

The Norfolk News

Barnes surprised his opponents and some of his friends as well.

Norfolk republicans appear to make their best showing in off years.

There is glory enough in it for Madison county republicans for one year.

Nebraska has spoken to Mr. Bryan. Now will he go way back and sit down?

This snowstorm is a reasonable reminder of what is happening to somebody.

Miles ran like a house afire. It was a graceful compliment to a treasurer of ability.

It rather looks as though there were a few republicans left in Madison county.

Ohio stayed in line with a good, big majority. McKinley is dead, but his spirit lives.

W. H. Lowe showed all his old-time speed and his majority is probably the largest on the ticket.

The St. Louis papers appear to think that the coming exposition at that place is about the biggest piece of news on tap.

Some of Barnes' friends opposed his election because they wanted to keep him in his present position but he didn't keep.

Joe Clements pulled through with a scant majority of something like 600 votes and his election will probably not be contested.

Now that the election is over the people will have an opportunity to prepare their appetites for roast turkey and cranberry sauce.

The Sioux City Tribune is afraid that Miss Stone's kidnapers will be soon sending in a bill for interest on deferred ransom payments.

The people of Fremont and Dodge county know how a fellow citizen should be treated. They gave Judge Hollenbeck a handsome compliment of about 500 majority.

The rapid calculator of probable election pluralities is now in demand and being worked to the limit. Those who desire certainty will probably wait until the votes are counted.

The man with the bicycle is not seriously disturbed by the price of corn, oats and hay, but he would be pleased to have the roads a bit smoother and less tacks and broken glass in his path.

President Roosevelt has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation, naming Thursday, November 28, as the day. With Czolgosz dead and Pat Crowe silent the people have reason to be thankful.

It is estimated that A. B. Cummins, republican, has been elected governor of Iowa by the scant majority of 90,000. If his name had carried more of the alphabet there is no telling what would have happened.

A Pierce merchant occupies a half page in one of the local papers to tell his customers of his flannels, blankets, gloves, mittens—articles that the people want right now. That is enterprising advertising and will bring good returns.

Republicans are not alone in rejoicing over the defeat of Tammany. Many democrats have desired its removal as a factor in their party organization and it is probable that the fight against it will not cease until it is entirely disorganized.

Not a single serious complaint has been made about the food supply of the United States army during the past year and it is presumed that embalmed beef has been successfully removed from the bill of fare of the soldiers or else they have learned to like it.

The state banking board reports that deposits in Nebraska state banks alone have increased \$1,854,560 since September 30, 1900. If there is any reason why the election returns should show a majority for calamity it certainly is not furnished in this report.

James Eads How of St. Louis, heir to a million, refuses to use his income and prefers to follow the life of a newsboy. If he wants to act the part in good faith he can undoubtedly find a few people who would gladly relieve him of the embarrassment of his fortune.

Even old and decrepit Spain is endeavoring to prohibit the free coinage of silver. She is probably anxious to share in the prosperity of her successful enemy during the late unpleasantness. The Castilians called us pigs but they undoubtedly envy us our full troughs.

Tom Dennison is earning a reputation as a bokey man in Omaha and Douglas county that will easily rival that of Mark Hanna in national politics. It will soon be that no campaign, national, state, county or precinct will be entitled to a claim to excitement without a bokey man.

There is now a plan on foot to colon-

ize the southern part of Wyoming with 5,000 Boers and Hollanders. Whether they come in colonies or in families these frugal and industrious people will be welcome to the United States. The country is able and willing to furnish many such people with homes.

Secretary Wilson desires it distinctly understood that he is fully aware of the ability of Nebraska and Kansas to raise bumper crops of corn and does not care who knows it. He has lived in the west long enough to realize its capabilities and it is probable that he has been misrepresented in this matter or his statements exaggerated.

It was a year of straight ballots. It is probable that never before have there been so many straight votes cast in the county and state. Those circles at the top were appreciated and liberally used, especially by the republicans, and this helped out the candidates on the tail end of the ticket so that they ran well up with those at the head.

Senator Charles H. Dietrich of this state proposes to introduce a bill making the carnation the national flower. He probably could not have chosen a more beautiful or popular flower for the purpose. The carnation is all right and whether the senator's scheme is successful or not it will continue to be very popular with the American people.

It is said that Mr. Bryan has recently purchased a handsome thoroughbred heifer, for which he paid \$450. Lots of common people would be satisfied with an ordinary \$40 cow or with a nickel with which to pay the milkman for a quart of milk. It is very much feared that the friend of the masses is not compelled to practice what he preaches.

Richard F. Pettigrew and Marion Butler propose to be supplied with plenty of air by the time of the next national campaign opens, and with George Tripler have formed a corporation—a corporation: think of it—for the manufacture of liquid air. The capital stock is divided into 200,000 shares at \$5 each. Another million dollar trust.

The city of St. Louis has been treating diphtheria cases with anti-toxin and about a score of those treated have developed serious cases of lock-jaw, eight deaths having occurred. This appears to be another instance in which the cure was worse than the disease. Now if these results had been from osteopathic or Christian science treatment what a merry rumpus would have been raised!

Col. Watterson being taunted with using the argument, now revived in the matter of the Booker T. Washington incident, "Do you want your daughter to marry a nigger?" accepts the challenge and repeats the conundrum. But the trouble is that if a president or an ordinary man confines his society to only such people as he wants his daughter to marry, he would be "lonesome."—State Journal.

If the balance of the state did as well by Sedgwick as Norfolk and Madison county he is elected by a handsome majority. His majority in Madison county will be between 250 and 300, while last year Dietrich's majority was but 187. Norfolk city and outside precinct went for Poynter last year by 18 votes. This year Sedgwick has a majority of 45, changing to republican by 63 votes.

A young man of Sterling, Ill., has discovered a new and novel method of severing the jugular vein, though it was not a pronounced success at the first trial. He put on one of those stiff linen collars that comes up to the ears and is supposed to be fashionable, bedrode his bicycle and dashed into a horse. He was thrown, landed on his head and cut his throat so that six stitches were required to repair the damages. The plan is recommended to would-be suicides and to those opposed to capital punishment.

The Pat Crowe incident seems to have had a more demoralizing effect on light brained youths than the average dime novel. A 12-year-old Montana boy recently kidnaped a 6-year-old companion and threatened to pound glass in his eyes and cut his hands off if a purse of \$1,500 was not immediately forthcoming from the father of the 6-year-old. Instead of receiving the money, however, the cops got him and he was glad to release his hostage and may be more than glad if he escapes a term in the house of correction.

The Commoner contains the advice, "Don't bet on elections." While the advice is very good the Commoner might have made it stronger by going into particulars and warning fusionists not to bet on the claims of their orators and newspapers, especially. Many of them, since their experience last fall, are more than ready to take the advice. They contributed considerable money to enthusiastic republicans because of the large and late claims of victory by the World-Herald and the fusion chairmen and workers, and the Commoner evidently does not want the voters to again place such implicit confidence in their claims that they will risk their money—and lose it. But the meat of the Commoner's advice is contained in the last sentence of the item when it advises the faithful to contribute the sums they

would bet to the campaign fund. Not only would this permit an aggressive campaign but the editor of the Commoner might have a chance at the money.

The woman suffragists are making quite a stir in Nebraska this fall and Mrs. Catt insists that the women of the state will be given the right to vote if they insist on it. That is probably the situation. When a majority of the women arrive at the point where they consider the ballot essential to their happiness and welfare they will be given the right to vote, but the average American man is of a chivalrous nature and may be depended upon to favor just if not generous treatment of the ladies if they will permit it. When they are given the same right as a man to name the laws and assist in their enforcement it is not improbable that the generosity of the sex might undergo a change and the lady voters would be required to look to their own interests and if necessary fight for them. It would certainly appear that the women of the state are fully competent to look to their own interests and will show their desire for the ballot if the time comes without the necessity of agitation by Mrs. Catt, Miss Gregg and others with an extraordinary desire to exercise the rights of suffrage.

The World-Herald during the past campaign has persistently ignored Mr. Bryan's campaign slogan of 1900, almost its entire effort having been to "place the dollar above the man." The fitness of candidates or their personalities cut no figure. It was interested solely in that dollar Bartley took from the state; that dollar loss that should be adjusted by the Bartley bondsmen, that dollar Gould borrowed from Bartley and that dollar the whereabouts of which Treasurer Steufer failed to disclose. The World-Herald and Mr. Bryan were exceedingly chagrined, or pretended to be, because the farmer's dollar, the business man's dollar and the laborer's dollar interested them in 1900, then why should they have been so particularly concerned in the state's dollar the past campaign? They were inconsistent—very. And as the battle is over it may be said that they were firing in the air to make a disturbance both times. Republican prosperity was an important issue in 1900 and they had no better reason to object to it than that it might appear mercenary for the voters to desire its continuance. This year Bartley was returned to the penitentiary at the instance of the republican convention after the World-Herald had commended the governor's action in releasing him. The same convention also demanded statements by the present treasurer and because he did not comply with the demand at once and furnish every detail the World-Herald chose to make it an issue if it could do so. Both campaigns, therefore, they were at an extremity for an issue. In 1900 they didn't succeed in making an issue. The returns will soon indicate their success in 1901.

AN EFFECTIVE REMEDY.

A Series of Orders That Rejuvenated the Ailing Slaves.

A correspondent sends the following story of an old Virginia gentleman: "Some years before the war a gentleman of large landed interests counted among his possessions a plantation on the James river, an estate of considerable dimensions. Other interests kept him away from the old place for some years, during which time there was a marked decrease in the revenue. Upon his return to the plantation he discovered that many of the slaves were laid up with rheumatism and other miseries, the farming implements were in bad order and the old homestead was fast going to rack and ruin. Calling his overseer he said: "Anderson, I notice a great many old wagons, plows and harrows about the place. Have them brought and piled in front of the house, and on Monday next order all the niggers on the place to be present." At the appointed time they came. The pile was set on fire and the implements destroyed. The following week he called the overseer's attention to the sick and infirm horses, hogs and cattle and gave the same order. When the negroes had assembled all the animals were knocked in the head. The Friday following the landlord again called his overseer.

"Anderson, I see a great many sick niggers around here—many who seem to be laid up with rheumatism and are good for nothing. Give orders that on Monday morning at 10 o'clock they all appear in the front yard." The effect on the slaves was magical. On Saturday men who had been unable to walk were skipping around like children; the sick grew well suddenly, and from that time on the plantation was most prosperous.—Exchange.

Eating a Pineapple.

A Florida fruit grower states that the natives of the pineapple district never think of cutting a pineapple across. They pare it, cut it lengthwise, slice it or not, and with the trimmed crown as a handle, eat it much as a New Englander does his green corn, rejecting the core. This, the writer states, not only improves the flavor, but lessens the strings of fiber that get in the teeth.

The Railway Instinct.

"How did that railway magnate's daughter happen to accept Jim Boozle by Buffer?" "I think it's because he runs his name in three sections."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

VICTORY FOR CUMMINS

Iowa Republicans Have Plurality of Ninety Thousand.

MAKE GAINS IN LEGISLATURE.

Largest Plurality Ever Given a Governor in the State's History—Prohibitionists Claim a Large Gain Over Their Former Vote.

Des Moines, Nov. 6.—The result in Iowa is remarkable. With a marked falling off in the vote throughout the state, the loss in some precincts being 40 and 50 per cent in the total vote and the average loss for the state being one-fifth of the total of two years ago, A. B. Cummins, the Republican candidate, has been elected by a plurality of something like 90,000, the largest ever given a governor in this state. The entire Republican state ticket is elected by similar pluralities and



A. B. CUMMINS. Some extraordinary gains have been made. Chairman Spence of the Republican state central committee said at midnight: "We will carry the state by 90,000 and will make good gains in the legislature."

The Republicans claim that in the legislative contests they have gained three or four members to add to their majority in the senate, while in the house their now great majority will be increased by seven or eight.

Mr. Cummins said: "The percentage of majority for the Republican party is as large as any the party has ever had. It could not well be any larger."

The Democratic headquarters were closed early in the evening and no statements were given out. The prohibitionists claim a large gain in their former vote and are very much gratified.

Iowa Returns.

Iowa City.—Sixteen precincts in Johnson county give Cummins 1,462, Phillips 1,857. The same precincts two years ago gave Shaw 1,564, White 2,063. The indications are that Cummins will carry the county by a small majority.

Burlington.—Des Moines county, it is estimated, will give Cummins (Rep.) for governor 60 plurality, a gain of 300 over 1899. This may elect part of the Republican county ticket. The county is usually 600 Democratic.

Cedar Rapids.—This city gave Cummins 1,000 plurality. In the state election last year the Republicans carried the city a plurality of 970. The vote yesterday was very light. The Democrats did little work at the polls.

Marshalltown.—Incomplete returns, with 60 per cent of the votes counted, show Cummins will carry the city by about 600 plurality. The total vote is 1,797, as against 2,224 two years ago.

Davenport.—Seven of 21 precincts in Scott county give Cummins about 1,100 plurality, or about the same Republican lead as last year, with a total vote of 30 per cent smaller.

Sioux City.—Cummins, for governor, has about 4,500 votes in Woodbury county, including Sioux City. Phillips (Dem.) has 1,800. The entire Republican ticket is elected.

Fairfield.—Returns from Jefferson county indicate 700 majority for Cummins. In '99 the county gave 775 majority for Shaw (Rep.).

Ottumwa, Ia.—It is estimated that Cummins (Rep.) has carried Wapello county over Phillips (Dem.) by 250 majority.

Keokuk.—Lee county, complete 59 precincts, give Cummins 3,204 and Phillips 3,415, a Republican gain of 415.

New Hampton, Ia.—New Hampton township gives Cummins 406, Phillips 457, and the Prohibition candidate 17.

LIGHT VOTE IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Republicans Claim to Have Been Generally Successful.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 6.—Jones, Republican candidate for judge, carried Sioux Falls by 793 majority. The proposition to issue bonds for municipal waterworks carried by 870 majority. The Republicans carried Minnehaha county by 1,400 majority.

The returns are coming in slowly. The vote was light throughout the state, only circuit judges being elected. At midnight the indications are that the Republicans have elected all of the eight judges, but the Democrats claim the election of Bennett in the Third and McGee in the Seventh districts. The returns from these districts are too meager to base an estimate upon. Jones (Rep.) carried every county in the Second district, with possibly one exception. His majority will be close to 2,500.

Huron.—Returns from the larger cities in this, the Fifth judicial circuit, indicate that McCoy (Rep.) has been elected circuit judge over Null (fa.) by 800 majority.

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN OHIO.

Increased Majority in Legislature Insecure Re-Election of Foraker.

Columbus, Nov. 6.—The Republicans yesterday carried Ohio by such increased plurality on their state ticket and with such an enlarged majority in the legislature as to cause all sorts of comment on what did it. The result continues the Republicans in power in the state, making an epoch of 12 years in succession for that party in Ohio, and it insures the re-election of Senator Foraker.

The extent of the Republican success is attributed to the silver Democrats not voting, to the attitude of John R. McLean, the Democratic candidate for governor two years ago, and the Ohio members of the national committee, to the superior organization of the Republicans, and other causes. The Republicans attribute the result largely to the popular desire not to disturb the prevailing prosperity, in accordance with Senator Hanna's appeal to "let well enough alone;" to the desire to support President Roosevelt in carrying out the policies of the late President McKinley and to the endorsement of Governor Nash and Senator Foraker. Chairman Dick sent a messenger to Governor Nash at the state house and telegrams to Senator Foraker at Cincinnati, and Senator Hanna at Cleveland, congratulating them on these lines.

The Republicans are so elated over their triumph that they are talking of Congressman Dick, who has been chairman of their state committee for 11 years, for governor two years hence, when Senator Hanna stands for re-election, and it is generally predicted that John R. McLean then will be the Democratic candidate for senator. It is believed that Hon. Charles R. Baker of Cincinnati, who has been an avowed candidate against Foraker, will receive the complimentary vote of the Democrats for senator.

In Hamilton county there was a mixed delegation in the last legislature, when John R. McLean (Dem.) carried that county for governor. The delegation then had only two Republicans. This year the delegation consists of 13 Republicans. Lucas county had two Republican members in the last legislature, but under the new census it has four members, all Republicans. The Democrats gain four members in Franklin and one in Adams and Pike counties. The Republicans gain one member each in Summit, Muskingum, Ross and Williams counties.

Chairman Dick of the Republican state headquarters issued the following: "Returns at midnight indicate the election of Governor Nash by 60,000 and upwards and the election of 22 to 25 of the 33 members of the senate and 70 to 80 of the 119 members of the house."

Cleveland.—One hundred and thirty-five precincts out of 200 in Cleveland give Nash (Rep.) 15,055, Kilbourne (Dem.) 17,753; Democratic gain of 1,559 compared with last fall.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Numerous Arrests and Charges of Fraud on Both Sides.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Returns up to 2 a. m. indicate the election of the Republican state ticket, Frank G. Harris for state treasurer and William P. Potter for supreme court judge, by 60,000 to 70,000 plurality. The vote in favor of the proposed constitutional amendment in the interest of ballot reform is overwhelming.

Estimates from 67 counties of the state give Frank G. Harris, Republican for state treasurer, an apparent plurality of 51,018, William P. Potter, Republican for supreme court judge, 44,807 plurality. In Philadelphia, Rothermel, the fusion candidate for district attorney, was beaten by 43,478 plurality. Harris' plurality in this city was 34,961 and Potter's was 31,921. G. Harry Davis (fn.) was elected judge of common pleas court No. 5, running nearly 1,000 votes ahead of Henry Budd, his associate on the ticket.

Notwithstanding the interest, the election throughout the city was conducted generally in an orderly manner. There were, however, various disputes at the voting places, and in various instances the disputants came away with broken heads, but no very serious rows occurred anywhere. The Republicans and the fusionists charge each other with wholesale fraud and promise to make numerous arrests. There were many arrests for violations of the election laws, but in nearly every case the offender was promptly bailed out by political friends.

Light Vote in Rhode Island.

Providence, Nov. 6.—In the election of Governor Gregory and the entire ticket by a plurality of at least 6,000 the Republicans of Rhode Island, with a majority in both branches of the general assembly, have again retained the guidance of the state's policies. The campaign lacked feature, and the result was a decreased vote at the polls. The Democrats cut by 3,000 the vote of the Republicans at the last election. The Democrats elected their mayoralty candidates by substantial pluralities in Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket and Newport, and the Republicans were successful in the new city of Central Falls.

County Elections in Kansas.

Topeka, Nov. 6.—Local elections were held in every county in Kansas yesterday, county commissioners and school trustees being the only officers elected. Republicans were generally successful. While the election was uninteresting so far as issues were concerned, it was important chiefly in noting the way in which the political wind is blowing. The Republicans claim that in the results of yesterday they can forecast a safe majority for the Republicans in the next legislature.

DEMOCRATS CARRY KENTUCKY.

Charles F. Grainger Elected Mayor of Louisville.

Louisville, Nov. 6.—The general assembly that was elected in Kentucky yesterday, with the exception of half the senate, which holds over, will be Democratic on joint ballot by an increased majority, according to the latest returns. This general assembly will elect a successor to Senator Deboe for the term beginning March 4, 1903. The senate will stand 26 Democrats to 12 Republicans, the same as the old senate, and the house 77 Democrats to 23 Republicans, a Democratic gain of 17.

For the first time in years the returns do not show the election of a single Populist to the assembly. In addition to electing a United States senator, the new assembly will redistrict the state as to senatorial representatives, appellate court and circuit court districts for ten years. In the city of Louisville, the Democrats elected Charles F. Grainger (Dem.) mayor over John A. Stratton (Rep.) by about 5,000 majority. The Democrats also elected the city, county and legislative tickets.

Louisville, Nov. 6.—The entire Democratic city and county tickets are elected. Returns to the Courier-Journal show the Democrats have gained five members of the lower house and one member of the senate of the general assembly.

GORMAN MAY WIN FOR SENATE.

Democrats Will Control the Maryland Legislature.

Baltimore, Nov. 6.—A conservative estimate based on about half the voting precincts in the city and unofficial returns from the state made at 3 a. m. indicate that the Democrats will control the legislature and will probably have 67 votes on joint ballot, which is six more than a majority. In order to obtain this result it will be necessary that they carry the Second legislative district in Baltimore city, which seems probable. Not more than half the returns from the city are in and these show an unusually close contest. It is not believed that the majority for either party in Baltimore city will exceed 2,000. Anything like accurate figures is not obtainable and even the best informed are totally at sea as to the result. Both Democratic and Republican headquarters are closed and the leaders have gone home. Prior to their departure the chairmen of both the Democratic and the Republican state central committee gave out informal statements, in which they guardedly claimed both the city and the state without giving any figures on which to base their assertions.

Virginia Still Democratic.

Richmond, Nov. 6.—Although in the election yesterday the Democrats polled only about 35 per cent of their vote, the result surpassed their most sanguine expectations. The negroes took little interest in the contest and the indications are now that the Democratic majority will be more than 20,000. The Democratic majority on joint ballot in the legislature will be overwhelming. On the legislative ticket the Democrats made gains in the southwest, where they feared they were weak. Returns at 2 a. m. sustain the belief that the Democrats have elected their ticket by 25,000 majority. The Republicans made their greatest gain in the valley, where there were Democratic factional fights.

Colorado.

Denver, Nov. 6.—The returns indicate that in this county the entire Democratic ticket is elected by from 2,500 to 5,000 plurality. Some of the Democratic candidates were scratched heavily, but all are elected. Dispatches from Pueblo indicate that Pueblo has gone Republican and news from Colorado Springs is to the same effect regarding El Paso county. Leadville dispatches claim a Republican majority of 500 in Lake county. Teller county (the Cripple Creek mining district) is Democratic. The day passed without serious disturbances so far as heard from.

How Our Ancestors Quarreled.

A study of mediæval rural life is apt to give the impression that the principal part of the life of the people was spent in quarreling or in the commission or prosecution of offenses. Our ancestors certainly were a very litigious and a very disorderly people. The records teem with instances of men and women drawing knives against one another, of breaking into houses, of prosecuting one another for slander. Then we have such entries as these: "It is ordained by common consent that all the women of the village must refrain their tongues from all slandering." "Thomas, son of Robert Smith, is fined 12 pence because his wife Agnes beat Emma, the wife of Robert, the tailor, and Robert, the tailor, sixpence because his wife Emma swore at Agnes, the wife of Thomas." "It is enjoined upon all the tenants of the village that none of them attack any others in word or deed, with clubs or arrows or knives under penalty of paying 40 shillings."

Such entries, frequently occurring, in addition to the innumerable instances of individual attack, slander, petty theft and other immorality seem to show a community of far from perfect virtue.—Lippincott's.

The Usual Way.

"Do you expect to realize a fortune from your latest invention?" asked the capitalist. "No," said the inventor, "I don't really expect to. I had some hopes, but I suppose it will be the usual programme. I'll imagine the fortune and some one else will realize it."—Washington Star.

I have lived to know that the secret of happiness is never to allow your energies to stagnate.—A. Clarke.