

The Norfolk News

The Editor is the third republican newspaper of Columbus but its initial issues are hummers.

Columbus is not the only town billed for a circus on the 15th—Norfolk has one on the same date.

With a little dry and warm weather the noise made by the growing corn may keep nervous people awake nights.

Mr. McCarthy will soon be assured as to what one of the fusionists he will be compelled to wallow in the mud of defeat this fall.

Doring J. Pierpont Morgan's visit to Berlin he is using only fifty-one rooms in the hotel. How he can exist in such cramped up quarters is not understood.

Mr. Bryan is so angry and so caustic that the people are beginning to believe that the reorganizers are cutting a considerable amount of ice in the democratic camp.

Perhaps congress would find that the most effective way to stop those senatorial fistic encounters would be for it to pass a law doing away with the salaries of those voluntarily in mix-up.

The rain has drowned all hopes of a revival of populism this year. The fusionists may as well withdraw their ticket from the field. The fight is settled just as decisively as though all the votes had been cast and counted.

Cleveland and Hill are said to be harmonized now but both are yet to be harmonized with the Tammanyites. To promote democratic harmony a person is compelled to consider many a paramount question.

Governor Mickey sounds all right in spite of the criticism of some fusionists with over sensitive ears for euphonious sounds—or if it does not, the people of the state will be compelled to stand it, as that is what it is certain to be.

The country is now operating under the best tariff it ever had, or at least the one showing the best results from a business standpoint and the people will not agree that it should be reformed to any great extent. It is good enough.

The flood condition has been quite serious in Nebraska, but the big flood stories will be due when the large bodies of surplus water gather and go down the Missouri and Mississippi valleys in their journey toward the gulf.

A Kentucky man recently attempted suicide by placing a knife against his breast and driving it home with a hammer. He claimed that his children wanted his money and he had the necessary grit to try to make it possible for them to get it.

The aristocratic dogs of the national capital are now submitted to semi-occasional massage treatments. They will next probably require barber shops and restaurants. Many a hungry, unkempt man, woman or child undoubtedly envies the attention bestowed upon a worthless puppy dog by the society woman or her servants.

It is expected that when Aguinaldo reaches this country he will tour it as a lecturer. Why not at once place himself on exhibition? It is not what the late leader of the insurrection in the Philippines will say that will draw the crowd but the opportunity of seeing the "George Washington" of his country, and for him to lecture will be a sheer waste of breath.

Will the fusionists allow Mr. Thompson to blow in that \$5,000 in the vain hope of being chosen governor? It is a woeful waste of money in these scandalous republican times and besides it is directly contrary to fusion teaching. It certainly would not look well and they should take the proper steps to discourage him in his reckless wastefulness. Mr. Bryan should be the first to advise caution and moderation.

Since the democrats are to fall back on the tariff for an issue why should they not also seek to induce Grover Cleveland, the only democrat who ever had an opportunity to illustrate the benefits of the democratic tariff policy, to become their candidate? To insure a return of the good old democratic times give us Grover Cleveland with "tariff for revenue only" as an issue.

The prohibition state convention has been called to meet in Lincoln on August 7. The faithful will gather on that date, nominate the same old ticket and then return to their homes and watch the sloughing off of a few of the remaining votes. In this vicinity it is believed that the sole remaining prohibitionist who stood by his colors through many campaigns has removed from the county.

In his last speech at Buffalo, N. Y. the late President McKinley declared for only such a reciprocity scheme as "shall not curtail home production" and "shall not injure any domestic industry." Those who are urging reciprocity on Cuban sugar to the detriment of the

best sugar industry will do well to fully quote Mr. McKinley when they attempt to argue that he supported a plan of reciprocity with Cuba.

The democrats are flattering themselves that they may be able to elect a congress of that faith because of the failure of the republicans to make a reciprocity treaty with Cuba. It is about time for them to paint a rosy picture of this character, but they would be discreet to wait until after the returns are in if they desire to have it true to life. It may look pretty if them, but would be more enduring to based on historical facts.

A Kentucky man was beating his wife when his ten-year-old niece secured a revolver and shot him, he dying a short time afterwards. In Kentucky it is evident that a child's precocity is not measured by its ability to spell "Mississippi" nor yet by its ability to play the piano, but by its skill with firearms. The child seems to have developed its capacity for choosing the proper time to shoot slowly, else she would not have waited for such a worthy opportunity to employ her skill.

The person who steals corn these days is stealing money. The price of that cereal in Ohio has gone to 90 cents and may go higher. A crib of corn is as good as a bank account and the farmer who has any of that cereal on hand is in no danger of immediate pauperism. There is a crop on the way to maturity, however, that may result in a considerable reduction of the prevailing price, but unfortunately for the farmer, it is not now in a condition to place on the market.

A returned officer from the Philippines says that the archipelago is wonderfully rich in natural resources and predicts that under American development it will become one of the wealthiest countries in the world. It certainly would not amount to much with the development the Filipinos, under present conditions, would give it. After a few American examples of getting value out of a country and under intelligent American direction they may be able to unfold some of the islands' magnificent resources.

The World-Herald cannot be shown that Mr. Mickey is a farmer because he no longer follows the plow or hoers corn. Perhaps the World-Herald editor isn't a printer because he doesn't set type and feed the hand press. The people will probably consider Mr. Mickey more of a farmer than they would Mr. Bryan who had himself photographed in high-top boots, overalls and a broad brimmed hat during the last presidential campaign. There is a difference between being a farmer no longer compelled to farm and a retired politician who never farmed.

A couple of David City men have originated a scheme something after the diamond tontine plan, the difference being that instead of a diamond the young men who invest draws out a wife and a happy home. In other words after a young man has paid in a sum of money each month for a certain length of time he can draw a purse of money that will enable him to get married—if he can find a girl who will consent. The scheme will undoubtedly prove most seductive to love-lorn swains who would be sorely disappointed should it not happen to pan out.

An intoxicated Englishman in Boston on the Fourth tore a small American flag to shreds and threw the pieces in the face of a stranger. He was promptly walloped and taken into court and fined \$10. He should have known from history that it is a dangerous thing to insult Americans in Boston. Because Senator Hoar doesn't take kindly to the doings of the American army is no indication that the people of Massachusetts will stand for an insult from a drunken Englishman. Americans may say mean things about themselves, but they will not submit to similar treatment from a foreigner.

An Iowa saloon man has been made the subject of prayer by a number of temperance women and he is encouraging them in their efforts, not for any spiritual benefit he expects to receive but he claims that his business has wonderfully improved since the praying has commenced. If he puts the interest they have taken in him to this mean advantage they would find a more effective method of handling him by having the famous Carrie Nation call. They were probably not praying for an increased business but for a reduction. His rivals are jealous of the results and the women may be besieged with a supplication for prayers from the saloon men of Iowa's capital city.

The soundrel who caught Beatrice at a disadvantage and set fire to the city when its waterworks system was incapacitated should be apprehended if possible and made to suffer the fullest and complete penalty for his crime. He deserves no consideration whatever and if there is any time when torture or lynch law is justifiable this would seem to be one of the times. A fire fiend who would take that mean advantage of a city is below the commonest criminal and meaner than hell. The people of Nebraska will sympathize with the people of Beatrice and hope that they may

be able to rise magnificently from the rain wrought by flood and flame.

The next step that the farmers' elevator trust in Kansas proposes to take, is the control of the milling facilities of the Sunflower state. With this accomplished the trust will be ready to take up some other industry that has a close connection with the business of tilling the soil and if nothing is encountered to put a stay on the proceedings it may be expected that the farmers of Kansas will some day be perfectly independent and more powerful than any organization of capitalists ever got together. The scheme may be impossible of consummation but there is no particular reason why it should not succeed if the farmers are determined to stand by it and have a competent man or men to direct and manage its affairs.

A newspaper may be ridiculed and the people may wish to tell the editor how to conduct one successfully or may attempt to believe that it would not be missed were it to suspend, but if for any cause the publication is delayed and delivery is not made at the usual hour, the publisher has some opportunity to learn of the estimation in which his publication is held by the oft-repeated and solicitous inquiries as to what is the reason of the delay and as to when the difficulty can be remedied and the paper distributed. It is one of the few opportunities that the editor has of ascertaining that his work in the community is appreciated. Those publishers who never had a gasoline engine or other hitch in issuing should make one some day or some week just for the satisfaction of noting the result.

The democrats who are endeavoring to resurrect the tariff corpse were more than anxious to dodge such an issue in 1900. It would have been as impossible to have got them to make the campaign on the tariff issue that year as it would be to induce them to accept the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without the aid or consent of any nation on earth, as the paramount issue in 1904. They may be willing to go down to defeat in democracy's cause but they are not willing to go at a speed and certainty that would sink their party into the gulf of oblivion never to be resurrected. They may be able to figure it out that the tariff issue will let them down easy, but the American people of voting age are inclined to think differently.

The republican congressional committee expect to turn loose a large number of orators in Nebraska this coming campaign and they will depend more on oratory than on literature to swing doubtful districts into line for the ticket. Perhaps many of the voters will be pleased to listen to speeches on political subjects, but as far as argument for the republican ticket is concerned, the best is evident to all, and that is the existing conditions of general prosperity and the evident intention on the part of republicans to conduct the affairs of the country in a manner that will be acceptable to the people. The matter of conducting the campaign should be an easy one for the republicans. It is the democrats who have the worry and planning for a reasonably successful campaign coming.

An Illinois veteran who has a conscience as sensitive as the exposed nerve of a decayed tooth recently wrote to Mr. Ware, commissioner of pensions, in the following strain: "I am now getting a pension of \$30 a month. Recently the Lord has prospered me, and I do not think I should get so much money. I gave my service to the country, and I think I should have some pension, of course, but I think \$30 a month is too much. Is there any way I can have my pension reduced or suspended while I enjoy the prosperity that is mine at present?"

This is the only request for a reduction of pension ever received by the bureau. It was referred to the pension examiner in the district which the man lived, who reported as follows: "I have the honor to inform you that the person who applied for reduction in his pension is now in the insane asylum at this place, and has been for some time."

On June 1, 1900, according to the recent census there were 121,525 farms in Nebraska, valued at \$577,660,020. The value of implements and farm machinery is given at \$24,940,450 and that of live stock is placed at \$145,349,487, which makes a total value of the farms of the state of \$447,950,057. The total value of farm products for 1899 was found to be \$162,696,386, this value being greater than that for 1889 by \$85,858,769, being a gain since that time of more than 143 per cent. The average value of farms is given at \$4,753, and the gross income is given at 16.7 per cent. These figures furnish a wonderful statement of the wealth of Nebraska farmers. It may be readily conceived that the much vaunted wealth of some of the millionaires is not so great when the wealth of the farmers of one state is considered as a whole.

The startling intelligence came from Washington recently that the democrats lacked confidence concerning their success at the polls this fall. They probably do. Anyone entering an important campaign with nothing more to

inspire confidence than they have would be lacking in that desirable quality. They not only lack confidence, but they lack an issue and they lack support. Nevertheless the campaign will not be more than opened until they will be making astonishing claims of victory that will seem to be backed by the greatest confidence. They will make statements of prospective success that will astonish even those who are closest to the workings of the democratic machines when they know and almost everybody else knows that they will be lamentably lacking in the necessary votes. It is probable that Mr. Bryan will be thrust to the front when the proper time arrives for making claims. He has proven himself a colossal success in that department of work and it is not likely that his superiority in that particular will be ignored.

The Fourth of July celebration was voted a success on the day of the event but now that the committee has published a statement showing that every bill has been paid and that it has money left, the people will be more than satisfied at the manner in which the affair was conducted. The celebration offered more attractions than have been shown in Norfolk or any other Nebraska town for many a year, and the manner in which the whole enterprise was carried on demonstrates that when business men take hold of a thing in this city it is an assured success. Already many people have expressed the desire that Norfolk repeat the entertainment next Fourth of July, and not only then but on all Fourths of July in the future. Many of the towns which were under obligations to give way for us this year failed to do so, which clears the proposition of that class of entanglements and we believe we should entertain our friends and customers every year in a similar manner. Those who came to Norfolk this year will do so again next year and they will bring others with them, because there was no misrepresentation and every feature advertised was shown. Let us say now that we will have another Fourth of July celebration next year, again place the affair in the hands of representative business men and give the people a greater treat than we did this year.

The World-Herald calls upon THE NEWS to take back what it said about the fusion candidate for governor, W. H. Tompson of Grand Island, being a leading attorney for the Burlington railroad company. THE NEWS would not be guilty of originating any such heinous charge against a fusion candidate. It did not make the charge, having no information on the subject, but took it from the Lincoln correspondent of the democratic Sioux City Tribune, who was supposed to know what he was talking about, inasmuch as he represents a democratic newspaper in the capital city. The charge of being a railroad attorney is not considered serious in itself by the ordinary person, but the fact that the fusionists had taken another fall out of consistency would have been disastrous to the ticket. Few will forget how these same fusionists, previous to coming into power, were severe in their condemnation of the use of passes and with what avidity they grabbed the pasteboards after they secured control of the offices; few will forget how they promised to read the railroads the riot act every little while if they were successful and how the railroads controlled all their movements after election. They promised relief from unjust freight rates and accomplished—not a thing; they were going to have the railroad companies bear a just share of the burdens of taxation—and never did it. They came to Norfolk as a commission to see that the people got their right and acted as though they were the attorneys for the railroads while here. In view of all this why should it not be believed when the statement was made that Mr. Thompson was an attorney for one of the leading railroad corporations of the state?

The Bloomfield Monitor has already laid the blame for the defeat of Mr. McCarthy—if he is defeated—at the door of THE NEWS, the Fremont Tribune and others "in repudiating the action of the republican state convention in its firm stand for President Roosevelt and Cuban reciprocity." The paper then goes on to prove that the papers mentioned are not in their influence by stating that "the republicans of the Third congressional district of Nebraska are practically a unit in believing that the Cuban reciprocity bill should by all means have been passed by this session of congress." If they are a unit in this belief, then why should the Monitor's pessimism allow it to imagine that Mr. McCarthy may be defeated? The Monitor evidently does not know what it is talking about. In the first place Mr. McCarthy was not nominated by the convention which adopted the plank that the sugar trust and its supporters have seen fit to interpret as a slap at the beet sugar industry and the state's representatives in congress, and is therefore not compelled to stand on it any more than do the Nebraska senators. It is not an issue of the campaign, and if it was a right loyal republican might differ from the convention's action in that particular and yet be a power for good for the ticket, just as many republicans favored free silver when the question was first

raised and yet did not consider it of sufficient importance to depart from other republican policies and support other candidates. THE NEWS feels at liberty to differ with the Monitor regarding the number of republicans in the district who are opposed to the plan of sacrificing the beet sugar industry for the benefit of the sugar trust and, secondarily, the Cubans. It is a good old republican policy—that of protection to new and growing industries, and here in Nebraska where the industry was born and is growing in importance, not all republicans are ready to bow to the decree of the trust and do something that is for the injury of a local agricultural enterprise.

The democrats of the house of representatives at Washington have decided that there should be three paramount issues during the coming campaign—the tariff, the trusts and the failure of the republican administration to make a reciprocity arrangement with Cuba. That good old tariff issue of the democrats has been adjusted to the satisfaction of the people, who once gave that party permission to change it but will never do so again—not until the democratic panic is forgotten. The democrats may make a big howl about the trusts, but they never have and never will do more to protect the people from unjust trust exactions than has the republican party, and the party in power will come pretty near to regulating the trusts when it undertakes to do so. The democrats might have had a pretty fair issue—from that point of view—in the failure of a reciprocity arrangement with Cuba. That would be their forte—working for the sugar trust and against a growing American industry, but unfortunately for them the republicans are not lined up unanimously on either side of the question and until the party in power reaches an agreement they will be fighting only a portion of it. If the democrats in congress had joined with the administration a reciprocity bill would undoubtedly have been passed at the late session in spite of the opposition of a number of republicans. If this is the democratic program for the campaign the people of the country may be justified in wondering what has become of that other paramount issue of imperialism and of opposition to the republican policy in regard to the Philippines. It was supposed that such an issue was so paramount that it would live in the democratic party for generations, unless it was settled according to their expressed ideas. If it has joined the free silver issue so soon it will be a sad disappointment to those who have studied and prepared to lay down the law regarding imperialism and the indefensible efforts of the administration regarding the Philippines.

Why Did The Quail Do It? Why did the quail quail? That's easy—because she was afraid the woodpecker woodpecker.

But what does that have to do with the fact that a full grown Bob White, active, independent and free, reared to quailhood in some wild, secluded grove near Norfolk, and with all outdoors at his command, should find need of a trip to the heart of the city, go up stairs in a two-story business block and there clamor for admission into a physician's private office? Why did the quail do that?

The answer is not so easy. And yet the fact remains that at about 9 o'clock yesterday morning Dr. J. H. Mackay was attracted by a peculiar little clatter in the hallway of the Odd Fellows' building, opened the door and found, boldly facing him, a lively, bright-eyed quail, plump and haughty, who, without a word, strode past the doctor, through the rooms and into a vine covered bird window. All day long the little bird dodged and darted and played in and out among the foliage, fluttering now and then around the room to get a peep at things, but invariably settling back into its cool, shady concealment. The tiny fellow eats grains all sorts and this morning seemed to be as happy as a lark—or happier.

The doctor is at loss to explain the mission of the creature. Perhaps some of the little ones are down with small pox or the grip and need attention. Or possibly the feathered animal's feelings are hurt because it has been slighted by hunters, or maybe—well, maybe a Poe will spring up and tell just why the quail did it.

Railroads the Worst Sufferers. Omaha, July 9.—The almost continuous rains of the last two days have done hundreds of thousands of dollars damage to growing crops and railroads and the various lines running east and west are doing their utmost to get their tracks in condition. The downpour in western Iowa and eastern Nebraska has had no precedent in years. Every line of railroad running into Council Bluffs and Omaha is experiencing the greatest difficulty in refilling washouts. At Herman, Neb., several houses were washed from their foundations and are lodged against the railroad tracks.

Twelve Die From Poisoning. London, July 9.—The correspondent at Shanghai of the Daily Express says that thirteen American and English boys attending the inland mission school at Che Foo were seized with illness after partaking of chicken pie. Twelve of the boys died, says the correspondent, presumably from stomach poisoning.

Word Blindness. Some curious instances of the physical defects of "word blindness" are given in the Lancet. The disease is fortunately uncommon. In one case the sufferer, an Englishman, thirty-four years of age, who knew Greek, Latin and French well, suddenly lost all knowledge of English, though he could read and understand Greek perfectly and Latin and French in a rather smaller degree. Another and almost more curious case was that of a man who lost the power of reading at sight. This patient was able to write accurately from dictation, but was completely unable to read what he had written. Word blindness is apparently akin to color blindness, but is certainly attended by much more inconvenient consequences.

Odd Plants. "What an inquiring mind Miss Lightly has!" exclaimed the cynic. "We were at an Italian table d'hote last evening, and she said, with a very kitchenish air: 'Oh, did you ever see macaroni growing? I should think a whole field of those lovely white stalks would be too awfully pretty!'"

"What did you say, old man?" said his partner.

"Oh, I just said no, that I had never come nearer to it than seeing a bread tree in flower."

Then the partner stepped to the telephone, and they carried the cynic home in the ambulance. —New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Bit of John Bright's Sarcasm. A noble lord once said on the occasion of Mr. Bright's illness that Providence was punishing him for misuse of talents by inflicting a disease of the brain. The following was Mr. Bright's sarcastic rejoinder when he resumed his seat: "It may be so, but in any case it will be some consolation to the friends and family of the noble lord to know that the disease is one which even Providence could not inflict upon him."

Spinach. Spinach derives its name from the Spanish monks, who first used it during fast days. It belongs to the beet family and is generally served as a vegetable, although it makes a delicate and appetizing salad. In the spring, when mint is fresh and green, a few leaves added to the spinach will improve the flavor, whether it is served as a vegetable or a salad.

Couldn't Be Guilty of That. "Never," said the person of good advice to the delicately nurtured Boston youth, "never say 'I can't.'"

"Indeed, sir," responded the intellectual lad, "I trust that my dietion is not so open to criticism. If you will but be attentive to my conversation, you will observe that I say 'cawnt!'" —Baltimore American.

The Wife. "Suppose I were an absolutely perfect woman," she remarked sharply. "Do you know what you'd do then?"

"No," answered her husband. "What?"

"You'd growl because you had nothing to growl about." —Chicago Post.

Long Hair advertisement. "About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast, so I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow very rapidly, until now it is 45 inches in length." —Mrs. A. Boydston, Ashburn, Kans.

Missouri Pacific Railway advertisement. "There's another hunger than that of the stomach. Hungry hair needs food, needs hair vigor—Ayer's. This is why we say that Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color, and makes the hair grow long and heavy." Missouri Pacific Railway Home Seekers' Excursions. On November 5th, and 10th, and December 3rd, and 17th, the Missouri Pacific Railway will sell tickets to certain points in the South, Southeast, and Southwest, at the rate of one fare for the round trip, plus \$2.00. Final return limit 21 days from date of sale.