming Paraffine Oil company, in the fossil oil fields near Kemmerer, in the southwestern part of the state, is a gusher at 150 feet.

The estimates of the department of agriculture for the next fiscal year aggregate \$4,789,540. This is against \$3,862,420 for the current fiscal year, showing an increase of almost \$1,000,000 for the next year.

Edward Collier, aged 25 years, who lives near Ramona, S. D., is in jail at Madison on the charge of cutting the throat of his father, Christopher Collier, a well known farmer. The father, it is feared, is fatally injured.

BOLD BANDIT ESCAPES

Shakes Off Pursuit in a Sensational Flight.

THOUGHT TO BE TRAIN ROBBER.

Throws Away Wallie Filled With Montana Bank Bills—Breaks Away From Detectives, Seizes Horses, Kills Bloodhounds and Vanishes.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 28.—A desperate man fought his way clear of two detectives here yesterday and after a thrilling chase, made good his escape. In his race for liberty he utilized a two-horse wagon team, a horse and buggy and a riding horse, all forcibly taken, while two dead bloodhounds mark the first portion of his trail. Officers believe the man is one of the gang that held up the Great Northern express near Wagner, Mon., last June, his attempt to get change for a \$20 bill of the series secured in that robbery attracting the attention of the police to him.

At 10:35 a. m. a rawboned man about 5 feet 10 inches in height, with florid complexion, offered the bill in payment of a small purchase made at a store on the public square. Detectives Dwyer and Dickens demanded his name. "Ferguson" was the reply and after another question or two, Detective Dwyer informed the man he was under arrest. Quick as a flash Ferguson drew a revolver in each hand and started for the door. A hand-to-hand fight ensued, both officers grappling with the stranger, who proved more than a match for them. Using his pistols as clubs, he fought his way to the door and fled down the street.

A passing ice wagon caught his attention and the three negro occupants were soon out of the way. Then, at a terrific clip, the wagon was headed across the Cumberland river bridge, a fusillade of shots following it. One of the horses fell and broke his leg, but the fugitive was not to be delayed. Running across the street he held up an old negro who was driving by in a buggy and the flight was continued. Once the buggy overturned, but was quickly righted. Finally the tired horse was abandoned and after a dive into Shelby park on foot, the supposed bandit secured another horse hitched at a point near the park. Then after a sensational ride the horse was left and the flight continued on foot. Further out the pursuers found two of the bloodhounds used in the chase shot to death, and after that the trace of the man was lost.

The sheriff with a large posse is out scouring the country for the missing man. When the buggy was abandoned the man threw away a wallet containing \$104 in \$10 and \$20 bills of the Montana bank.

INSTANTLY KILLS WHITE MAN.

Negro at Hot Springs Also Critically Wounded Woman.

Hot Springs, S. D., Oct. 28.—In a fit of jealous rage last night Luther Estelle, a colored man, shot and instantly killed Clyde McMains, a white man, and shot and critically wounded May Berry, a white girl. Estelle then ran to the home of his stepmother, shot himself and died at once. All were employed at the Evans hotel. McMains and the girl were visiting together on the veranda of the Evans when Estelle rushed upon them and began shooting. He was infuriated with the girl and jealous because she gave attention to McMains.

Mother and Son Poisoned.

South Bend, Ind., Oct. 28.—Lying senseless in their home near this city, Mrs. Rebecca Webb and her son, Charles, were found by neighbors, evidently suffering from slow corrosive poisoning. The young man died, his mother cannot live, and his brother, W. G. Webb, who, it is alleged, was ordered from home several days ago, is under arrest. His sister, Cora, aged 20, who had been in the house with the victims, is under police surveillance.

Football Player Fatally Injured.

Columbus, O., Oct. 28.—John Sigrist, center rush of the university football team, is at one of the city hospitals with a broken neck. Sigrist was injured in the game Saturday with the Western Reserves. An X-ray examination yesterday showed the third cervical vertebra was fractured. An operation will be performed, but there is little hope that it will avail. Sigrist's body is paralyzed from the shoulders down.

Wisconsin Town Burning.

Milwaukee, Oct. 28.—A Sentinel special from Wausaukee, Wis., says that town is burning. Three business blocks have been destroyed and other buildings are threatened. The town is without fire protection. Wausaukee is situated in Marinette county and has a population of about 1,200. It is a typical sawmill town, having as its chief industry the extensive lumbering industry of the Bird & Wells Co.

Find Caleb Powers Guilty.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 28.—Ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers was Saturday again convicted as accessory before the fact to the murder of Governor William E. Goebel in January, 1900, and a second time sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Partly Accounted For.

Bizzer—Where does that man Flimmer get all his money?
Buzzer—Well, I loaned him five dollars two years ago.—Ohio State Journal.

It is claimed that dentistry prolongs life. As has been said of matrimony, it certainly makes it seem longer.—Louisville Courier-Journal.