

The Norfolk News

Schley is easily the paramount issue in the opinion of his friends. Make it a happy new year clear through to December 31, 1902. The old year is on the edge and ready to topple over into the abyss of time.

The first year of the new century is about to follow the hundred of the one that is past. If you are unable to quit any of the old habits, at least try not to form new ones during the year.

A resolution to rehabilitate the Norfolk hospital for the insane is recommended to Governor Savage. A seat in the New York stock exchange was sold Thursday for \$80,000. It must have been a very fine one.

Note from South Africa: The Boers are treating their English visitors to a magnificent holiday entertainment. Mr. Bryan's Commonwealth insists that the silver question is not dead. At any rate it is taking a sleep strongly resembling catalepsy.

The blizzard is now entertaining the people of Norway with a few stunts. It is to be hoped that its European tour may extend through the winter. If Uncle Sam will open the isthmian canal, establish a merchant marine and connect the Philippine islands by a cable his year's time will be quite well occupied.

When the navy becomes equipped with wireless telegraphy for signalling purposes, the enemy can put its wits to work to confuse the signals as a new point in warfare. The grand jury is after the slot machine operators in South Omaha and it is expected that about seventy of them will appear today and drop some coin in the approved legal slots.

Some of Admiral Schley's friends think that he should not only be given credit for whipping the Spanish fleet at Santiago but would desire that he be credited with defeating his own government. Senator W. J. Sewall died at his home in Camden, N. J., yesterday morning at 9:30 after an illness of several weeks.

In the death of Senator Sewall New Jersey has lost a faithful servant in the national congress. Young Brigham Young, son of his much married ancestor, is sick at his home in New Mexico. He is sick with nervous troubles, probably inherited from his father who had the best of reasons for being nervous.

During a land deal in Arkansas recently three persons were killed. They must have strenuous real estate dealers down there, but perhaps they do not show greater results than the Nebraska agents when it comes to making sales. If General Miles was indiscreet in talking too much he has certainly shown that he is not totally lacking in discretion by resuming his duties with a degree of grace that cannot but be appreciated by the president and his advisors.

The report comes from Michigan that almost the entire peach crop is ruined. If the report concerns last year's crop it is probably correct but if reference is made to the coming crop there are those who will prefer to wait a few months for a confirmation of the report. Nebraska farms continue in good demand and purchases are recorded with a regularity and at a price to warn prospective buyers that they should be on the ground early or their opportunity may be lost. Prices are rising and promise to go still higher as the best soil on earth cannot long be kept at a minimum price.

The United States government gives employment to 220,000 people outside of the army and navy, and yet there are those who would consider the number of jobs too few if they were doubled. The time may come when we will all be working on government salary, which would be an ideal condition, in the opinion of many. The improvements made at Albion during the past year foot up to the handsome amount of \$119,170 and the News of that city is undoubtedly justified in its belief that the town has been enjoying a boom. Next year will undoubtedly witness further improvements among which there is promise of a \$20,000 hotel building.

Some of the temperance people of Missouri are objecting to the use of wine in christening the battleship soon to be launched at Newport News which will bear the name of that state. It is a woeful waste of good spirits, to be sure, but it was not supposed that the temperance people would be the first to object to the "busting" of a bottle. The Stanton Register has the follow-

ing to say regarding the removal of the Norfolk hospital patients; but it is very doubtful if they have increased their political chances, as the Register intimates: "One of the most wasteful acts of the present administration was the closing of the Norfolk asylum and the transferring of the patients to Hastings and Lincoln. The state owned a half million of property at Norfolk and by the expenditure of \$50,000 could have repaired the damages done by the fire. It was not in the interests of economy that the patients were moved, but because the present state officials could increase their political chances in another campaign."

The populists would no doubt desire that while the business men and people in general are enjoying prosperity the railroads and other large corporations should be kept out of their share, but it can readily be conceived that this would be impossible therefore the showing of railroad earnings may be taken as an indication of what the people are enjoying. The net income of the Union Pacific road for the year ending June 30 was \$22,172,001, but while the gross receipts show an increase of 11.21 per cent, the operating expenses have increased 15.55 per cent, indicating that more than the increase in receipts has been expended in improvements, increased wages and more help. The Southern Pacific has a surplus of \$3,456,560 and expended large sums in betterments, rentals, etc.

It is said Thomas A. Edison is literally working himself to death. He spends from twelve to twenty hours in his laboratory at East Orange, N. J., often working from early morning till midnight without eating anything but a breakfast. He has been warned by physicians that he cannot continue under the strain, as his stomach is at last giving out. It used to be questioned by his doctors whether Edison was constituted as other men, he could stand so much more than anybody else. But at last the strain has told on him, and he is informed that he must care for himself or his career will come to an untimely end. There are few men whose years of work are worth so much to the world as those of Edison; but he pays no attention to warnings, going right ahead with his work and keeping at it every day till in sheer exhaustion he is compelled to stop.—Sioux City Tribune.

The Sixth district statesmen are already stirring the political pot in reference to a congressman to succeed Neville next fall. For the first time in many years the counties comprising the district show a republican plurality and men of that party are more than anxious to match strength with the fusionists. The republicans mentioned for the position are: M. P. Kinkaid of O'Neill, F. M. Carrie of Broken Bow, A. E. Cadly of St. Paul, Frank Beaman of Kearney, Judge Grimes and Senator Evans of North Platte, F. M. Dorrington and R. W. Montgomery of Alliance, Captain A. G. Fisher of Chadron, R. R. Dickson of O'Neill, W. R. Willis of Butte, E. D. Owens of Cozad and F. G. Hamer of Kearney. Among the democrats and populists, there is very little being said, but there are several mentioned for the place besides the present incumbent. Among them are M. F. Harrington of Nashville, General P. H. Barry of Greeley, A. N. Morrissey of Valentine and Homer M. Sullivan of Broken Bow.

Nebraska farmers may be interested in some of the conditions that confront the farmers of Canada and the following taken from the News of Oak Lake, Manitoba, contains some of them: "Threshing is a thing of the past with us. The trouble now is to get the wheat marketed, as elevators are full and the streets in a fair way of being crowded with bags, as not to leave room for any more. You could not borrow or buy a bag around here if you wanted to ever so bad, simply because they are lying in one or the other of our villages full of wheat. How we are going to get our fuel, clothing and groceries, to say nothing about paying our debts, is a conundrum. It is evident that the C. P. R. is not capable of handling our trade and that some other way must be found for taking our produce to the seaboard. Some say that the elevators at Fort William are full and blame the dominion government for not allowing American vessels to carry the grain when the Canadian supply was insufficient. Wherever the blame lies this country has to suffer the loss and that is not a little."

The year 1901 has proven a record-breaker among the five succeeding years in the expansion of United States commerce and each of the five years has shown a commercial advance over the year preceding. In spite of the steel strike, the stock panic of May, several large failures and other accidents in the commercial world tending to hurt business, this showing has been made, and it is expected that some magnificent figures will be required to show the result. People had thought that each of these years must be the highest in a commercial sense and that the succeeding year would show a decline, but they have kept right on advancing and may do so for years to come. It is one of the most remarkable eras of progress ever known in any country, and if it is in

the power of the people to keep it on the upgrade it may be expected that they will do so, regardless of efforts to confuse them on the main issue. With honest, conservative dealing it is probable that the excellent condition may be made permanent and it should certainly be the endeavor of everyone to have it so.

The European commercial interests view with alarm the progress of America in such matters and have expressed a desire to adopt American methods in their business transactions. They may learn to the best of their ability and yet not succeed. The commercial enterprise of America is undoubtedly inbred and the European people can no more learn it than a person with no poetry in his soul can learn to be a poet. Perhaps one of the most astonishing things to European eyes is thus reviewed by the State Journal: "The coolness with which American property owners tear down good buildings to make room for something larger and finer has long been a matter of surprise to foreigners. Some parts of New York city have been rebuilt two and three times within the memory of men now living. Chicago will see during the coming year a fair sample of this form of enterprise, when two substantial and costly buildings, one six and the other nine stories in height, will be razed to make room for a new sixteen-story bank building at Monroe and Dearborn streets. One of the structures doomed to destruction is the Montauk block, one of the first of the Chicago skyscrapers, which was erected only fifteen years ago."

The people of Norfolk may felicitate themselves that this city has been brought into some prominence by reason of the fact that an insight into the future conduct of the treasury department of the United States government was first presented here. When Governor Shaw of Iowa addressed the bankers of northeast Nebraska here on April 22, last, no one was able to see into the future far enough to know that the coming secretary of the treasury and one of the most important officials in the United States government to the bankers and through them to all the people, was speaking. Late events have demonstrated, not only that the future secretary of that department was speaking, but that he was delivering what he now considers to be his best address on the important questions over which his influence may be exerted. Those who heard the speech will now have occasion to recall it with satisfaction and those not so fortunate will have additional cause for regret. It supports the contention that events of supreme importance may be transpiring and be given but commonplace attention. From the fact that Governor Shaw has again referred to that address, it may be conceived that the future secretary was then addressing the bankers of the country and, in less degree, the people and the world on matters that will affect them during his administration. Norfolk people heard President Roosevelt talk but his address was similar to those that had been delivered in other parts of the country. In this case however, the people enjoyed original ideas and exclusively the thoughts of one of the most important officials of the government.

New Year's Resolutions. The practice of forming new resolutions on New Year's, calculated to cause people to lead better and purer lives, has been in the hands of the funny men and cartoonists so long that the rising generation is beginning to believe that such resolves never were anything but jokes, meant to be broken not later than the morning of the second day of the year, and are brought to the point of ridiculing anyone who turns over a new leaf with the idea of reform. It is time they should be undeceived. Thousands of good resolutions have been made on New Year's day and have been rigidly observed, to the great benefit of the person immediately concerned, as well as to the betterment of relatives, associates and acquaintances. It is a new year custom that should not become the exclusive property of humorists, but its original purpose should be emphasized with each passing year. Along with the squaring of the year's accounts, the exchanging of social calls and other functions of the beginning of the year, the taking of resolutions designed to uplift and dignify has its place. Even though such resolves are kept for but a day they will have a beneficial effect and influence others to take and keep like resolutions.

The breaking of a silly and pernicious habit, the overthrow of a tendency to run into debt, the determination to treat family and friends with greater kindness, a resolution to observe more strictly the teachings of religion or morality, a resolve to greater endeavors toward success in a business sense, and countless other resolutions, may be taken with the benefit that will endure through life. It is probably due to people who consider these resolutions too lightly that there are so many failures. They should never be taken without serious thought and earnest consideration of the consequences and when the mind is once made up it should be backed by a determination that knows not failure and the resolutions will not only be firm and enduring but will have a marked effect upon associates.

Greater than his party—greater than the people of the state—is Governor Savage. The poor fellow who stole less than \$100 will probably continue to serve full time. After that lecture, will the republican party again have the temerity to question any act of Governor Savage? All the brains of the republican party now occupy the cranium of the executive and the party may as well disband. It is said that there are eleven men in congress who have not introduced resolutions touching on the Schley controversy. They should be presented with medals. The Missouri has been successfully launched and will now proceed to "show" any of the enemies of the United States who may be inclined to raise questions. The governor was wise in one particular—his executive action was taken when an old and decrepit year, that had no strength to resent the insult, was passing into eternity. The governor is also wiser than any judge or jury that acted on the Bartley case—they said he deserved 20 years and the governor is of the opinion that a fourth of that was too much. No material changes appear to have taken place except the substitution of the figure "2" for the "1" in the number of years A. D. and doubtless a great many are forgetting even this change. Now that the governor has made public the fact that Hon. Joseph Bartley stood behind the banks of the state during the panic and saved them from financial ruin, perhaps he would not mind going a little further into the subject and stating the names of a few of the banks that were thus saved. So far as we have been able to learn, the Hon. Joe was amply secured for every dollar he advanced to banks in distress, which means that the money he put out in that way was returned to him, and as Joe was not in business for his health wholly it is fair to presume that he received a few cents of interest for the accommodations extended. As the governor's statement now stands, the inference is that all the banks of the state depended for their very existence upon the good will of the state treasurer during the panic time that he was in office, which of course is a direct insult to the bankers of the state, as most of them did not in fact ask for or receive one cent of assistance from the state treasury. But the governor, in attempting to shield himself, like a cowardly child tries to put the blame upon others, and he has handed the bankers a very liberal slice. Executive Incompetency. The new year brought the startling news from Lincoln that Bartley's sentence had been commuted, that the largest theft in the history of the state had been condoned by Governor Savage and that the ex-treasurer was enjoying his liberty as the new year was ushered in. The action was taken regardless of court decisions, in spite of the action of the last republican state convention and in the face of an adverse opinion on the part of the majority of the people of the state. Bartley was convicted on June 24, 1897, of embezzling more than \$150,000 of the state funds and was sentenced two days later to serve 20 years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$203,768.90. At the time his sentence was commuted by Governor Savage, counting the year he was in the Douglas county jail, he had served five years, seven months and eight days and had not paid the fine imposed. Last summer Bartley was paroled by Governor Savage but his action met with such general displeasure that he was influenced to put him back into prison. Now, after the storm he raised by that action had scarcely subsided, he gives the defaulter a full pardon under guise of commutation of sentence and Bartley is again a free man. In taking this matter into his own hands the governor has decided to not only ignore the will of his party as expressed in state convention, but in addition administered a rebuke to the delegates representing that party, labeling their action a discourtesy and informing the public that their creation was greater than the party by intimating that they were meddling with matters that were none of their affairs. Without professing a knowledge of the pressure that has been brought to bear on the executive to compel this action, it is evident that he has relinquished all hopes of further political preferment, cares nothing for the future success of the republican party and his actions speak louder than words, "The people be damned!" In a cowardly manner, instead of shouldering the blame for the action, he gives a list of prominent people in various parts of the state who had been induced to petition for the defaulter's pardon, hoping undoubtedly that a share of the public indignation would be borne by them, when he should know that petitions were powerless without his action and that he is entitled to the full blame. The pardon of this man is a travesty

on justice, a slap at the republican party and an outrage against the public, and in view of the fact that the governor seems to have relinquished all hopes of further preferment, he will probably not refuse to anticipate such a result and resign the position he has so freely and utterly debased.

Such action would unquestionably be endorsed by 90 per cent of the republican party of Nebraska and a large majority of the people.

An outraged people and a dishonored commonwealth demand that he cease drawing a salary for abusing his constituents and ignoring their wishes.

LANDSLIDE CAUSES WRECK. Four Trainmen Killed and Several Passengers Slightly Injured. Lynchburg, Va., Dec. 30.—A landslide on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad near Reusen Station, five miles south of Lynchburg, yesterday caused a wreck, in which four trainmen were killed and several other persons injured, but none of them seriously. The slide was caused by washouts, due to the heavy rains.

The dead: Conductor E. A. Whitaker, Engineer George Fisher, Baggage-master Thompson, Express Messenger Shannon. A man named Baker, a machinist from Clifton Forge, Va., is missing. Several passengers from the scene of the wreck believe that probably one or two passengers are buried under the debris caused by the slide, but no names can be ascertained of any passengers known to be missing. It is stated that the train had run into a rockslide without damage and the trainmen and some of the passengers had succeeded in pushing the passenger car back from under the cliff. They were trying to do the same thing for the baggage car, when a second heavy slide came down. The car was overturned and Thompson, Fisher and Shannon were crushed. Conductor Whitaker was knocked into the river and drowned. A shout of warning as the second slide came enabled most of those who were in danger to escape without injury. All the killed were residents of Richmond.

APARTMENT BUILDING BURNS. Fire Spreads Rapidly and Twenty Families Have Narrow Escapes. Chicago, Dec. 30.—A Christmas tree, loaded with inflammable ornaments and candles, caused a fire last night that destroyed the Alexander apartment building, a six-story structure on Cottage Grove avenue. The loss will exceed \$100,000. Twenty families lived in the building and the flames spread so rapidly that a score of persons barely escaped with their lives. There was only one stairway in the building and escape by that avenue was cut off by the flames and smoke. When the firemen reached the scene, the frightened occupants were hanging to window ledges and the fire escapes. Ladders were raised as fast as possible, but several of the tenants were painfully burned before they were rescued.

Wreckage Washed Ashore. Port Townsend, Wash., Dec. 30.—Advices from Neah bay say that a large amount of wreckage is being found on the beach south of Cape Flattery, among which are life preservers, hatches, broken doors and a quantity of boards, probably belonging to the deckhouse of some vessel. Some bedding was also found on various parts of the beach. From information at hand no clew is furnished by these findings, though it is thought the wreckage was part of the collier Matewan.

Floods in Tennessee. Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 30.—Incessant rains for the past 48 hours throughout east Tennessee threaten to do more damage to property than the disastrous flood of last May, when eight lives were lost and fully \$2,000,000 damage done to railroad and farming property. The Southern railway has annulled all trains between this city and Asheville, N. C., owing to water covered and badly washed tracks between Newport and Rankin.

Flood Tide at Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh, Dec. 30.—Heavy rains for 35 hours here and at all headwater points on both rivers has produced a condition which will result in what may be called a flood stage in the Ohio river today. Timely warning by the weather bureau will be the means of saving much property and only temporary inconvenience is expected by interests along the river fronts. Both the Allegheny and Monongahela are still rising.

Body at Bottom of Shaft. Cripple Creek, Colo., Dec. 28.—Martin Gleason, 50 years of age, superintendent of the Wild Horse, Damon and Deadwood mines, was found dead yesterday at the bottom of the Kalamazoo shaft, 500 feet below the surface of the ground. The body was horribly mangled. The ground around the mouth of the shaft bore marks of a struggle and it is evident that Gleason was murdered.

Sentenced for Neglect. New York, Dec. 28.—Edward Glennon, the former wardman of the West Thirtieth street police station, was yesterday sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the penitentiary by Recorder Goff. Glennon was found guilty of willful neglect of duty in failing to suppress a disorderly house.

Davy Is a County Judge. Pierre, S. D., Dec. 31.—Governor Herrelid has issued a commission to H. E. Davy of Lead City as county judge of Lawrence to fill the vacancy caused by the election of F. J. Washbaugh to the circuit bench.

GERMANY WILL BLOCKADE Warships Cast Anchor in Waters Near Venezuela. HOSTILITIES ARE IMMINENT. Internal Conditions Not Promising of Great Results—Plan is to Prevent Introduction of Foreign Supplies—Castro Will Offer Resistance.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The gathering of German warships in the vicinity of Venezuela and the presence in the same locality of many American, British, French and other foreign warships, is directing attention to the imminence of the naval demonstration Germany is about to make against Venezuela. Thus far, the German government has not made known the exact details of her proposed move, the official communications to the United States being confined to an inquiry as to the attitude of this government on the question of a demonstration in view of the purpose on the part of Germany not to acquire any permanent foothold in Venezuela. The answer of this government was entirely satisfactory to the German authorities, who since have proceeded with the execution of their plans for coercing Venezuela. It is said to be probable that the first move of Germany will be to establish a blockade of Venezuelan ports, so as to prevent the introduction of food products into Venezuela and thus starve the beleaguered into submission.

The Germans are expected to occupy one or more of the main ports of Venezuela, probably La Guayra and Maracaibo. On the part of Venezuela, it is semi-officially stated that President Castro has made known that he is prepared for any eventuality. With reference to German occupation of one or more ports, it is thought to be likely that Venezuela will rely on harassing the invaders. The fresh water supply of La Guayra and Maracaibo is drawn from interior streams and lakes and these are expected to be cut off. The interior of Venezuela is regarded as safe, as it is said that it would take at least 200,000 German soldiers to make any progress through the uneven country against guerrilla tactics.

Reach Venezuelan Coast. La Guayra, Venezuela, Dec. 28.—The United States battleship Indiana has arrived at Willemsted, island of Curacao. The British cruiser Tribune and the Dutch cruiser Utrecht have arrived here. The German cruiser Vineta is expected to reach this port today.

PREFER DANISH SOVEREIGNTY. Natives of West Indies Set Forth Demands in Resolutions Sent to King. St. Thomas, D. W. I., Dec. 28.—A large orderly demonstration took place at Christiansted, island of St. Croix, Danish West Indies, yesterday. Those who took part in it comprised representatives of the native, official and planting elements. Resolutions were made urging Denmark to introduce reforms and improvements in the Danish West Indies islands and to lift the islands out of the humiliations of the past. It was also set forth that the leading inhabitants of the islands desired that the islands be not sold, but that commercial, industrial and social reforms under the Danish flag be instituted. The resolutions express confidence that King Christian and his ministry will consider the demands. The procession, which was headed by bands of music, marched through Christiansted, carrying 900 flags and cheering for the king.

Says Husband is Anarchist. New York, Dec. 28.—Rudolph Grossman, editor of the Austro-Hungary Gazette, was arrested yesterday, charged with assaulting his wife with a knife. Mrs. Grossman declared her husband to be an anarchist and said that he repeatedly told her he would consider himself highly honored if he could but do to President Roosevelt what Czolgosz did to President McKinley. She alleged that her husband on Dec. 23 last addressed a meeting of anarchists in this city, where he was introduced by Emma Goldman.

Seven Americans Killed. Manila, Dec. 28.—Captain Schoeffel, with a detachment of 18 men of company E, Ninth infantry, at Dapday, island of Samar, was attacked by a large force of bolomen. A severe hand-to-hand fight ensued, in which a sergeant, a corporal and five privates were killed. Captain Schoeffel was wounded, but not dangerously, and one private was slightly wounded. No property was lost. The enemy was finally repulsed with heavy loss.

Chile-Argentine Dispute Ended. Buenos Ayres, Dec. 28.—It is generally admitted that the difficulties between Argentine and Chile have been ended. It is true that a word in the protocol was changed before the text of the document was made public at Santiago, but Senator Portela, the Argentine minister, protested against the alteration and the Chilean minister promptly ordered a rectification to be made.

Ten British Killed. London, Dec. 28.—Details received here from South Africa of the ambuscade near Beginderyn, Orange River Colony, of 200 mounted infantry by 300 Boers and 40 armed natives, led by Commandant Britz, show the British losses to have been ten killed and 15 wounded. The losses of the Boers are not known.