

The Norfolk News

Hoch! Der Kaiser's bruder!

Now will the Sampson-Schley incident stay closed, or will it be necessary to bind it with hoop iron?

Congressman Wheeler will probably be on hand today to observe American "stunkism" so that he may define it more in detail.

This is the day when Prince Henry is to receive the greeting that can be given by the American people when they really like a man.

North Nebraska real estate has been changing hands all winter and the time is almost here when a movement of the buyers and sellers will develop.

A keg of powder exploded in Kentucky Thursday night. Kentucky powder has a habit of exploding, but not ordinarily in such large quantities.

The pugilistic senators are not only in contempt of the senate, but of the country. A scene like they enacted would hardly be allowable at a village board meeting.

The anti-trust folks will now please withdraw their protests against Attorney General Knox who has decided to get after the biggest trust on the market.

The reception given Prince Henry by the elements was of a coolness that the committee could not prevent, but it is not doubted that they offered a very effective offset.

Between fist fights in the senate and in the churches the common and ungodly people have been receiving precepts that the participants would probably not advise them to follow.

This weather will soon knock out the monopoly that a few dealers in hen fruit have had on eggs and the gentle animal herself will come to the rescue of the poor man who likes eggs for breakfast.

The Iowa papers think that the farm land of that state cannot be bought for less than \$100 an acre in a short time. Nebraska land is following suit and much of it is now worth above that figure.

The census report says there were 305 grist mills in operation in the state during 1900, employing 698 men. Their products were valued at \$8,100,794. There were 185 flouring mills in operation during the same year.

President Roosevelt is receiving unstinted praise for the diplomacy he employed in handling the Schley-Sampson controversy, and he deserves it. It is the sort of a decision that should cause all parties concerned to shake hands and make up.

Prince Henry probably will not flatter himself that all the flags floating in America today are in his honor. An energetic gentleman who was born 170 years ago and died before the prince was born, is the inspiration responsible for the unfurling of a large number of them.

The packing industry in Nebraska is of first importance among the manufactures of the state. The eight packing houses gave employment during 1900 to 6,083 wage-earners and the products were valued at \$71,018,339 or nearly 50 per cent of the total value of the manufactured products of the state.

Governor Savage has grown real beligerent toward the newspapers and has declared a censorship. If the papers will not give him their support toward a nomination he intends to prove that he is the "real thing" while he can, and refuses to divulge anything of public interest that occurs in his office.

Those brigands who kidnaped Miss Stone probably thought it necessary to retain her as a measure of self protection. With no fear of endangering that lady and her companion the brigands will probably suffer a chastisement that may mean annihilation, even if Uncle Sam was to wield the rod himself.

The Omaha Commercial club has secured another important industry for that city, being a tannery, glove factory and wool pulling establishment combined. The industry will employ 300 to 400 people. What is good for Omaha is good for Nebraska and the people of the state will rejoice with those of the metropolis.

Mr. Bryan lectured on "The Conquering Nation" at Ionia, Mich., Thursday night. Those who know Mr. Bryan and his policies will have formed the opinion that the conquerors were not given much praise. Mr. Bryan has himself been the object for conquerors to rejoice over on two previous political occasions and he knows just how the conquered feel about it.

While professing to want a nomination at the hands of the republican convention his excellency, the governor, appears to be exerting himself to have his support reduced to the absolute minimum. His efforts to shut the press out from publishing items of public in-

terest will in nowise increase his popularity with the people. It is an example that few governors will care to follow.

Senator Hanna thinks that the missing link between the American producer and the foreign market is an American merchant marine, and he is more than half right. Ship building and ship manipulation should be somewhat encouraged so that the \$300,000,000 now paid every year to foreign ship owners and sailors could be kept at home. It is a serious leak in our otherwise growing financial and commercial condition.

The pugilistic encounter furnished by Messrs. Tillman and McLaurin of South Carolina was at the best a disgraceful exhibition of passion and having taken place in the halls of the highest legislative body in the land is cause for regret and reproach by the humblest citizen. The senate did right in promptly declaring the participants in contempt and demanding an apology, but that cannot remove the stain. The people of South Carolina should at their earliest convenience see to it that respectable citizens who can control their tempers are sent in their places.

Mr. E. F. Stephens, of Crete, Nebraska, has duly received the bronze medal awarded him for his display of apples at the Paris exposition. On one side is inscribed, "Exposition Universelle Internationale, 1900, E. F. Stephens," and on the other, "Republique Francaise." This hard-earned honor, no doubt justly conferred, gives notice to the world that the real "land of the big red apple" is bounded on the north by South Dakota, on the east by Iowa and Missouri, on the south by Kansas, on the west by Colorado and Wyoming.—The Conservative.

Nebraska has shown a wonderful development as a creamery state and the people may be justified in believing that the state is destined to some day take the lead in this industry. The first creamery was not built until 1881. In 1890 there were 58, and in 1900 93 were in operation, putting out a production valued at \$2,253,893. One of the establishments, located at Lincoln, is said to be the largest of its kind in the United States. Skimming or separator stations in 77 different localities in southern Nebraska and northern Kansas send their cream to Lincoln to be made into butter.

It should not be necessary to compel charity and filial affection by law, but the cases are frequent where people would like to find a law to apply a remedy. A Frenchman proposes to have a law passed in that country compelling men of 32 years of age and over to apply 10 per cent of their annual income toward the support of their parents. It is believed that this will not only provide an income for parents when they are of an age that their earning capacity is greatly reduced, but it will encourage them to raise large families of children who will be a benefit rather than a burden.

The determination of the business men of Norfolk to organize and help along in the work of building up the city is a movement that has long been needed here and comes now at a time when the greatest results are promised for the united effort that may be put forth through such organization. The meeting to complete the organization to be held next Friday night will undoubtedly call forth the attendance of everyone interested in Norfolk's welfare and prosperity. The wheels of progress are on the move everywhere and Norfolk must take up the work with the others.

The many auction sales that are being held throughout this neighborhood and the good prices that stock, implements and other articles offered are bringing is a good testimonial to the financial condition of the people, and many of those who are making sales are convinced that the times were never better for that sort of thing. The purchasers have money and it is quite the common thing for them to take advantage of the discount offered by paying cash. Usually these sales also indicate a transfer of real estate at a good round figure and the settlers are preparing to give possession to the purchasers.

Those who have watched the two subsequent campaigns of Mr. Bryan claim to recognize now the same movements and characteristics that preceded his other nominations and have come to the decision that he is preparing for the third round. The significant feature of the proceedings is that none of the old time democrats who oppose his principles and methods seem inclined to interfere. The conviction is being reached in some quarters that these old-timers are quite satisfied with the republican way of doing business and it is opined that they were more than half glad of an opportunity to withdraw from a losing cause.

It is now rumored that Bartley is to return to the treasury a portion of the funds stolen when he was in office. This may to some extent condone for his original offense and he is in duty bound to do all in his power to reimburse the state, but as for its being something worthy of praise, that is another matter, and cannot place him in any

other light than that of a criminal who played loose with public property. Neither will such a result lessen the insult Governor Savage offered the people when he pardoned Bartley. That gentleman has a lesson coming from the people and he will get it regardless of what Bartley may do.

An exchange takes occasion in view of Governor Savage's determination to succeed himself, to warn the republicans that at the primaries is the place to do that which is right. If the rank and file of the party take the proper interest in the precinct caucuses and county conventions there will be little left for the state convention to do except to choose a worthy successor to the present incumbent. It is the right kind of advice and this is one of the important years for the voter to take hold and make his influence felt at the very start of the campaign. Savage undoubtedly has supporters in every county of the state and if they are permitted will send delegations to the state convention favorable to his nomination. To be present at the primaries and then to vote at the election will soon rid the state offices of men who apparently favor treasury looting by honoring the looters and their friends.

The editor of the Blair Pilot takes pride in the fact that he supported the pardon of Bartley before such a move was contemplated in the state house, and he continues to support Governor Savage's action as though it were the most popular movement ever made by an executive. The Pilot is to be commended for its loyalty to the stand it has taken in the face of adverse circumstances and the unpopularity with which its cause has met. THE NEWS on the contrary, takes pride in the fact that it was among the first to oppose any mitigation of the Bartley sentence, believing that his punishment was not more severe than his crime warranted. It also takes pride in the fact that it was among the first to discover that Governor Savage was not a man to be honored with a second term and opposed him on what it considered good and justifiable grounds. The pardoning of Bartley happened to make the stand this paper took, popular with the rank and file of the party but the people, may rest assured that if the governor had not sunk his political aspirations by this master stroke it would have continued to oppose his nomination and would have attempted to exert an influence at the state convention looking to his defeat in that body.

The Lincoln Journal paid a neat compliment to the country press when it informed its readers that the candidacy of Governor Savage had been settled by the publishers outside of the cities. It says "the fight was so overwhelmingly one sided that even the politicians who promised to help the governor learned in a few weeks that they were up against it and quietly began looking around for second and third choices." The rank and file of the party will not be particularly glad to learn this, and it is possible that the "rapid fire guns of the country press" have been too rapid. They will be glad to know that his excellency has no chance of a nomination, but they would be pleased to have the politicians who favored Savage continue in their support of the governor up to and during the convention so that they might have the privilege of picking up the whole machine and placing it outside the party or at least informing those composing it in no uncertain language that they were no longer leaders. This will be done anyway unless the manipulations of these politicians are particularly smooth, but if they had all remained solidly back of Governor Savage they could have been more readily located and effectually handled. The party at large would like to deal emphatically with the men who consider that Bartley was a martyr and that treasury looting is a proper matter for executive clemency.

The sugar trust certainly has unlimited resources at its command and unless the friends of the American industry are right sharp it will yet win out in its efforts for free or a reduced tariff on sugar. Failing to convince the American people that their prosperity and happiness depends on reduced prices and failing to prove that the growers of the sugar beet in this country are dissatisfied and that the industry is of no account, they have now turned their attention to Cuba and are furnishing free literature showing how that island is on the verge of ruin for want of free sugar; that the planters are making nothing and that the people are approaching starvation and despair. Combined with this plea is the gratuitous advice that concessions to the Cuban planter will not prove a detriment to the American producer and that the sugar industry of this country would in no wise be injured. In their haste to advance argument favorable to the sugar trust it is forgotten that those best acquainted with the American industry are in a position to most readily determine what is to the interests of the home industry, but the trust and its emissaries smoothly glide over points of which they have little knowledge and care less. The trust wants more profit on the Cuban sugar it refines and is not particular what arguments are advanced to get it, and it has found that the American people are.

Breezy March will soon be here—and then spring.

Senator Teller was in the way again.—Sioux City Journal.

Prince Henry's tardy mark was undoubtedly undeserved.

The Gordon Journal has found that the hot winds of last week have completely ruined the ice crop.

Wonder if Prince Henry recognizes the pictures of him that are appearing in the press of the country.

The Philippine rebels would assuredly give considerable for the privilege of having such a fighter as Tillman in the field.

It is said that butchers never die of consumption. People afflicted with that disease should then know exactly what to do.

Tillman entered a protest when not allowed to vote on the Philippine tariff but it did not avail, neither would his vote had it been counted.

Governor Savage should now suppress the papers opposing his nomination and leave only those which are able to recognize the Bartley merit.

Victor Hugo, the great French writer, was born 100 years ago Wednesday, the 20th. "Les Miserables," considered his master work, appeared in 1862.

The Fremont Tribune is struck with the value Miss Stone would be as a dime museum attraction. It is moved to amend by making it lecture platform.

Senator Wellington is the last to have been called to order for using offensive language in that body. It really looks as though the senate should be muzzled.

The slender society women of Massillon, Ohio, have organized a "Laugh and Grow Fat Club" which is certainly from its title, founded on a more worthy pretext than some clubs.

When Tillman took his seat in the senate Monday he found on his desk a bunch of carnations. Perhaps the person who presented the flowers wished them to be a gentle reminder of Carrie Nation.

Terry McGovern, Bob Fitzsimmons, Jim Corbett and Ben Tillman, it is alleged, are arranging to hold sparring matches daily in the senate chamber, if the three first named are successful in securing an election.

San Francisco is the latest to experience a severe storm, amounting to a hurricane. Nebraska has thus far escaped very effectually and the people have about determined that this state is one of the favored spots in the estimation of the storm king.

It is again reported that Miss Stone and her companions are free. If this proves true it is now time to make things so intensely interesting for the kidnapers that they will have no desire to duplicate their money making scheme during the next hundred years.

The sugar trust will consider this country unfair to Cuba until that combination of capital has been enabled to profit by a few millions. It is peculiar how a chance for profit will open the eyes of some people to the unfairness practiced toward others and prompt them to do philanthropic work.

The political enemies of Dr. Kidd, recently elected mayor of Burnsville, West Virginia, sewed up the month and nostrils of his family cow with baling wire and the animal died. The revenge of West Virginians is peculiarly fiendish and that cow will never again interfere with the success of the doctor's political rivals.

The Seward Blade believes that if the men of that county express their true sentiments there will not be over a dozen who will support Governor Savage's candidacy. That is a good many for one county, it would seem. Savage's support should not exceed that given for the straight prohibition ticket in any county.

That senatorial fight is additional reason why the senators should be elected by direct vote of the people. With the senators directly responsible to the people there would be a tendency to exercise more control of impulses and passions and the people would exercise care that only worthy representatives should hold seats in the senate chamber.

Philadelphia was isolated from the world from Friday afternoon to Sunday night, by reason of the storm that prevailed there. The west has had several advantages over the east as far as storms are concerned during the past winter and for several years. The people should heed Horace Greedy's advice and come west to escape the rigors of the weather.

If it is true that the Waldorf-Astoria hotel of New York cut a special doorway for the admission of Prince Henry so that he might enter in a way that no one had entered before, Congressman Wheeler may have reason for charging "stunkism" in some quarters. Perhaps

the spirit that prompted the innovation, however, was not so much "stunkism" as an advertising scheme to attract the people that the Waldorf-Astoria depends on for patronage.

The Kansas populists, in session at Topeka last Friday, decided to go it alone, in spite of a determined effort on the part of some delegates with a democratic leaning to throw the party into the democratic band wagon. It is to be hoped, viewed from a republican standpoint, that the Nebraska populists will not follow suit. Fusion is proving easy enough. With the two fusing parties independent they might develop strength that would prove embarrassing to republican success.

The senate is certainly giving Messrs. Tillman and McLaurin to understand that their recent conduct as members of that body was exceedingly discourteous. They have been suspended from participation in any of the functions of that body, and President Roosevelt has withdrawn his invitation to Senator Tillman to meet Prince Henry at the white house. The chastisement is deserved and the belligerents will wish before they are through with it that they had settled their differences "out of court."

The trusts do not appear to have been crowding out individual enterprises in Nebraska to any large extent during the past ten years. In 1890 there were 58 creameries in the state—in 1900 93. The manufacture of malt liquors in the state has increased 327 per cent during that time. The number of manufactories increased from 675 to 837. These are only a few of the increases and it must be remembered that the past decade contained several years of distressing panic. The coming ten years promise a much larger development.

The democrats should now inform the people of the reprehensible manner they had of observing Washington's birthday in the Philippines by capturing one of the leading generals of the rebellion. The trouble with the rebellion over there is that there appear to be too many heathen Benedict Arnolds to make the war for independence profitable. They have the foolish—from the anti stand-point—impression that the United States is pretty good people and they do not wish to change present conditions for a very uncertain uncertainty.

Another excellent showing of real estate transfers was published yesterday. Thirty-two transfers during one week in the county is an exhibit to indicate that real estate is in demand, and considerations as high as \$8,500 for a quarter section is a showing that good prices are prevailing. This sort of business has been good all winter in Madison county and the number of persons on the road with household goods, moving from one location to another, is evidence that transfers have been as frequent in other sections of the state. North Nebraska farm lands are receiving the recognition that is their due and an era of prosperity appears to be here, the like of which has never before been known.

The Madison Mail has a department devoted to the local trade conditions of the county seat in which the business men are spurred to action. In that connection last week the Mail complimented the move being made by the business men of Norfolk and suggested the need of similar action on the part of Madison people in the following: "Norfolk has recently taken the matter of her trade in hand. Following the suggestion of the Mail, made some weeks ago, she has organized a business men's club, and among other things, proposes to establish Norfolk day each week. Every merchant is to contribute \$3 a month for four months to thoroughly advertise Norfolk's interests throughout seven or eight counties. Prices are to be reduced on Norfolk day to customers from abroad, and those who purchase goods there, if they buy \$30 worth or more, are to have their railroad fare and hotel bills paid. If Norfolk carries out this policy it will injure the trade of Madison and adjoining towns and seriously cripple our interests, unless we checkmate it in some form, and the only form in which this can be done is to offer as great inducements to trade in Madison as Norfolk offers."

That Charitable Sugar Trust? The benevolence of the sugar trust has now been thoroughly analyzed. The reason is conclusively shown why it is so deeply interested in the American people receiving cheaper sugar and the Cuban planters higher prices. It has been suspected all along that the trust would secure a slight benefit by such action on the part of congress but in what way and how much has been largely conjecture. It is now plain why the philanthropic trust could afford to spend a few millions if necessary to get its cause before the people. The Bee's Washington correspondent has torn aside the sheep skin and there is the wolf that has been bleating for favors to the poor and oppressed. It is shown that the proposed measure would not benefit the poor people of Cuba and it may readily be surmised that the price would not be reduced for the benefit of the people of the United States. If the showing made does not prevent congressional action in favor of this magnificent trust it will be a wonder to

the people of the country. The correspondent says:

"Grave fears are expressed by prominent members of the administration that a serious scandal will neutralize President Roosevelt's earnest efforts to aid the new republic of Cuba by establishing reciprocal trade relations.

"It has come to light that the American Sugar Refining company, commonly known as the Sugar trust, has forestalled any advantage which might come to the Cuban planters from tariff reductions on the sugar crop of 1901-2 by buying it all up. The crop is estimated to be somewhat in excess of 800,000 tons and the only considerable amount not controlled by the trust is held by the Spanish bank of Havana.

"At \$36 a ton duty a reduction of 50 per cent in the tariff would net the Sugar trust \$14,400,000 over and above the legitimate profits of handling and refining, not a dollar of which would inure to the benefit of the Cuban people, for the sugar has been bought, the crop has been made and the laborers paid.

"Since the American demand for sugar in 1902 will be nearly 700,000 tons more than the combined production of the United States, its colonies and Cuba it is evident that the holders of the Cuban crop will receive the entire benefit of any tariff concession and that the American tax payers will have to make up the revenue thus surrendered from some other source."

THE BULGARIAN.

A Peculiar Fellow, He Is Either a Soldier or a Peasant.

It is a strange country of contrasts, this Bulgaria that people have so long watched as a danger spot. The peasant is a heavily built fellow, with a Kal-muk nose if he happens to be pure bred from the original Samoyede stock, which is not likely. His language has become Slavic, which means a language in which "beefsteak" is "miphph-teki" and "omelet souffle" is "omelet cuphle."

The Bulgarian is a peasant or a soldier. He knows no other trade. As a farmer the sheep is all in all to him, food and clothing and companionship, says a writer in The Era. He lives in a hovel, does not understand why he should be taxed and makes his woman slave in the field. He is called close-fisted, churlish and suspicious and has some of the virtues that often go with those qualities.

When Bulgaria became practically free of the sultan, there were many Turks left in the country. These are gradually being crowded out, but there is still a mosque in Christian Sofia, and in the palace of the sultan, or parliament, where the members have better accommodations than the lords of Britain on the Thames embankment, some twenty Turkish deputies always sit together and exert an influence that they never could do in their own land by voting always with the party in power.

Every Saturday the members of the sultan are paid at the rate of 15 francs a day, all in silver five franc pieces. These peasant lawmakers knot it up in handkerchiefs, grin slowly and shake the jingling pieces playfully in one another's face. They are playing at statesmanship yet, but fairly well upon the whole.

Functions of Fruit.

The Medicine Brief thus summarizes the various uses of fruit in relieving diseased conditions of the body. The list is worth keeping: Under the category of laxatives, oranges, figs, tamarinds, prunes, mulberries, dates, nectarines and plums may be included. Pomegranates, cranberries, blackberries, sumac berries, dewberries, raspberries, barberries, quinces, pears, wild cherries and medlars are astringents. Grapes, peaches, strawberries, whortleberries, prickly pears, black currants and melon seeds are diuretics. Gooseberries, red and white currants, pumpkins and melons are refrigerants. Lemons, limes and apples are stomachic sedatives.

The Rest Cure.

Quiet and warmth are the medicines of the four footed philosopher. If a dog is ailing, he rolls himself into a ball in a warm corner and eats little or nothing till he is well. Many times rest is the only medicine needed by the sick, but we seldom follow this example. The biped loses the instinct of the animal. He fumes, frets, takes stimulants and medicaments and gives no chance to the recuperative forces of nature.—Philadelphia Record.

Buildings in Stockholm.

Only two-thirds of the area of the lot can be covered in Stockholm except on street corners, where three-fourths is allowed. The remainder of the lot must be reserved for courts for light and ventilation. All chimney flues must be twelve or fifteen inches and must be swept once a month from October to April by official chimney sweepers.

A Cynic on Marriage.

Sardines are a delicacy fit for any epicure, but the other fish was thus summed up by an epigrammatic Cornishman: "Pleclards," he said "are like wives. When they're bad, they're awful, and when they're good they're only middling."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Something in Common.

Visitor (in museum)—Why don't you get a giraffe?
Manager—Can't afford it. They come too high.—Town and Country.

Don't use steel knives for cutting fish, oysters, sweetbreads or brains. The steel blackens and gives an unpleasant flavor.

If thou art a master, be sometimes blind; if a servant, sometimes deaf.—Fuller.