

## The Norfolk News

If Nebraska was endeavoring to shake W. J. Bryan out of the state what was California trying to do?

Nebraska takes off her hat to California as a producer of a superior article in the earthquake line.

Kansas is getting some hot winds and Nebraskans hope they may keep them at home and not allow them to stray across the line.

After the base ball season is over the people will be interested in watching the actor, and actresses endeavoring to make a grand stand play on the stage.

A very simple person of today could teach Solomon worlds of wisdom of which that gentlemen had not even dreamed, could he again visit this earth.

The Pierce Call considers that W. L. Mote of Plainview would be an acceptable republican candidate for state senator from this district if he would consent to allow the use of his name in that connection.

The English people are not as enthusiastic over the preparation for the coronation of King Edward as they were the first time such arrangements were under way. Postponement detracts from the interest and there is always present the fear that another postponement may take place.

The republicans of his district nominated Judge W. P. Warner of Dakota City for state senator last Thursday evening, his only opponent being Geo. L. Nelson of Hartington. Judge Warner is considered a strong man in his district and the republicans anticipate that he will win easily.

Other islands and archipelagos, witnessing the prosperity and progress of the islands that have been taken in by the United States are said to be ambitious to come under the stars and stripes. The Danish isles, it is reported, are restlessly awaiting the consummation of the deal that will make them the property of this country.

If Editor Allen's attack on the administration for endeavoring to rid the Philippines of the friars is good he should likewise turn his batteries against the head of the Catholic church, the vatican at Rome, as the pope and other officials of the church appear to be in hearty accord with the administration's policy.

The friends of J. J. McCarthy are increasing with each passing day of the campaign and the republican vote will undoubtedly be something to confuse the fusionists. They are probably preparing their minds and enthusiasm for another slump to the republican ticket in this district. Anyway they should be making such preparations.

Missouri republicans point with pride to the period that state was under republican control. The republicans were in power for six years, thirty years ago. The people of that state should give the party another trial. It has been so long since they were in power that many Missourians do not realize what good they are capable of accomplishing.

It is assured that President Roosevelt is to visit Nebraska during September. It is to be hoped that he may be given an especial opportunity to look at the development of the beet sugar industry has made in this state during his visit. Not that it is believed the president is an enemy of the industry, but that he may be prepared to present some facts, witnessed by himself, to those who are.

The gloom surrounding the fusion campaign does not appear to be rolling away to any great extent as the campaign, state and congressional, advances and it would appear that all the republicans need to do to win a sweeping victory is to keep reasonably awake and hold the attention of the voters until the votes are counted. Victory for the republican ticket is in sight and should be kept in sight until the election makes it certain.

In doing away with brilliant uniforms and adopting those of a more sober hue the army is but conforming to one of nature's most pronounced laws. Animals, birds and insects have always been protected more or less from their enemies by being clothed in colors not easily distinguishable and the adoption of army uniforms of nature's color is influenced by the same motives. The bright red and blue uniforms with gold lace and fancy trimmings are passing, never to return.

With the building of the government building next year and the other improvements, public and private, contemplated Norfolk may be expected to fairly boom. City property has advanced considerably during the last year or two and a still further advance is confidently expected. Norfolk is recovering fully from the stagnation of several years ago and its development into a city of respectable proportions may reasonably be expected during the next few years.

The worst has happened. The World-

Herald republished from the New York Herald of Monday a review of the proceedings of state conventions and opinions from the national committeemen all tending to show that Bryan would not be the next democratic candidate for president. A few of the committeemen, among them James C. Dahlgren of this state, consider that he is the logical candidate, but the majority of them express doubts, qualifying them with the statement that Mr. Bryan does not want to run again.

Congressman Livingston of Georgia is quoted as saying, "By abolishing the tariff we can dismantle every manufacturing combination in the land." There is no doubt about it. Not only the combinations, but the factories themselves may be dismantled. This was successfully shown under Cleveland, when but a partial abolishment of the tariff was attempted. It is a safe argument, but the people have not so soon forgotten that they are likely to fall over themselves in their eagerness to assist the tariff smashers.

It may be safe to assume that the congressional conventions have more to do with the national issues than have the state conventions, this year, inasmuch as congressmen having to do with national affairs, were nominated at the former and none but state officers were chosen by the latter. Therefore those who have objected to the construction placed upon one of the planks adopted by the state convention, feel some satisfaction in the fact that the congressmen are not compelled to support the sugar refining trust after they are elected.

The fusionists should furnish some evidence that they will do better by the people as against the railroads, than the republicans, if they desire that to be an issue of the coming state campaign. The last fusion regime was of more benefit to the railroads and other corporations than any administration the state has yet had and the people therefore cannot afford to rely on that as an example of what they will accomplish if given office. Evidence to this effect is furnished by prominent men of their own party. The people are not insisting on another administration like the last they gave.

The American Economist recently presented the Cuban reciprocity situation through a cartoon in a manner that appeals to those who oppose the measure considered by the recent session of congress. A large, well fed hog, labeled "the sugar trust" has possession of a measure of "reciprocity jam" while little Cuba, badly frightened, is putting a stay on his appetite for the luxury by industriously sucking one of his fingers. If many people did not understand that this would be the situation if the proposed measure was successful there would be many more supporters of the proposition.

It is none too early for the republicans to be considering whom they desire to represent them in the state senate and legislature this winter. The county and senatorial conventions will soon be held and if good men are not chosen it will then be too late to change. Politics are not likely to cut the usual figure in this election and unless good republicans are placed in nomination the people desiring good and able representation from their districts may not be averse to voting for a fusionist providing a good man is placed in nomination on that side of the fence. Republicans anxious to hold the vote for their ticket will see to it that worthy men are placed in nomination.

It must be highly gratifying to the democrats to observe so many republicans revising their opinions on that good old doctrine of protection to home industries, and it is safe to presume that had such a proposition as that Cuban reciprocity bill originated from democratic sources the republicans would have been against it firmly and unanimously. They may believe it is an opening wedge to divide the people on the question of a general tariff reform agitation but they would be observing a wise discretion if they failed to count on that until after the votes are counted. It is predicted that the question will be satisfactorily settled and settled in the republican way before it is allowed to become a national issue.

Iowa is attempting an original experiment with regard to the treatment of drunks. Instead of fining them or giving them a jail sentence, inebriates will be compelled to serve a term in the insane asylum at Mt. Pleasant where a ward has been set aside for the purpose and the patient, or prisoner, will be submitted to a course of treatment calculated to effect a cure of his appetite. The first to receive a sentence under the new plan is a young man who had become such a slave to drink that he stole and pawned his mother's gold watch. The complaining witness was his own father, and he received a sentence of one year. This new plan in a state that has tried almost everything from absolute prohibition to wide open law, will be watched with interest.

The republicans of Iowa have furnished some comfort to Mr. Bryan and he expressed himself as highly gratified that they should have acknowledged a need of tariff reform. He admits that the coming state campaign may receive strength on the republican side of the

fence from the action of the convention, but believes that the Iowa representatives in congress had a clearer view of the future than had the convention, as he is of the opinion that the republicans cannot afford to depart from their present tariff policy. The republicans should certainly not desire a reform along those lines if they felt the least apprehension that their tinkering with the tariff would result in a great disaster to American business and industries as did the last time the democrats undertook a revision under Grover.

The exports of manufactures from the United States during the fiscal year ending July 1 show a falling off of \$8,964,303, compared with the preceding fiscal year. Outside of iron and steel, however, a net increase is shown. Exports of iron and steel have fallen off during the year \$18,766,758, which is more than ten millions below the net loss, showing that except for those two items the country has more than held its own. On copper exports an increase in quantity but decrease in value is shown, owing to a falling off in price of that product. The statement is a very excellent showing in spite of the slight total decrease and those who have noted the phenomenal increase in exports year after year for some time past would not have been surprised at a still larger reduction. It cannot be hoped or expected that exports will continue to show phenomenal increases year after year indefinitely, without an occasional setback. The showing is most satisfactory.

The Albion News considers that the denial that W. H. Thompson, fusion candidate for governor, is or has been a railroad attorney, is of no particular credit to that gentleman, as the railroads usually employ the best lawyers that are available, and lawyers are generally glad to be employed by wealthy clients, able and willing to pay liberally for their services. Another exchange would likewise have it explained why this model attorney who never had occasion to act for a railroad should carry an annual pass and ride on it instead of parting with his good money. The impression has somehow been formed that a pass is a sort of retainer intended to encourage the recipient to assist the railroad in case his services should ever be desired; or, as it has been interpreted by some good fusionist, it is a bribe, and might reasonably be expected to prevent an attorney from violent and precipitate action intended to injure the railroad corporation presenting it. In any event, if Candidate Thompson is riding on a pass his definition of the cause and effect and the whys and wherefores would be interesting to voters.

In 1900 there were 5,739,657 farms in the United States and their value was placed at \$16,674,694,247. Of this amount \$3,560,198,191, or more than 21 per cent, represented the buildings, and \$13,114,496,056, or over 78 per cent, represented the lands. The value of farm implements and machinery was \$761,361,550 and of live stock \$3,078,050,041. These values, added to the value of farms, gives the total value of farm property as \$30,514,001,888, showing that your Uncle Sam is something of a farmer and his farming interests are growing larger each year. They are stupendous figures and the average mind can scarcely grasp their significance. People are frequently astounded at the big figures presented by the large corporations and multi-millionaires, but here are statistics from the agriculturalists that overshadow them all. Just think of one class of American people who control more than twenty billions of wealth and a faint conception of the enormous wealth of the country may be formed. Every citizen has just reason to be proud of the showing and pleased with the thought that he has a share in the grand total. With this as a backing, is it any wonder that the country is forging ahead to first place among the world's powers?

R. M. Cole, who lives near Plattsmouth, has figured out that timber, and cottonwood timber at that, can be grown at a good profit in Nebraska. He has a three-acre cottonwood grove that was planted in 1880, which has fully paid for itself in shade, wind-break and ornament but if he desired it for purely commercial use he figures that the three acres would have netted him \$5.32 per acre for each year the grove has been established by working it up now. The total expense of growing the crop, figuring the land at \$10 per acre, its value in 1880, was \$202.50. The total proceeds from the grove are figured at \$565.50, counting in the land at \$60 an acre, its present price. The increase from the land would therefore be \$363. It is doubtful if another crop, requiring as little attention, could have been raised and if the trees had been of better quality the receipts would have been larger, without doubt. It is therefore shown that the farmers of the state can well afford to devote a portion of their acreage to tree culture. These figures are taken from a pamphlet, "The Timber Resources of Nebraska," by William L. Hall, superintendent of tree planting, bureau of forestry, and is issued by the department of agriculture at Washington. The department will no doubt be pleased to forward a copy of the pamphlet to anyone interested in tree culture.

It is reported that there are still enough democrats in Vermont to hold a convention. Anyway they are going to make the attempt.

Bixby says: "If worse comes to worst we can burn coals. Stand up for Nebraska." Or we can secure a cross-cut saw and work the stalks up. Stand up for Nebraska.

The weather has had reason to be chilly during the past few days. With four inches of snow and hail in the Black Hills it is enough to spread a chill over quite a wide section of country.

The republicans who are favoring the reciprocity treaty with the Cubans as against the beet sugar industry are compelled to make a considerable revision of republican policies and doctrines, from one viewpoint. If any other government would ask such a concession on the tariff question affecting any other article of production, many of the republicans favoring this treaty would laugh them to scorn.

The republican national congressional committee has issued another campaign text book similar to those that have been so popular during preceding campaigns, and it is safe to believe that every one that comes in the way of the average politician will be well thumbed and worn before the campaign is over. The new book will contain new facts and figures of interest to voters and the work will be indispensable through a campaign that promises to be unusually interesting.

The NORFOLK NEWS remarks that newspapers in a number of towns where there is no sugar factory, but where they think there ought to be one, take particular delight in giving Oxnard and the beet sugar interests a dig at every opportunity. This is, also, too true. Reason and fairness have very little to do in the matter. It is pretty safe to assume, however, that the beet sugar industry will not only survive the sneers of the purblind and the machinations of the importers' trust, but that it will grow and grow, and still continue to grow until it tops them all.—Kearney Hub.

The World-Herald has seen an eastern man who cannot understand why there are not more apples raised in Nebraska. It is a lack that few living here can understand. Apple orchards planted a number of years ago are doing finely and the reason that there are not more of them is probably due to the agriculturalists who have neglected to improve their opportunities in that direction. Many of them are aware of the mistake they have made and the increasing number of fruit trees being planted each year indicates that there will soon be an abundance of apples and fruit of all kinds grown in this state.

A census recently taken in Ireland shows that during the last 50 years over 3,000,000 people have emigrated from that island, of which number nearly two and a half millions have located in the United States. It is something that speaks uncommonly well for this country that while there have been so many immigrants from other countries it furnishes very few emigrants. The majority of the people who come here come to stay, and those who were born here seldom think of leaving. It is a good enough country for anyone and it is sometimes occasion for comment that anyone should find ground for complaint.

Senator Cockrell of Missouri cautions the democrats not to talk too much until they learn what the situation really is. They may get in the wrong path and find themselves separated from the party when the leaders have determined on the paramount issue. The hint is that members of that party are to be mere automatons with no ideas or convictions of their own, to be herded under the banner of the leaders when the leaders make their position known. Many have been waiting so long to learn what the democratic situation is that they become reckless and may have said things that they would be glad to retract when the party makes its course apparent. Really good democrats will heed the senator's advice and if they find any thoughts on national questions struggling to the surface they will promptly push them under again until they are assured that such thoughts will be in accord with the position of the leaders. The party should hasten to locate itself. Some of the boys are becoming so anxious to say something on national issues that they may be tempted to speak out regardless of where they are left when the position of the party is discovered.

J. H. Mickey, the republican candidate for governor, doesn't look the least bit like a "railroad tool" or like he could be made the "tool" of any corporation, company or person. The fusionists have been so strongly and persistently insisting that he is a "tool" that credulous strangers have almost looked for a man with a weak face, a vacillating eye and a general demeanor indicating that he is lacking of principle, has his price and would readily be buffeted about by anyone if elected governor. But a glance at his face and person banishes that impression instantly.

It is even a stronger countenance than represented by his picture that has been distributed by the campaign committee. It is the countenance of a man made to lead and not to follow; one made to command and not to be "bossed;" one to think out his own problems and act according to his best dictates without waiting for the aid or consent of any man or men. That keen, piercing eye, broad firm chin, closely set lips and broad high forehead were not put on a man destined to be a "tool." His countenance indicates good judgement, keen perceptibility, high honor and a will to act according to the best dictates of his own clear conscience. The fusionists will have to work that "corporation tool" story before the people have a chance to see, and seeing know, Mr. Mickey. It can never muster the necessary strength to be credited after he has been seen and heard. He is a strong man and the people will have no cause for regret after he has been elevated to the high office of governor.

### DASH OVER THE PRAIRIES.

Cowboys and Rough Riders to Ride 600 Miles to Meet Roosevelt.

When President Roosevelt visits the west this fall he will be met in Omaha, Neb., by a big delegation of former rough riders who stormed the heights of San Juan hill with him and who will come from all over the plains and mountains of North Dakota, Wyoming and Montana, writes a correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. They will not go to Omaha in Pullmans, either, but will make a wild dash over the prairies from Deadwood, S. D., 600 miles away, on their stout little bronchos. In addition to welcoming his old friend and leader, the winner of the race will receive fifty twenty dollar gold pieces, \$1,000. There will also be a five hundred dollar cash prize and half a dozen other prizes, consisting of a silver mounted saddle, bridles, bits, etc.

The race will test to the uttermost the endurance of both horses and men, one of the rules being that each man shall ride the same horse from Deadwood to Omaha. There will be no relay riding, and the terrible strain is expected to show the superiority of the western horseman over all others.

The only condition imposed upon the entries is that each man shall finish on the same mount on which he started and that the horse must be a western bred horse. Any one who cares to enter the race may do so.

The starting of the race will be under the supervision of Tom Hartzell, city marshal of Chadron, Neb., when that town was wild and woolly, and Captain Seth Bullock, first sheriff of the Black Hills and captain of rough riders. The men will be ranged in front of the city hall at Deadwood, and after being addressed by the mayor of that city will be started by a pistol shot. They will keep together as long as in the city limits, after passing which they are at liberty to choose their own routes.

Already more than fifty men have signified their intentions of joining the race, and three cowboys from Slim Buttes, Wyo., have notified the promoters that they will also compete. Among the well known characters who have entered are "Doc" Middleton, formerly one of the really bad men of the border, scout, frontiersman, gun fighter and picturesque character; James Hartzell, the crack rifle shot of the west; William Charwick, "Bar Z. Kid," "Cayuse Bill," the famous broncho buster; "Scar Face" Thompson, "Seven Up Kid," "Mexican Pete" and "Lariat Pete." The Indians from Rosebud and Pine Ridge agencies are very much worked up over the event and are preparing to make a number of entries. Several will also come from Buffalo Bill's Riding college at Cody, Wyo.

The only handicap some of the riders will carry is that some of their fellows will better understand the topography of the country and thus be able to ride a more direct route.

Army officers all over the west are watching the coming race, and the government will probably have an official report for future use.

### Printing Under Difficulties.

The average reader, if unacquainted with the inside workings of a printing office, can hardly conceive of the ill effects of seven feet of muddy water covering everything in the shop, especially after rushing in with sufficient force to knock over racks of cases weighing hundreds of pounds, floating wrenches and other metal articles many feet from their usual haunts, wrenching the pipes connecting an engine from the barrel containing its water supply, and playing many other unheard of pranks.

Even after thirty-five years at printing, the writer has never before met an experience to compare with it. But one, out of forty cases of type, was found to be anything near its normal condition. The others were dumped into eight inches of mud, where, could the loss have been stood, it would have been allowed to remain. But the contrary being true the work of "sluicing," as miners sluice for gold, was undertaken, and most of the various fonts were cleaned into one big pile, and are being separated and will be placed in their original boxes as fast as the cases, which were "swelled" out of proportions, can be repaired.—Plattsmouth Democrat.

THE NEWS keeps its job department up-to-date with the latest faces of type and does its work in approved style.

## ENTERTAINMENT OF EDITORS

### Executive Committee Makes Preparations.

#### SUBCOMMITTEES SELECTED.

Details of Arrangements are Appointed Among the Members—Executive Committee Desires to be Relieved from Woodmen Picnic Duties.

From Thursday's Daily:

The executive committee of the Commercial club held a meeting this morning in the directors' room of the Norfolk National bank. The Woodmen picnic was first considered, and several members declared that it would be impossible to give the necessary time to make a success of the entertainment, and the committee as a whole decided to refer the matter back to the Commercial club with the request that another committee be appointed. This will necessitate a special meeting of the Commercial club in the near future, or else the picnic and fair will have to be abandoned.

The executive committee accepted the trust of looking after the editorial excursion and decided to entertain the visitors along the line of the suggestion published yesterday. Committees were appointed to look after the details of the entertainment as follows:

On hotels and cigars—C. D. Jenkins and W. H. Bucholz.

Carriages and conveyances—Sol. G. Mayer and John R. Hays.

Route of drive and arrangement—G. A. Luikart.

Transportation—C. H. Reynolds.

Finance and music—W. N. Huse.

As a large number of conveyances will be needed to give the editors a drive, all those who are willing to contribute their private carriages are requested to report at the earliest possible opportunity to the committee on carriages. It is expected that business men generally will turn out on that day and accompany the visitors on the drive over town and out to the sugar factory and hospital. The executive committee will act as a reception committee and meet the editors at the Junction. The cars of the visitors will be immediately brought up town by a switch engine and the party will be taken to the Oxnard hotel for dinner. After that they will be given the drive and be back in time to see some of the business portion of the city before supper, which will also be served at the Oxnard.

### Should Teach Them Better.

The Nebraska City Weekly is evidently of the opinion that farmers should try to keep their hogs clean, and there is no doubt that the animals would present a more appetizing appearance if washed and scrubbed, and sprinkled with talcum powder. But when the gifted editor insists that the hog is naturally a clean and tidy animal, and becomes dirty because of circumstances over which it has no control, he is going too far. If a hog were placed in a pen where it would be impossible to get good and dirty, it would soon die of a broken heart. If the editor desires to accomplish a great reform in the animal kingdom, he might start a summer school for cows, teaching them to keep their tails quiet when milking is being done. Most cows take a fenshish delight in swatting you over the head while you are milking, and there is no sense in it. If you postpone milking until after dark, when the flies do not bother, the cow will swing her tail just the same, and bruise your face all up. One Nebraska citizen who was tired of being belted around that way tied a flatiron to his cow's tail, before he began to milk, thinking it would hold the tail in a perpendicular position; but the cow swung tail and iron together, and the iron caught him on the back of the head, and left a dent as big as the inside of your hat.—Walt Mason in Lincoln News.

The 21st annual reunion of the Pioneers and Old Settlers association of Dakota county will be held at Clinton park, Dakota City, on August 28. The annual address will be by Rt. Rev. Phillip J. Garrigan of Sioux City and the committees in charge hope to make it one of the most interesting meetings in the history of the association.

## Coughing

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I improved at once, and am now in perfect health."—Chas. E. Hartman, Gibbstown, N. Y.

It's too risky, playing with your cough.

The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the play will be over. Begin early with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the cough.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.