

**Norfolk News**

ishes and potatoes will now be a chance, if the frost will let up.

Impression is created that the of the Bee has been black-balled National Editorial association.

may be a little late to observe Arbor at it is not yet too late to show good intentions by planting a tree.

stantial proof is again offered that rain in Nebraska when the mois is the most needed. It may put on extra flourishes occasionally, but aerially manages to come.

can scarcely be questioned that cy is the root of all evil when a man ing the high office of senator will ge in a pugilistic controversy with eet car conductor over a fare of five s.

should be an agreeable task for cons to give Nebraska what is asked public buildings for, whereas this e is on the bill for but \$250,000, or states are represented for much er amounts.

erfolk has considerable reason to ree. Being hit with an inch and rter of rain and an appropriation of 0,000 for a federal building at the e time is as much as could be de id for one time.

F. A. Harrison's Nebraska State ord now takes a semi-weekly jab at vernor Savage and other represent ves of the powers that be. By the e the campaign is fully open it may expected that it will be issued daily.

The prospect for the nomination of M. Robertson for governor are look g very flattering. Everyone who ows him is ready to champion his use, knowing that he will make a de rable governor—and his acquaintances e increasing every day. It will be a oud day for his friends when Mr. oberston is nominated.

The Nebraska farmer and stockman at least a silent partner in the "meat ust." He is receiving in the neighbor ood of \$7 for his cattle and hogs "on e hoof" and is being paid in "200- e nt" dollars. Even though he is com elled to pay his neighbor 50 cents for orn he still has a chance of profit in be "trust's" exactions.

The people of Mississippi also have a ask on their hands of reforming their epresentation in the senate. Their epresentative occupies a plane lower han those from South Carolina. A nan who will fight a street car con ductor over a five-cent fare is scarcely the equal of a senator who will resent an insult from a colleague.

A Chicago judge has declared that it is fair for a wife, whose husband gets drunk and beats her, to take a gun and shoot him dead. That would probably be the verdict of humanity quite generally. It is doubtful if many juries could be found that would convict of murder a wife who would shoot a husband who had been beating her while he was under the influence of liquor.

The Bee, in commenting on Governor Savage's hope that the coming legisla ture may enact a law abolishing capital punishment, hands his excellency one as follows: "We apprehend, however, that the prospect for the abolition of capital punishment by the next legisla ture is not much better than the prospect of its repealing the law that makes embezzlement a penitentiary offense punishable by from one to twenty years."

Now that the place and time for hold ing the republican congressional con vention of the Third district has been decided, it is up to the voters of the party to decide from the large field of candidates who will make the best race and best represent the interests of the district after election. It is no easy task, as there is an usually good field to choose from and it is a year when the very best of the list should be selected.

It might be just as well to let the people over across do the kicking about Morgan's merger. They appear to have the greatest reason for complaint at the present time and it is not improbable that they would be perfectly satisfied if the merger captain belonged to them and would establish the headquarters over there. The United States appears to have a distinct advantage through the combinat on and the European countries have reason to be jealous and fear the results.

The political enemies of the adminis tration are brushing up their oratorical machinery and are giving it a few jabs in their usual Billingsgate style that never did have much effect with the "common people" whom they hope to influence. As is customary, the policy of the government in the Philippines comes in for the most vigorous denuncia tion, but the people are left to wonder if the conduct of the war would be on a more humanitarian plane if left to such men as Tillman and Money, who are so easily rolled.

to cost \$100,000. Her friends in con gress have been exerting themselves to provide for this desired public improve ment and after they are through with it the people here flatter themselves that they have friends in the senate who will see to it that the upper body suc cessfully passes the bill on through its various gradations. It is believed that there are few cities in the state, not having federal buildings, that are more deserving of one than is Norfolk, and the prospects that this city is at last to get its deserts at the hands of congress is particularly pleasing.

The Times-Tribune of this city has announced the candidacy of Mayor D. J. Koenigstein for the nomination of governor on the fusion state ticket. In the opinion of many who know him, Mayor Koenigstein is better than his party and the fusionists might do a great deal worse than to name him for the position. He is a young man, free from ring rule, and has many qualities that would grace the office of chief executive of the state. With W. M. Robertson and D. J. Koenigstein as the nominees of their respective parties for the position of governor THE NEWS could promise that, at least locally, the cam paign will be clean and on a high plane, as both men are clean and high minded. If a fusionist is to occupy the governor's chair this paper does not know of one who would fill it with more becoming grace than Mayor Koenigstein.

Governor Ezra P. Savage has at last deciphered the writing on the wall, or has had a Daniel read it for him, and has announced his withdrawal from the race as a candidate for governor before the state republican convention. He has taken a month's advantage of his fate and those who have opposed him hardly know whether they are pleased or not. They had it planned to show him public sentiment regarding his recent official acts and are almost sorry that he has read the message in advance of the convention. The suspicion is created that he may have taken this course so that he might give greater tone and influence to aid the candidacy of a friend or sympathizer, and those who have opposed him will continue to observe his movements until after the convention. His resignation is a decided victory for the press of the state and though the announcement of his with drawal anticipates the action of the convention as urged by the press, the victory is none the less distinct and decisive, and Mr. Savage or the Bartley interests can never hope to be a factor in the republican party. He, perhaps, never did a greater service to the party which he used as a stepping stone to aid him to office and power, only to abuse the sentiment ex pressed by it in convention, than by announcing his withdrawal and thus to some extent clearing the political at mosphere, and leaving its energies to be di rected toward circumventing the prob able desires of the politicians with whom he has trained. If his with drawal is for the purpose of deceiving the rank and file of the party into the belief that his supporters have relin quished all designs on the party and the offices, it is safe to say that it will be void of effect and the people will see to it that candidates are named who have no sympathy or affiliation with the combination. There are worthy men in the field and the party is determined that they shall be given the nominations.

The free traders are already begin ning to circulate highly colored and sensational stories about how the people are being robbed by the tariff, indicat ing beyond a reasonable doubt what the paramount issue will be by the time 1904 rolls around. Starting in this early with such gross exaggerations as they have been guilty of, it is feared that by the time the campaign opens they will be telling stories that would cause Jules Verne or Rider Haggard to blush with shame and jealousy. Protectionists—and all republicans will probably be protectionists where any country not as closely associated with us as Cuba, is concerned—should keep a sharp eye and nail their falsehoods as fast as they are sprung. It will be harder to work up the necessary sentiment this time than it was in 1892 for the free traders. Then the people studied the question in all its phases and following the study they had a practical lesson concerning free trade conditions that they are not likely to forget, in a generation at least. As a sample of what the free traders are at present attempting an instance or two might be cited: The New York Evening Post, in a combined attack on the tariff and the steel trust, printed a glow ing picture of how the railroads were compelled to charge exorbitant freight rates in order to meet the exaction of this corporation. The American Economist finds that Mulhall, the famous statistician, had learned, just before his death, that the freight rates in this country are less than in the other leading countries of the world. His figures, in cents per ton per mile, are: The United States, 0.8; Holland, 1.56; Belgium, 1.90; Germany, 1.64; France, 2.20; Russia, 2.40; Italy, 2.50; the United Kingdom, 2.80. The rail roads of the United States are constan tly reducing freights and other countries have not known reductions for years.

during the ten years from 1890 to 1900. This takes especially well in the west where the true situation is not known. The census bureau gives substantial denial of such figures in its statistics concerning the manufacturing industries of New Jersey. It shows that, whereas there was an average of 173,778 wage earners employed in that state during 1890, there are now 241,581, an increase of 39 per cent. The total wages paid a decade ago were \$82,944,118, while in 1900 the total wages paid were \$110,088,605, or an increase in the ten years of 32.7 per cent. In preparing their campaign figures the free traders should not overlook such facts as Mul hall and the census bureau are likely to have given out. With such exaggeration it cannot be wondered that such disastrous results followed the free trade administration in 1892. It was found an utter impossibility to have conditions agree with their pre-election statements and consequently the people were early and effectually undeceived as to the true situation.

J. Sterling Morton.  
In the death of J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska City, this state has suffered an irreparable loss. No public man the state has ever produced has accomplished more for Nebraska or left more behind him to tell coming generations of his worth than has Mr. Morton. Some may be inclined to criticize this state ment, but THE NEWS believes the facts are on record to prove it. Coming to Nebraska in an early day when the state was little known and was low in the regard of those who knew it, Mr. Morton has been a potential factor in its development and upbuilding. In every step of progress made by the infant commonwealth and especially that portion of it lying tributary to his home town, Mr. Morton's fine discernment is manifest. He had a way of suggesting creditable movements and inducing the people to follow his suggestions. Otoe county and Nebraska City especially abound with marks of his forceful effort. Arbor Lodge, the park, the Overland theatre, the Morton public library, the starch works and cereal mills, the packing industry, the Con servative, the Tribune, and many other enterprises are monuments to his ability and energy.

The state has him to thank for Arbor day, which is observed on his birthday, April 23, of each year, and many fine groves and fruit orchards undoubtedly owe their origin to the inspiration he has given as the earnest and persistent advocate of tree planting. The state is likewise indebted to him as the originator of the state historical society, of which he was the perpetual president. That society has been successful in accumulating many of the early historical facts relating to this part of the country and has made a start toward recording the events of the state's history that will be of untold value to coming generations. He has served the state in various political capacities with credit and honor. His last intro duction to state politics was in 1892 when as a candidate for governor he made a three-cornered fight, with Crouse and Van Wyck as opponents. Following this campaign he was intro duced as a figure in national politics by receiving the appointment of secretary of agriculture in President Cleveland's cabinet. With Cleveland he separated from his party when it followed Bryan and the free silver movement and he has since been independent of party policies, a situation which he appears to have enjoyed thoroughly. As secretary of the bureau of agriculture he instituted many notable reforms and advanced the condition of agricultural ists materially, he himself being a prac tical and successful farmer. A number of the states of the union have adopted his Arbor day plan of encouraging the planting of trees and probably there is no plan of his that will better serve to perpetuate his name than this holiday. His energetic, progressive spirit has been inherited by his sons, who have been successful in advancing to positions of honor and responsibility. His three surviving sons are Paul Morton, vice president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad company; Joy Morton, head of the starch company and having a controlling interest in a num ber of the Morton industries at Ne braska City; Mark Morton, is treasurer of a leading salt company and is a factor in the financial circles of Chicago, in which city all of his sons make their home. His youngest son, Carl Morton, died a year ago last January at Wauke gon, Ill., of pneumonia. He was the companion and favorite of his father, who felt his loss keenly, it being con sidered that the death of his son had considerable to do with hastening the decease of the father.

Mr. Morton was a great friend of the young men and was always pleased to aid them with his advice and encourage ment. He is a worthy example to the young manhood of the country and his influence will undoubtedly be felt down through the corridors of time. Not only will his life be an aid and encour age ment to the young men but no name has been so indelibly engraved in the history of Nebraska as that of Morton. The state and the country will remem ber his service with devotion and grati tude, and his birthday will continue to

Nebraska is queen of the May.

Senator Money of Mississippi will please retire to a seat just back of that occupied by Senators Tillman and McLauren of South Carolina. A sen ator who will scarp with a street car con ductor over a five-cent fare is entitled to that distinction.

The appeal for help issued in be half of the farmers of the drought stricken district of Fulton county, Arkansas, is an indication that all farmers are not nearly as well favored as are those of Nebraska. Stand up for Nebraska!

The Europeans should be cautious as to how they find fault with Mr. Morgan's merger of steamship lines. If they get too funny about it he may wrap the At lantic in his pocket handkerchief and deposit it in the Pacific, then they will have no excuse for any steamship lines whatever.

Texas has had an early visit from her regular cyclone visitant, which left death and destruction in its path. Ne braska has reason to be glad that it is apparently out of the path of those death-dealing storms. The reasons are multifold why a person should be glad he is a resident of this commonwealth.

It is stated that Governor Savage's friends induced him to withdraw from the race. It will now be of interest to the republican voters to ascertain whom the governor's friends wish to be in the race, and he they should oppose if they wish the republican party of the state to be removed from the swamp into which they have run it.

W. M. Robertson of Norfolk is receiv ing some flattering endorsements as a gubernatorial candidate. He has a strong following, not only in the Third district, but throughout the state. The Nonpareil believes Mr. Robertson would make a good governor, and one thing is certain, if he is elected Ez and Joe and their gang will have to take a seat out in the back yard.—Central City Nonpareil.

So soon after the American navy has exterminated a large portion of the Spanish navy, it is rather disheartening to have Chairman Fess of the house naval committee make the apparently bold statement that the navy of this country is rather below the average of the world's navies. He furnishes good evidence however that the navy needs strengthening by introducing a bill appropriating above \$77,000,000 for the construction of ships and armament and equipment.

The Albion News announces that "Ideals," the Nebraska magazine issued at that place, the first issue of which appeared in April, will hereafter be pub lished by an incorporated stock company of citizens of that place. The capital stock is \$5,000, which places the enter prise on a solid financial basis and will insure its success. The business of the company will be in charge of a board of directors composed of C. G. Barnes, D. J. Pointer, W. F. Baily, R. W. Hansen and A. W. Ladd.

Judge Robertson has many old friends in this county who are staunch sup porters of his candidacy for governor and he made a very favorable impression on those whom he met for the first time. Judge Robertson is unquestionably an able, energetic and fearless man, who if nominated and elected would bring to the executive branch of the state govern ment the stamina that would make him governor in fact as well as in name. Present indications are that Cedar county will be in the Robertson column with thirteen enthusiastic supporters.—Hartington Herald.

The supporters of W. M. Robertson for governor are growing in number and the enthusiasm inspired by his name is increasing in intensity and fervor. Commendatory words come from all parts of the state and the indi cations are that by the time the con vention meets in June he will have a walk-away for the position. Such an outcome would please his friends im mensely and they would take off their coats and work with a will for his election, knowing that their efforts would result in making a governor who would be a credit to the state.

New York City, from which all the democratic inspiration for the entire country formerly originated, appears to be sadly on the down grade as the breed ing place of democratic truth and fall acies, the party there being worse split up than ever before in the history of the country. It is now asserted that the representatives of Bryan democracy and other elements of that party in the country's metropolis are attempting to unite against Tammany, and as a con sequence the force of the party will be badly scattered. A republican exchange figures that New York may not be ne cessary to the republicans two years hence but the chances are that they will get it whether they need it or not.

The Vienna paper that accuses the Americans of being cruel, blood-thirsty, ferocious, bestial, and worse than can nibals on general principles, must have been reading the speeches of the anti se congress as reported in the yellow

reputation they are giving their country men abroad, for mere political effect at home. With such a result of their sen sational fabrications they can never expect to reach the hearts of their country men as they desire. No really good pa triot will wish to support a class of politicians whose only ambition is to be smirch the fair name of their country and traduce the boys who have taken the field to fight her battles.

At a meeting of Methodist clergyman and laymen in Chicago recently, evi dence was furnished that a movement is under way to do away with some of the strict disciplinary rules of that body. A member of the conference made a radical declaration and a number of those present agreed with the views ex pressed. It was said: "If the clergy of the M. E. church expect to keep their young men and women in the fold, they must do away with the restrictions against card playing, dancing and at tendance at the theatres. If they are not allowed to follow the dictates of their conscience they will attend churches where they will be allowed to do so, or they will not attend church at all."

The western country, where the farmers are the basis of all prosperity is not largely interested in the fight against the meat trust. The people are satisfied that as long as the prices con tinue to go up the worth of stock and the feed they raise, will follow more or less closely in the wake of the meat. Hogs and cattle represent good money at present. The fact that the census report shows that Nebraska is the fourth state in the union as a cat tle producer is not a good argument why Nebraska people should oppose any com bination having for its object the raising or maintaining of good prices for cattle and their products. Texas, Iowa and Kansas are the only states that show a lead over this state in the industry.

A Sunday school teacher of Canton, Ohio, took exceptions to a temperance Sunday school lesson that told the children that Dewey and his men took liquor at intervals of every twenty min utes during the battle of Manila bay, and wrote to the admiral concerning the statement. He replied that every participant in the battle, from himself down, had fought with coffee alone for a bracer, and adds that the laws of the United States forbid the taking of liquor aboard ship, except for medicinal purposes, and that they had no liquor that could have been given the men, even though such a ration might have been desired. Thus is punctured another of those fabrications that have been circulated concerning Manila and the Philippines.

With the death of J. Sterling Morton the Conservative, of which he was the founder and editor, ceases to exist. It was his last work and it is quite appro priate that his death should be the cause of its suspension. Many will miss it as being the medium through which a strong mind communicated with a host of readers, but it is recognized that its individuality must go out with the life of its editor. The Nebraska City Trib une makes the following announce ment regarding the publication in Tues day's issue: "The Conservative, the weekly review which Mr. Morton estab lished upon his return from Washington and which he often spoke of as the last work he should undertake, has served its purpose and will be discontinued. This week's issue will be the last Con servative there will ever be."

With all the glowing eulogies written and spoken in his memory, it is probable that nothing would better please J. Sterling Morton were he permitted to indicate a preference, than to have trees planted and dedicated to his memory. His friends hope and expect to see Arbor day given additional significance next year and increase in importance and popular estimation each succeeding year. It has merit and worth to support it. Not only out of respect for his memory, but for the inestimable benefit to be derived, THE NEWS would like to see a movement undertaken whereby every man, woman and child in the state could plant a tree next Arbor day. Such a result could be accomplished by thorough organization in every city, town and precinct in the state, and those who had no property on which to plant could be permitted to set out a tree on public property or along the streets and roads of the state. Such a memorial would be most gratifying to Mr. Morton if he were alive to express his wishes, would be of value to the people of the state and its benefit the inheritance of generations unborn.

The World-Herald takes a jab at a certain populist and his party because he sneered at the trust question as an issue and observed that "the fusionists are selling beef cattle these days and the price is seven cents per pound." The paper doesn't deny that the popu lists may be profiting by the situation but reprimands them severely for allow ing a merely pecuniary consideration to cause them to lose sight of a great party principle, admonishing them that the democrats would not be guilty of for saking a principle on such an idle pre text. It is a reminder of the last cam paign when Mr. Bryan, the World-

endeavoring to divert the attention of their people from the dollar to the man, alleging that the American manhood was drifting in the direction of worship for the almighty dollar. This might have worked were other people getting all the dollars, and the voters were left nothing but their American manhood to contemplate, but everyone was re ceiving a share of the general prosper ity and they could not see just where the American manhood was being ut terly and irredeemably debased so they decided to support the dollar and their idea of manhood, which, they could not be made to believe, had shown much of a debasement since they were compelled to swallow it along with free soup during the democratic days of '92-'96.

The last issue of the Hartington Her ald announces the withdrawal of Hon. John D. Haskell of Wakefield from the race as a candidate for the republican nomination for governor. With the kindest feelings toward [Mr. Haskell the friends of W. M. Robertson of this city are pleased that he has taken such a step. They recognize the fact that Mr. Haskell would have been a power ful factor in the contest had he decided to allow his name go before the conven tion and he would have had a strong and energetic following of friends to urge his fitness for the place. His with drawal clears the atmosphere in the north half of the state considerably and there is yet hope that this section may go to the convention enthusiastically united and make its influence felt in that body to the extent that it will receive merited recognition. The Hart ington paper says: "The Herald had the honor a few weeks ago of suggest ing the name of Hon. John D. Haskell of Wakefield in connection with the gubernatorial nomination. The large number of complimentary notices that have appeared in the newspapers of the state since then must surely be very gratifying to Mr. Haskell and his friends. In a recent conversation with him, Mr. Haskell told the writer that he is not a candidate for the office of governor or any other office for that matter. The Herald regrets to make this announcement for it believes that Mr. Haskell would be a very formidable candidate and if nominated and elected he certainly would prove a splendid executive."

GOMPERS TO MEET SHAFFER.

Will Be at Convention to Answer Charges Made Against Him.—Wheeling, W. Va., April 28.—The climax in the labor controversy be tween President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and President Gompers of the American Federation is expected to be reached tomorrow on the floor of the Amalgamated associa tion, now in session here. T. H. Flynn, national organizer of the federation, is expected to ask the privilege of the floor to answer charges said to have been made by Shaffer against Gompers, and the latter, it is believed, will be present in person and demand the same privilege.

At today's session of the convention the several standing committees will make their reports, most important of which will be that of the wage scale committee. Both majority and minor ity reports will be presented, the ma jority recommending ratification of the scales negotiated by Shaffer and his cabinet with constituent compan ies of the United States Steel Cor poration, and the latter, while not objecting to the terms of the scales, registering the constitutional objec tions and recommending that all fu ture scales be based upon recommenda tions to be made by the convention itself.

BOY CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Alleged to Have Killed His Stepfather and Attempted to Burn Body.—Des Moines, April 28.—Henry Meyer, a youth of 14 years of age, was ar rested at Newton, charged with having murdered his stepfather, Frank Lavel leur, and then set fire to his remains. A small one-story barn on the Lavel leur place was discovered by neigh bors to be on fire. In extinguishing the flames they found Lavelleur's charred and dismembered body lying in the debris. The boy said the fire had started from a bonfire which he had built and that he did not know that his stepfather was within the building, or he could have rescued him. An examination of the body by the coroner disclosed that the skull had been crushed in two places by blows from some instrument. As the stepson was known to have quarreled more or less with Lavelleur, he was at once placed under arrest.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

Lieutenant Governor Carl L. Nip pert of Ohio tendered his resignation to the governor and was appointed probate judge of Hamilton county. President Roosevelt will attend the opening of the International Olympian games which are to be held in Chicago during September and October, 1904. The works of the American Smelt ing and Reduction company at Helem are closed because of a strike order issued by the mill and smelters' union. Colonel J. J. Hickman, formerly right worthy grand templar of the supreme lodge of the International Order of Good Templars, died at Columbia, Mo., Tuesday. Mrs. Ulrich Leger of Elmore, Wis., while celebrating with her husband their golden wedding anniversary Tuesday, was stricken with paralysis and died two hours later.