

The Norfolk News

Now if March doesn't decide to go out like a lion it may go like a lamb.

The historic Delaware is out of its banks, to the inconvenience and apprehension of those living in its near vicinity.

All sections of the country have now been treated alike by the storm king. The Gulf states are receiving their dose along with this section of the country.

Tillman is the sort of a man who should be kept at home, but perhaps South Carolina was only too glad of an opportunity to get him away from the state, even for a short time.

Prince Henry planted a tree at Washington's tomb—an act which should endear him to the American people as nothing else could. Anyone who plants trees—be he native or foreigner—is all right and the people should follow his example and plant trees.

The members of the Iowa house were not as anxious that their wives, mothers, sisters, and sweethearts should enter the political turmoil of the state as was the senate and as a consequence the proposed amendment was temporarily retired.

Tillman is probably now thoroughly convinced that the age of imperialism is at hand. When a gentleman of his quality is not permitted to resent what he considers an insult by flippant argument it is a sign that the liberty of the people is being sadly curtailed.

The Filipinos who accepted a government under America are perhaps now sorry, as that wonderfully elevating sport, cock fighting, has been suppressed. Those still in the field and the ants of this country should make that a strong point against this government.

The people of New York's capital city have been enjoying a realistic carnival of Venice without the carnival part—that is they have had the water and boat riding through the streets as the result of an overflow of the Hudson. The experience has been far from agreeable.

Perhaps Prince Henry did not care to discover that the United States was so much larger than Germany and therefore confined his itinerary to points east of the Mississippi. If he will study the map he will find that he scarcely covered a third of the magnificent distances of which this country boasts.

The declination of Hon. John R. Hays of this city to again make the race for congress in the Third district has brought out many expressions of genuine regret on the part of the republican press of the district. He can certainly be proud of the friends he made during his previous canvass.

Miss Stone has received an offer of \$35,000 for six articles giving her experience in the hands of the Bulgarian brigands by a leading magazine. That abduction business could be made very profitable to all parties concerned if they chose to put it to the best use from a money-making standpoint.

Senator Dietrich had the privilege of addressing Prince Henry. The senator is one member of congress who could have conversed with the prince in his mother tongue had he so desired.

Dodge county is the latest to discover a "paying vein of coal" in Nebraska. The denizens of the commonwealth are particularly anxious to have some of them pay and until they do they have some occasion to be skeptical of these valuable coal finds.

And now an army surgeon announces a sure cure for consumption that has been successfully tested. Absolute rest and outdoor life are main features of the treatment. It will undoubtedly be but a few years until the dread disease will be successfully treated and overcome.

An Iowa farmer whose 3-years-old son refused to take medicine prescribed for scarlet fever took a chisel and proceeded to cut out the baby's teeth, drove the tool in the roof of his mouth and broke the little fellow's jaw. The proper punishment for such a father would be to chisel out what little brains he has.

It is said that Miss Roosevelt practiced enthusiastically in order that she might be successful in casting that bottle at the christening of the kaiser's yacht. There is something to be learned from this and that is that a woman can be quite accurate when it comes to throwing a missile provided she has had sufficient practice.

The youths of Germany who aspire to a journalistic career are to receive instructions in a school that will give instructions concerning that which it is necessary to know. Judging from a number of foreign papers that have come under observation it would not be a bad idea to instruct some of them in the artistic features of the art preservative.

After hearing Tillman intartrate that the other members of that body were no gentlemen, Senator Dietrich objected to

having the insult expunged from the records, and he was right. If the pitchfork senator wants to continue to speak without making common use of his brains before wagging his tongue he should not be permitted to retract at leisure and have that pass as an apology. Senator Dietrich is to be commended for that objection.

Mrs. Huntington is too honest to be rich, at least that is the opinion of a good many poor but honest folks who think they could have been rich, but for that sterling quality in their make up. A man or woman, however, who will conscientiously pay all they justly owe a government custom house is hardly any lower than the angels. In doing this she broke a record, however, which is something worth striving for. She paid the largest amount of custom tax ever paid by a returning European traveler.

The Missouri river is likely to be bettered for navigation, having been in the river and harbor bill for an appropriation of \$50,000. If the bill passes and the money is judiciously expended it will mean much to the progress and development of the west. Anything that will develop and enlarge transportation facilities will aid in the advancement of the country tributary and the people of the west will be glad to learn that the Missouri will be recognized to some extent in the river and harbor appropriations.

The senate has voted to censure the South Carolina senators and permit them to again participate in the deliberations of that body. Tillman interrupted the proceedings long enough to remark "among gentlemen an apology for an offense committed in the heat of blood was sufficient." In the light of what is passed it would seem that the senator of pitchfork fame should not be an authority as to the definition of a gentleman. After that remark the senate should have been twice as severe in dealing with him.

Printers may be considered a tough lot and a printing office a tough place, but this is not necessarily true, says the Stanton Picket. In fact it is far from the rule. Of the 3890 prisoners in the Texas penitentiary not one of them is a printer or newspaper man, while there are ministers, lawyers, doctors, teachers, photographers, music teachers, barbers, bar tenders, farmers, bankers and numerous other professions there represented. We are informed that the same is true of the Nebraska penitentiary. Just why this is we are unable to state, unless it is due to the fact that the printer seldom gets what is due him.

It is asserted that eastern congressmen are allowing their interest in irrigation to wane and that some of them will oppose the measure, alleging many necessary expenditures for other purposes. The east cannot afford to antagonize this proposed aid to the west. If it does they may not only engender sectional feeling but western representatives will seek to punish them by opposing measures urged in favor of the east. Each session of congress has appropriated thousands of dollars to eastern improvements where the west has received scant recognition or none at all. The improvement of the west will help the east and there should be no question about the outcome of the question.

The newspaper war on the deadly cigaret is gradually being felt, a tobacco publication having recently published a statement showing a great decrease in the sale of the little paper rolls during the last few years. Perhaps there is no habit of the American people that can be better dispensed with than that of cigaret smoking and the people in general will be pleased to witness its decline. It is being conclusively shown that the use of cigarets by boys is highly injurious, those attending school being especially subject to the evil influence of the weed in that form. It is hoped that the better sense of those using the cigaret will prevail until it will be an unknown habit.

When this insult business begins there is no telling where it will let up. No sooner did Major Jenkins hear that Pitchfork Tillman's brother had requested President Roosevelt to withdraw his acceptance to present that officer a sword than the officer wrote declining to accept such a testimonial to his gallantry should it be offered. If the lieutenant governor thought to humiliate the president it is probable that his humiliation was much keener than that of the president. Then the board of directors of the Charleston exposition and the city council of the exposition hurried to pass resolutions renewing the invitation to President Roosevelt to visit Charleston and also desisting any responsibility or sympathy for Lieutenant Governor Tillman's action in regard to the sword presentation.

Theodore H. Price of New York in the Commercial predicts a rise in the price of this year's cotton crop that will be a record breaker and is of the opinion that the demand and the results therefrom will border on the sensational. He estimates that the total crop will be 2,500,000 bales, which will be 1,311,207 bales short of requirements. The demand for raw material on the part of cotton manufacturers is large and in-

creasing while new markets and new factories in foreign countries will increase the demand for raw material. If the raw material increases in price there is certain to be a corresponding increase in the price of the finished product and cotton growers, manufacturers and merchants will probably profit as never before if Mr. Price's calculations are correct and they prepare to improve by his prediction.

Ex-Senator Allen has become somewhat iconoclastic since retiring from public life. Not only has he sought to question Thomas Jefferson's authorship of the declaration of independence but in last week's issue of the Mail he takes the position that a quotation popularly attributed to Abraham Lincoln was not original with the great emancipator. What benefit is to be derived from entering a denial against these popular beliefs is not known, even though the editor's position is correct. Certainly the people have not been injured nor have the works of these men by the opinion that has been commonly held. Perhaps the iconoclast of future generations will embarrass the senator's descendants by seeking to show that it was not really he who made that 14-hour speech in the senate, but the world will not be bettered even though the showing is conclusively accepted by the people of that age.

The fact that the business men of Norfolk have organized and propose to reach out has occasioned considerable apprehension on the part of the business men of surrounding towns and they are planning to backfire to prevent the merchants of this city from encroaching on their territory. It is not believed that the Norfolk merchants have designs on the trade of the merchants of surrounding towns, but they realize that there is a certain class of trade that is bent on trading away from home and preferably at a city, and if they can draw and keep the trade of this territory here rather than permit it to go to Omaha, Lincoln or Sioux City, it will mean a great deal to the development of this section of the state. The Norfolk merchants wish it understood that they have choicely selected stocks and at prices that afford no advantage to the merchants of the cities named. Such a movement will be to the mutual advantage of this and surrounding towns and in the meantime of course it is to be desired that the merchants of other towns shall do their share towards promoting the interests of their various localities and keep their local trade under good control.

The city campaign will soon be wide open, although little has been heard of it thus far. The democrats meet in mass convention at the city hall tonight at 8 o'clock for the purpose of selecting delegates to the city convention, which will be held Wednesday night, and the primaries tomorrow in the several poll places. The republicans will meet a week from tomorrow night and from then until the day of election there will be more or less of the excitement incident to the city campaigns in Norfolk. There is little question but that D. J. Koenigstein will be renominated by the democrats for mayor and while there is no doubt but that he has made a number of enemies during his present administration and that he will lose some of the support given him a year ago, he has unquestionably won new friends by his administration of the city's affairs coming under his jurisdiction, and the republicans will find that they must put up a strong candidate to accomplish his defeat. Whether such a candidate is available should be determined before the convention meets and afterward will need the solid backing of the party. Outside of mayor it is probable that the greatest interest will settle in the councilmanic fight and it is essential that good men be named for such positions, there being one to elect from each ward.

The Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore, Md., has issued a 20th anniversary number, giving "Two Decades of Southern Progress." It contains 92 pages of interesting matter concerning the industries of the south, its contributors being men who have been prominently concerned in the progress of that section. Other contributions are from captains of industry in the north. The following statistics showing the growth and development of the south during the past 20 years are given: Population 1880, 16,300,000; 1900, 23,500,000; increase 44 per cent. Value of manufactured products 1880, \$457,000,000; 1900, \$1,466,000,000; increase 220 per cent. Value of mineral products 1880, \$17,000,000; 1900, \$115,000,000; increase 576 per cent. Value of agricultural products 1880, \$571,000,000; 1900, \$1,300,000,000; increase 110 per cent. Total value of all products 1880, \$1,045,000,000; 1900, \$2,781,000,000; increase 166 per cent. Wage earners in manufactures 1880, 305,000; 1900, 793,000; increase 160 per cent. Total productivity per capita of population, 1880, \$64; 1900, \$118; increase 84 per cent. Productivity in manufactures per capita of wage earners 1880, \$1,498; 1900, \$1,848; increase 23 per cent. This is a showing of wonderful growth for two decades, and it is generally believed that the progress of the south is but just begun and that the ensuing 20 years will show a more remarkable development.

Carrie Nation is to lecture in Nebraska for a whole month. Nebraska has her afflictions as well as other states.

The gentle hen has given a bearish tendency to the egg market and the "fruit" is again getting within reach of the common people.

Marconi's wireless infant is developing new attributes every few days and each development further menaces existing forms of rapid long distance communication.

Holders of revenue stamps must present them for payment within two years after the date purchased according to an amended bill which passed the senate Monday.

One might think that the American people were willing to erect a throne and place Prince Henry upon it from the way they have acted during his visit to this country—but they are not.

The Minneapolis Times gives Nebraska credit for having a wide-awake and peppery press and says: "we look for some amusing developments if Governor Savage perseveres in his determination to muzzle it."

Some men deserve to get rich either by their industry or perseverance. A Baltimore man is a fitting example of the latter class. He has been attempting for 20 years to collect an overcharge of \$4.56 from the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and at last his efforts have been crowned with success.

The numerous accounts of robberies, assaults and other outrages with the annual spring influx of the tramp nuisance is a warning to people to exercise more than ordinary caution to protect themselves against these unscrupulous tourists who dislike to work and evade all opportunities to make an honest livelihood.

The millers of the Pacific coast have combined to control the flour trade of the orient and have effected one of the largest industrial combinations ever attempted in the northwest. With trusts to the east and trusts to the west the center of the country should do something in the line of combination as a measure of self protection.

It is said that Vermont has a law that will keep a drunk in jail for life unless he tells where he secured the liquor that accomplished his overthrow, or at least until the law is repealed. Vermont has some wonderfully freakish laws and perhaps the next one will compel guzzlers to wear a beer or whisky sign with the dealers name prominently displayed.

The Wayne Herald would like to see Senator W. W. Young of Stanton named for congressman by the republicans of the Third district. It says: "No man in the district is better equipped in every particular to make a winning campaign, and no one can better stump the district than he, and it's time for the Third district to get down to business."

The legislators of York state propose to prohibit trap shooting of live pigeons as an unnecessary, cruel and barbarous sport. There is but little difference between the live birds and the clay pigeons as far as the sport is concerned and there is quite a difference to the targets. It is not unlikely that the trap shooters of other states might be brought to the New York idea of sport.

The Fremont Tribune acknowledges that it has been approached by a friend who had been urged by Bartley to interpose to prevent that paper from continuing its opposition to Governor Savage's nomination. The Tribune regards it as "an act of consummate nerve" and unrepentant audacity on the part of this convict to be applying to reputable men to throttle this newspaper, or any other."

Friends of irrigation are in a position to jubilate, the senate having passed the bill. The house committee has agreed on a favorable report on the same measure and as it has many friends in that body it is not unlikely that it will pass. If it once gets to the president there is no fear whatever but that the measure will become a law and the west will have another substantial aid toward reaching its destiny.

It is said that Paul Morton, son of J. Sterling Morton, has been offered the position of secretary of the new department of commerce and labor, which will be established as soon as the bill now before the house is passed. Mr. Morton is certainly capable of undertaking the duties of that position and his friends throughout Nebraska would be highly gratified should it be offered him and if he accepts.

A former Lincoln man tells the Sioux City Tribune that Mr. Bryan is a victim of the peanut habit; that while he talks politics, religion or any other subject he invariably munches peanuts and the interviewed estimates that he consumes 30 cents worth daily. If this be true it cannot possibly be used to indicate what the paramount issue of democracy will be in 1904 and therefore the information is of comparatively small moment to the common people.

Bryan has thrown down the gauntlet

to Hill and states emphatically that he would fight him should he be nominated in 1904. The twice defeated candidate thus shows that he would no more submit to the majority rule of his party should it decide against him than have old line democrats who have not favored Bryanism—in other words that he would be one of those despised traitors to the party that he has so glowingly described should its action not meet with his approval.

It is claimed that a South Dakota man has patented a new steamboat propeller that will revolutionize river traffic in this country, and an experimental steamboat with the new appliance is now building. With this invention steamboats are expected to outstrip a train of freight cars at an average speed. The invention is said to be very simple and it is considered a wonder that it has not been thought of before this. Results of a test will be eagerly awaited by those interested in lake and river traffic.

The Up-to-Date Burial association filed incorporation papers in St. Louis, Mo., Tuesday. It is a co-operative scheme, the members being assessed 12 cents when one of their number dies to pay his funeral expenses. A respectable burial for 12 cents is cheap enough, but there are probably few who will wish to anticipate their end by the payment of even that sum. The scheme might be worked in connection with a beneficiary organization but as a proposition to stand alone it would seem a doubtful plan—if not unpopular.

It is President Roosevelt's opinion that federal office holders can best serve the party by caring for the duties entrusted to them in their respective positions. This is not likely to be a popular definition with the party bosses who gave out the patronage, as they usually expect returns in kind, nevertheless the president appears to know why the appointments and is right in demanding a fulfillment of the duties. He would probably not object to them employing their spare time in working for the party's success but he evidently objects to having any regular duties neglected in order to do so.

Mrs. Nation says republicans and the devil belong to the same party; that all reporters are liars; that the republican administration in Kansas is worse than the rule of anarchists and that democrats, pops and republicans are all the same. After this interpretation the question seems pertinent as to who Carrie expects to support her cause, and it would be interesting to have her opinion as to who the really good people are. The prohibitionists are the only ones not scored by the gentle lady and they are so few that her cause is really discouraging with no hope of increasing its support, as after this opinion, it can scarcely be believed that republicans, democrats or pops would be welcome recruits.

In welcoming Andrew Carnegie at the Author's Club reception the other night Professor Calvin Thomas was particularly happy when he said: "I think that Mr. Carnegie's future literary fame will not rest on his major literary efforts, but rather on certain minor writings of his that properly may be called opuscular. I refer to certain small rectangular manuscripts, written, according to rule, only on one side of the paper and with wide margin, and containing nothing original but the signature. In the production of those works he has shown an amazing prodigality. In placing them, he has aroused the envy of every member of the craft." These Carnegie opuscles are really the greatest literary works of the age. They have produced millions of books in scores of libraries—but they are still steel products, at least, the products of a steel pen.—New York Commercial.

Governor Taft says that the natives of the southern Moro islands have a queer notion regarding slavery and that when he tried to find how many there were, all natives pretended to be slaves and appeared to consider it no disgrace. It is therefore evident that in order to abolish slavery from the Philippine archipelago it will be necessary to first educate the natives as to the difference between freedom and slavery and some progress has already been made in that direction, but as long as they don't know the difference they are probably not as loud in their demands for liberty as the anti-administrators would wish the American people to believe. It is something hard to inaugurate reforms when the people needing reform know the difference between right and wrong, but when it becomes necessary to educate beforehand some of Uncle Sam's difficulties in the Philip pins can be imagined. The democrats find ready ears among the intelligent people of the United States to believe that slavery should be abolished in the archipelago but the government has an entirely different situation to deal with over there. When a people are unable to designate between slavery and liberty it becomes necessary to raise the quality of liberty, to begin with, so that it will become something worth attaining and readily recognized. This cannot be done in a year, perhaps not in a generation, and the fault finders at home should exercise a considerable degree of patience.

The populists are preparing to demand

the nominee for governor and all but one or two of the other nominees of the fusion combination. It is very nice to lay these pre-convention plans, always providing that they come to fruition, but in this instance there are two parties with two particularly different opinions on this point and there is much done that is distasteful to both for the sake of "harmony." The real good fusionist is the one who has no plans or ideas not hatched, adopted and promulgated by the fusion convention. It is really essential for the sake of fusion and harmony that the fusionists should be largely automatons, with but one or two bosses capable of originating and directing—then harmony and perhaps victory would be the result. But unfortunately for fusion success, it is developing that there are too many persons in both parties with original ideas and having the scarcely warranted opinion that they somehow have some party principles remaining, and these will make trouble as long as there is fusion. Both parties are about equally blessed—or for the sake of harmonious action—cursed, in this particular, and when the one is more successful than the other there is certain to be dissatisfaction and disappointment in the other. While this condition confronts the fusionists, who must wait for boss and harmony before they are ready to enter upon a campaign, the republicans can go ahead and urge their candidates, always assured of the principles that will govern and with nothing more serious to interfere with the action of the convention than the possible harmonizing of minor factions. Meanwhile, all the fusionists can do is to object to what the majority party has done and dolefully prognosticate its future action. With such a situation confronting them the republicans should approach the year's campaign with confidence as to its outcome and faith in the party principles and its policies.

TALKING TO ONESELF.

Soliloquies Are Rare Because We Fear They Mean Madness.

Talking to oneself has this obvious advantage over any other form of oratory or gossip: One is assured of a sympathetic audience. But it has also this peculiar drawback: It is supposed to be one of the early symptoms of insanity. Wrongly so perhaps. A mad doctor might rule the habit out of his diagnosis. Nevertheless the popular belief is firmly rooted, and it is for fear of this belief doubtless that we talk to ourselves even as we dress our hair with straws so rarely.

It may be said that we never do address ourselves at any length except in the delirium of a fever. In moments of ordinary excitement of course we utter to the wind some sort of appropriate ejaculation. Delight wrings from us a cry of "Hurrah!" or "Thank heaven!" even though there be none by to echo us. Similarly in any disgust we emit one of those sounds whose rather poor equivalents in print are "Ugh!" and "Fugh!" and "Tut!" Much further than this we do not go. "Why, what an ass am I!" cries Hamlet in one of his soliloquies. Omitting the first word and transposing the last two, the ordinary modern man does often soliloquize to that extent. But he could no more soliloquize to Hamlet's extent than he could speak in decasyllables.

Nor is there any reason to suppose that that class of the community with which, contemptuous of his own fluency, Hamlet compared himself is or ever was more prone to soliloquize than any other. In the matter of soliloquies we cannot accept Hamlet as an unbiased authority. We merely find in him the possible origin of the belief that talking to oneself is a bad sign.—Saturday Review.

The Pimpernel.

The common pimpernel, "poor man's weather glass," has the disadvantage of being a native plant and has been almost completely expelled from our flower gardens in favor of exotics which are rarer but lack much of being as pretty. The pimpernel is a charming little flower, which opens about 8 in the morning and closes late in the afternoon, but has the remarkable peculiarity of indicating a coming shower by shutting up its petals.

Select.

Once when passing through a cemetery in Lenox Elliot Gregory was surprised to see that the members of one old New England family had been buried in a circle, with their feet toward its center. He asked the reason for this arrangement, and a wit of that day, daughter of Mrs. Stowe, replied, "So that when they rise at the last day only members of their own family may face them!"

Wore the Blue.

The great writer of military songs was looking for inspiration. "And you say that six of your sons wore the blue?" he interrogated as he halted at the door of a shanty. "Were they cavalry or infantry?" "Nayther, sor," responded the proud mother. "They wor polacemin."—Chicago News.

Essally Granted.

Tommy—Ma, can I have two pieces of pie this noon? Ma—Certainly, Tommy. Cut the piece you have in two.—Somerville Journal.

Enterprising.

"Is your traveling man enterprising?" "Enterprising? That man could sell a carved ivory carcase to an elephant!"