

The Norfolk News

What an elegant opportunity the Nebraska Tribune would have if it was only alive.

This is a good year to stand up and give your testimony for republican prosperity, regardless of party ties. All persons prefer prosperity to calamity, but appear to be afraid to say so.

President Roosevelt is for the people first, last and all the time. A vote for the republican candidate for congress will be an acknowledgment of his services that will be appreciated and it is a vote that all republicans and many of the opposition will be glad to give.

The postoffice department has been enjoying a share of the prevailing prosperity and with a continuance of present conditions it is hoped that the people of the country may soon be able to enjoy the advantages of penny postage. It is one of the improvements that are in sight and in possibility of establishment.

The shrewdness of patent medicine manufacturers and other advertisers in starting out with a story and ending with an advertisement has caused many readers to assume the habit of scanning the finish of an item or article before they read. If they see Offshoots Bitters concealed there they immediately pass it up. They were caught a number of times and felt silly about it and are inclined to be wary hereafter.

Has Mr. Bryan's country—not belonging to the enemy—been sifted down to Nebraska alone? The fact that he is making few speeches outside of his own state would certainly indicate such to be the case. With only his home state to depend on for his field of endeavor and that a very uncertain proposition, it requires no wide stretch of the imagination to realize that he will soon be lost and forgotten as a leader of democracy.

Grover Cleveland says that tariff reform is the greatest issue before the people. It proved itself great enough to do up the entire country the last time Grover tried it and there is undoubtedly just grounds for the ex-president's assertion. It is a great issue, but unfortunately for democratic success it is great in the contrary direction from the desires of the people, and they will see to it that it does not become so great as to overcome the present very satisfactory conditions.

By the way some of the fusionists continue to hammer away at the Fowler bill a person reading their papers might think it was a real live issue, but it is only one of their evasions and so little attention is being paid to their assertions and prognostications that it will soon die as easy and quiet a death as the frightful scare crows they have succeeded in bringing to state and national prominence in the past. A good clean issue is lacking and as a substitute any old argument is picked up and thrust at the people with a desperate energy that makes it appear almost sincere.

A South Omaha woman placed arsenic in a baking powder can, forgot all about it and used the poison in making pancakes. One man dead and another man and two children very ill, is the result of the mistake. If women must keep poison about the house, why will they persist in keeping it in baking powder cans, teneaps, whisky bottles and other utensils the popular use of which is for eatables and drinkables? This woman probably never will again, but there are others who will require the same sort of lesson before they will be convinced that such action is foolish and well near criminal.

The people are not keen for a free trade policy. If the democratic blot on the page of history during Grover's rule could be eliminated the situation might have been different and they might succeed in influencing the people to make the change, but the calamity of those times is altogether too recent and the memory of the voters too good to admit of any hope in the democratic free trade heart. They will continue to insist that it is an issue, however, until it has received the same knock-out drops as that administered to free silver, anti-imperialism and other recent paramouries.

Voters should not be so earnestly desirous of gathering in a share of the prevailing prosperity that they cannot spare a little time on November 4 to voting for a continuance of prosperous conditions. There are those who are ready and anxious that prosperity should be given a body blow this fall and unless there is enough interest taken to overcome them they will certainly succeed in their intentions. The republican voters of the country should support the president and his administration in no uncertain manner. Stop your work long enough to vote the republican ticket from top to bottom and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have done your full duty.

The fusionists are finding considerably less fault with the republican state ticket than they did at the opening of the campaign. They are learning that the people are more impressed

with facts than fancy and the facts are difficult to dig up. They began to lambast Mr. Mickey merely because he was a successful farmer and business man, but when they took a second glance at the bankers who had been placed in nomination on their own ticket they shut up like clams, and with good reason. When it was discovered that the same objections to the republican ticket would apply to their own they have had nothing more to say. Some fusionists are consistent, and a consistent fusionist will not continue to be inconsistent if he can help it.

If the people must vote some portion of the democratic ticket they should select that portion that cannot by any possibility interfere with the prevailing prosperity of the country. In the past it has not injured the general prosperity of the country for the people of the Third congressional district to vote for a fusion congressman, because there were enough other districts in the country to correctly interpret the true situation and send republicans to congress. This year it may be that other districts will fly the track and the voters of the Third Nebraska should get into the right long enough to see that the district enjoys the best political representation possible by electing J. J. McCarthy. The decreasing fusion plurality fortells that they are coming to this position, but there should be no mistake about it.

Mr. Bryan is said to be enjoying his fair share of the prevailing prosperity, all for his strenuous endeavors to prove that there is no prosperity and that conditions should be so changed that there will be a sudden let up of that which he denies. When Mr. Bryan entered the campaign of 1896 it was his boast that he was a poor man. Now it is reported from Lincoln that besides his \$40,000 home he has something like \$168,000 in the bank and a weekly income of \$1,500. Many of the common people who have been contributing to Mr. Bryan's financial success have reason to envy him his bank account and income. If his finances keep on growing he will be outclassed as one of the common people and will be compelled to join the ranks of the plutocrats for congenial companionship.

David Wilcox, representing the Delaware & Hudson railway company, has asked an injunction against the United Mine Workers association to prevent their alleged interference with interstate commerce. A court that would side with the mine operators and take no action against them would be in danger of an outburst of public opinion that would threaten American institutions. What really is desired by fair minded people is that both the miners and the mine operators should receive a share of the punishment with a little balance applied on the operators' side of the controversy because of their persistent refusal to so much as listen to the fact that there were two sides to the question. If the courts could get at the matter in that way the people would support them enthusiastically.

A correspondent from Lincoln to the Sioux City Tribune, after a canvass of the congressional situation, makes the prognostication that there will certainly be four republicans elected from Nebraska, probably five and possibly six. It is encouraging news to the republicans and is not doubted by many who have looked into conditions. Perhaps the most doubtful district is the Second, where Congressman Mercer is trying for his sixth term with Editor Rosewater of the Bee and other republicans in opposition. The republicans had a majority of 1,300 at the last election and it is possible that there will not be enough of a change from Mercer to defeat him this time. Many who opposed him at the primaries and in the convention are now supporting him while some of Rosewater's enemies in the opposition party will undoubtedly give him support.

The Fremont Tribune says: "No internal policy has been introduced for many years has been so highly appreciated as the free rural mail delivery system, and nothing could be more popular than any improvement thereof," says the World-Herald. We are pleased to have the testimony of that paper concerning the efficacy and favor of a republican measure.

Rural free mail delivery was proposed by a populist. Tom Watson of Georgia is the father of the plan. "The World-Herald is pleased to have the testimony" of the Fremont Tribune "concerning the efficacy and favor" of a populist measure.—World-Herald.

And the democrats wouldn't move a wheel, wouldn't even "experiment," and a republican congress took up the colossal job and made it a blooming success. We are pleased to have the testimony of the W-H that a populist think a big think once, too progressive for a democrat and requiring the broadness, energy and enterprise of a republican administration to carry to success.

The operators state that their miners are composed of men of several nationalities in a manner to indicate that because of this fact the operators are not in duty bound to comply with their wishes. If the men are of various nationalities whose fault is it but the operators, who imported them because

they would work cheaper than Americans? And whose fault is it that these foreigners, who came here to work for certain wages which seemed good at the time, should find them to be out of proportion when they got to comparing them with the wages received by other workmen in this country? It would seem that the operators imported and now cite it in extenuation of their position on the strike. If the operators had paid American wages to American workmen on the start it is very probable that this strike would not have been encountered, and foreigners cannot be in this country long until they arrive at the conclusion that they have rights as citizens and proceed to see to it that they are accorded such rights.

Except in a few counties of the state the populists are rapidly losing their identity as a party and the time is coming when they will not be recognized as a factor by their allies. Outside of conventions and at the polls they are not known in many of the counties. The places for office are filled by democrats and a populist on the ticket is an unknown quantity unless a vigorous fight is made before and during the conventions. Some of the populists are pleased with the situation. They were always more democratic than populist, but there are a large number who object to being led into the democratic camp. They never believed in the teachings of that party and will not consent to having their votes dictated by it. At one time the populists were almost as strong as the democrats and populists combined now are. The time is coming when the combination will be in a hopeless minority and from all appearances that time is not further distant than the fourth of next month.

It is really quite astonishing when you think of it, to note how some of the papers in farming communities are given to worry because of a fear that some laborers are not getting a fair share of the prevailing prosperity. If the producing classes have any advantage over the consuming classes these country papers, depending for their prosperity on the prosperity of the farmers, should find very little fault. While it should be desired that all classes prosper, if that is not possible they should at any rate rejoice in that the class in closest touch with their environment is prosperous. For people in Nebraska, a farming state, to work against the farmers' interests and for the laboring classes of the east, might ordinarily be considered very silly. The farmers of Nebraska have now secured what they have been striving for these many years, and for their friends to take part in objections to such conditions cannot be considered otherwise than as fighting the best interests of the people and the country in which they reside. The fusion papers, now objecting to these conditions, were at one time as strongly insistent for them as the republicans, but had a different plan for bringing them about. Now that the conditions have been attained they should rejoice in them rather than complain. It is up to the farmers and others interested in the farmers' welfare to register a substantial protest against these economists, who attempt to pose as friends but act very much like enemies. A substantial victory for the party responsible for bringing these conditions about would be the proper kind of rebuke to administer.

It can be imagined that the action of the supreme court in barring from the public schools of Nebraska the reading of the Bible, singing of sacred songs and the offering of prayer by the teacher, will call forth a storm of protest from numerous church organizations, and yet to an unprejudiced mind it would appear that as long as there is objection to such exercises from any quarter, under the constitution the court could do nothing else. The schools are public institutions and are for the children of every sect, denomination, creed, religion and nationality, so they are residents of the state. If there are people in the state who do not believe in protestant or evangelical forms of worship, and there are such persons without a doubt, the children should not be forced to attend a school where such exercises are practiced, and the present school law compels their attendance. Many object to the King James version of the Bible, which is the version accepted by the majority of the people of the state, but it does not make it right to force those who do not believe in that interpretation to listen to its reading. It can be imagined that there would be prompt and vigorous objection if teachers would attempt to teach any other than the protestant religion or give other forms of worship in the schools, and justice should interfere with another religion being taught the children of people of other faiths. Many of them are taxed double for the support of their religious belief. Compelled to support the public schools, they likewise contribute a share for the instruction of their children in parochial schools, where their faith is taught. With the elimination of all forms of worship and religious teaching from the public schools there would no longer be the same excuse for these private schools and children might be taught their religion at Sunday schools or in such manner as parents may choose.

A vote for Hon. J. J. McCarthy is a vote in support of President Roosevelt's administration. Don't fail to do it.

Less than three weeks until election, and the fusionists have not yet discovered an issue in Nebraska that seems inclined to stick.

A Michigan man was so averse to silver as money that he refused to accept 364 cart wheels in payment of a debt and the debtor has started suit to compel his acceptance of the proffered coin.

It might have been guessed that the coal barons, in laying down their plans of arbitration, would not have allowed any large amount of leverage where the miners might take hold of the proposition.

The record of W. K. Fowler as superintendent of public instruction has attracted deserved attention and he will be one of the leading men on the republican ticket in the matter of plurality when the votes are counted.

A vote for Hon. J. J. McCarthy is a vote in support of President Roosevelt's excellent administration. It is a vote that will be given with a will by many who have not voted the republican ticket for years.

"Our friends on the other side are looking for an issue. They need not worry; the issue is looking for them. Prosperity is the issue and all other questions are secondary."—Extract from the speech of Senator Gallagher on June 25, last.

The coal operators have finally agreed that there is something to arbitrate. It is fortunate that they discovered this feature of the situation before the people had an opportunity to remonstrate with them through their representatives, else nothing might have been left to them to arbitrate.

The Sioux City Journal is of the opinion that "the census department figures on literacy contribute to the confidence that Nebraska will roll up a good sized republican majority next month." It is safe to predict that the excellent showing of the census bureau will not be violated by the voters of the state.

Two more aeronauts have sacrificed their lives while endeavoring to overcome the gravitation that binds men to earth. The airship business is proving more disastrous to human life than either prize fights or bull fights and the humanitarians should lose no time in registering their disapproval of the business.

It does appear as though there were actually enough populists adhering to the fusion combine in Madison county from which to choose a central committee. How many voters they represent is largely problematical and it is not likely that they know for certain whether the fusion voters of their precinct are democrats or populists.

The fusionists carried the Third district for Robinson two years ago by but 175 votes. Last year the district went for the republican state ticket by a good plurality. This, in addition to the fact that Mr. McCarthy is making a clean and winning campaign, should be a basis from which to figure a republican victory this fall that should be far from satisfactory to the fusionists, and highly pleasing to the republicans.

The Creighton Courier says that Fry's flop is not worrying the republicans of Knox county, and it certainly is not cutting any great tears throughout the balance of the state. The great significance of his transposition is that it has given the fusionists something to talk about and Mr. Fry is pleased with that talk, imagining that his name is on everyone's tongue.

It is developing that the people of Cuba themselves are taking a stand in opposition to reciprocity between this country and that. Cuba is rapidly taking the position of an ingrate and it is not probable that the people of this country will place themselves at a disadvantage to the benefit of the island people until they show that they are willing to accord due credit for what has already been done in their behalf.

In 1896 there were 5,065,494 persons who had deposits in the savings banks of the country amounting to \$2,907,156,277. In 1902 the number of depositors had increased to 6,784,392 and the amount of money on deposit to \$2,845,691,300. It is another of those evidences of prosperity confusing to the fusionists, but pleasing to the common people who have been enabled to place a share of their earnings in the savings banks.

If there is any one tariff schedule to which the democrats have been finding violent and persistent objection it is that favoring the iron and steel trusts. They have been making considerable headway in some quarters with their argument why the republicans have been unduly kind to these trusts in according them protection. But up boys history and discloses the fact that the tariff on iron and steel is practically the same as that imposed by the famed democratic tariff law or the Wilson bill.

On some articles of steel manufacture the republican tariff is even lower than that in the Wilson bill. Their objection to these items is on a par with other democratic inconsistencies. They keep opening their mouths and as constantly placing both feet in the orifices. Now is the time for them to get in line for consistency and vote the republican ticket.

H. P. Hall, founder of the St. Paul Globe and the St. Paul Dispatch, and who has always been considered a strong democrat, has announced that while he will not take an active part in politics, he will hereafter be identified with the republican party—"a respectable party"—as he terms it. Mr. Hall will not feel lonely in his new allegiance. There are thousands of other democrats who have climbed the fence and are now in the republican camp.

At a speech in Papillion the other day Mr. Bryan appealed to republicans to desert their party and vote the democratic ticket. This is not only proselytizing with a vengeance but the speaker was advising that which he has severely condemned in the past—where democrats were concerned, of course. He designated as traitors those who had deserted the democratic party and now he is advising republicans to do that which he condemned. Mr. Bryan is consistent—when he is asleep.

Senator Hanna announces that after the expiration of his present term as senator he will retire from politics and devote his time to business. Such a move on the senator's part will be deeply regretted by the people of the country. In spite of democratic efforts to paint the senator in colors that are abhorrent the people have found themselves admiring him and they feel safe in trusting the interests of the country to men of his character. It is to be hoped that he may reconsider his resolution before his term expires.

The Albion News announces the suspension of the Nebraska magazine published at that place, "Ideal," and states that all paid-up subscriptions will be filled by some equally as good publication. All obligations of the company will be paid in full, the loss falling on the stockholders. Many Nebraska readers and others in the west will be sorry to learn of the suspension of "Ideals". It was a good magazine and deserving of patronage, and while there are enough readers of that class of literature in the west to give a western publication good support, they seem to prefer the eastern publications, not because they are better but because most of them have been established longer and are familiar to all. There may be a time when a western magazine will attain to the patronage necessary to keep it going, but that time is evidently not yet here, else "Ideals" would certainly have survived.

Who Befriends the Farmer?
The Fremont Tribune has compiled figures to show to the farmers wherein they are better off now than they were under the democratic times of 1896, and the figures, on a conservative basis, show that they are now receiving about twice as much for produce as they were in the last year of Grover's reign. The same items and the same amounts are taken for the two years and to those who are familiar with conditions then prevailing it will be seen that, if there is any discrepancy, the free trade times have been given the benefit of the doubt. The balance in favor of republican prosperity times is \$1,410,000 more than a 100 per cent gain. It can be conceived that the farmer and friend of the farmer, having an eye to their own material welfare, will give the democrats the laugh when they tell them that what the country needs is democratic doctoring of the tariff and authority to deal with the trusts. The Tribune figures are:

1896.	
400 bushels wheat at 48c.....	\$ 192
1,200 bushels oats at 16c.....	192
2,000 bushels corn at 18c.....	360
12 head steers, weight 12,000 lbs. at 3c.....	360
16 head hogs, weight 4,000 lbs. at 3c.....	120
200 pounds butter at 10c.....	20
200 dozen eggs at 8c.....	16
Total.....	\$1,260

1902.	
400 bushels wheat at 55c.....	\$ 220
1,200 bushels oats at 25c.....	300
2,000 bushels corn at 50c.....	1,000
12 head steers, weight 12,000 lbs. at 7c.....	840
16 head hogs, weight 4,000 lbs. at 6½c.....	260
200 pounds butter at 15c.....	30
200 dozen eggs at 10c.....	20
Total.....	\$2,670

Theatrical people may see funny things, but one of the most humorous incidents we have heard of occurred to William Thomas, the advance representative of "My Friend From Arkansas," which, by the way, is to be seen at the Auditorium, Wednesday, October 22. The opera house had burned down where his attraction was booked, and the agent finding it necessary to hustle for a date, dropped off at a small town in Arkansas, through which state he was playing. "What is the population here?" he said to the first man he met. "Democratic," replied the man as he hurried past him to the depot to see who had arrived.



Bottle Upon Bottle
of
Gund's Peerless
—the Beer of Good Cheer
is brewed of choicest barley-malt and hops in our modern, clean plant, for the delectation of those who prefer the best. Are you getting your share?
JOHN GUND BREWING CO.,
La Crosse, Wis.

OFFICER CAPTURES FUGITIVE.
Delegate Lehmann Rearrested Just as He is Entering His House.
St. Louis, Oct. 14.—Delegate Julius Lehmann, convicted of perjury and resting under an indictment for bribery, who has been a fugitive from justice for several weeks, was captured by a deputy sheriff yesterday. The capture was made just as Lehmann was entering his house.

It was stated that Lehmann intended to surrender today, as his case comes up then. He is seeking to secure reversal of the verdict of the jury that convicted him of perjury in connection with the lighting bribery and the birthday party, at which \$47,500 is said to have been distributed among members of the house of delegates' combine. Lehmann was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

WIPES OUT ENTIRE FAMILY.
Minnesota Man Shoots Wife and Son and Then Himself.

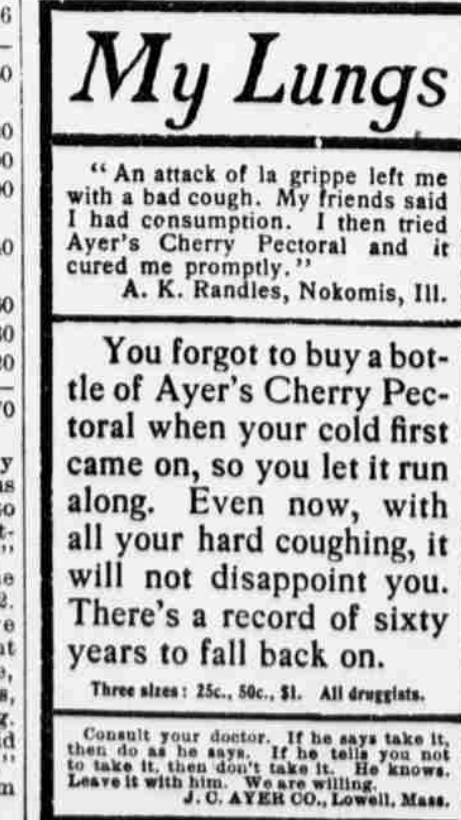
Tracey, Minn., Oct. 14.—Ed Stricker shot and killed his wife and young son, seriously wounded Frank McCallister and then committed suicide. Stricker and his wife had been living apart for two years. Yesterday afternoon he followed his wife into the furniture store of Frank McCallister, and drawing a revolver, shot the woman dead. He then fired a bullet through the head of their little boy, also producing death, and turned the weapon upon his father-in-law, L. Harvey. The shot went wild, however, and wounded McCallister in the face. Stricker then shot himself, dying instantly. McCallister is in a critical condition, but may recover.

Judge Shot From Ambush.
Beattyville, Ky., Oct. 14.—Judge Allen Hyden, county judge of Owsley county, was shot from ambush about daylight this morning. Judge Hyden first made the race for the nomination on the regular republican ticket and was defeated. He then ran in the regular election on the fusion ticket and the election resulted in a contest, which was lately decided by the court of appeals in favor of Hyden and the fusion ticket. During the contention there was much bitter feeling and fears were entertained of trouble. The judge was shot once in the back and his hip was broken by a second bullet.

Democrats Appear Alone.
Topeka, Oct. 13.—The fusion state ticket will appear on the official ballot under the name of Democratic. The fusion forces have not yet succeeded in obtaining service on the secretary of state with the temporary order granted by a district court for the Populist and Democratic tickets both to appear.

Fireman Roasted to Death.
Minneapolis, Oct. 13.—The dead body of Elmer Stone, a fireman in the Lumber Exchange building, was found under a pile of shavings in the basement of the structure after the fire department had extinguished the flames and departed this morning. Stone had been roasted to death.

Snow at Aberdeen.
Aberdeen, S. D., Oct. 13.—Snow fell steadily for an hour yesterday afternoon, being the first of the season.



My Lungs
"An attack of la grippe left me with a bad cough. My friends said I had consumption. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it cured me promptly."
A. K. Randies, Nokomis, Ill.
You forgot to buy a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when your cold first came on, so you let it run along. Even now, with all your hard coughing, it will not disappoint you. There's a record of sixty years to fall back on.
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.