

The Norfolk News

Elmer Lunburg is now publisher of the Carroll Index, of which the late Arthur P. Childs was editor.

The democrats who are given to worry over the republican party in Iowa might be able to ascertain that similar conditions exist among the democrats in all states if they would but put their ears to the ground.

Statements that the fusion ticket will be elected by majorities ranging from 15,000 to 150,000 are about due from the headquarters of those parties. It cannot be considered that the campaign is completely and successfully closed until such statements have been promulgated.

A coal expert has found that there is coal enough in the deposits of this country to supply the people during the coming 1,500 years. This is very satisfactory and indicates that the only time the people of this generation should worry is when the immediate supply is cut off by the means of strikes or some other troubles that interfere with the immediate drawing on the deposit.

Dr. J. M. Alden will make an ideal state senator during the approaching term of the legislature. He has the ability that will be required with affairs of such vast importance to the state and the tax-payers as the coming session will bring forth. He is the sort of representative that this senatorial district will need and his election should be by an overwhelming majority.

The World-Herald must be in terrible straits for an issue. Its endeavors to inject Governor Savage and his opinions on the Pennsylvania coal strike into the state campaign would indicate as much. Perhaps it will next be intimating that Grover Cleveland and the social condition of the Fiji islands are paramount reasons why voters should cast their ballots for the fusion ticket.

The trusts is a live issue, but the democrats are discounted by the republicans who promise to do as much or more for the control of these combinations, as they and the people are well aware that what the republican party undertakes to do it will do. It was not Grover Cleveland, the democrat, but Theodore Roosevelt, the republican, who has been in evidence as guarding the interests of the people as opposed to the interests of the trusts.

There is evidently a need for a Men's Christian Temperance Union in England. In America, where the men are the drinkers, the women are attempting to reform them. In England, according to Lady Henry Somerset, there are now three women to one man arrested for drunkenness, and this should be a condition for men to reform. Fifteen years ago there was an average of four men to one woman arrested for drunkenness in that country.

Tom Johnson is certainly a good disciple of Mr. Bryan. He has adopted that gentleman's tactics of doing democrats as well as republicans to a rich, brown turn. It remains to be seen whether he is more successful in winning support by the method than Mr. Bryan has been. Mr. Bryan undoubtedly drove away democrats who would have been ready to come back into the fold, and it is anticipated that Johnson's methods in Ohio will have the same tendency.

Democrats are quite busy asserting that Populist John Powers will poll the full democratic vote this fall and that he will not be knifed because he is a populist. They would do just as well to save their explanations until the returns are in, then they might have abundant reason to set themselves right before the voters or especially the populists. All will believe the assertions of profound devotion of the democrats to their populist allies when they have the returns to back them up.

In Colombia it takes 130 paper dollars of that government to purchase one gold dollar and the time is awaited when it will require a ton of fiat currency to purchase a dollar of the standard money of other countries. That country should be the ideal home of greenbackers, free silverites and others who think that a government should be able to make money without limit. Everybody there can have money, but it takes lots of it to purchase anything, and the country is on the verge of a panic despite the bountiful crop.

The campaign is nearing its close. It has been distinguished principally by a lack of interest on the part of the voters, who appear to be too busy to turn out to rallies and demonstrations. Another cause assigned for their listlessness is that they have decided how they will vote and do not need the coaching of political speakers. If they were inclined to be dissatisfied with present conditions they would endeavor to ascertain the reason for dissatisfaction by attending political demonstrations and hearing what the orators had to assign as the cause.

It is reported from Omaha that the populist state committee has been un-

successful in securing any promise from the democratic candidate for governor to appoint members of their party to official positions should they be instrumental in assisting at his election. As a consequence there is said to be a coolness in populist headquarters that only the sight of good generous slices of pie on the pie counter can overcome. They do not like the idea of spending their time and money and then having all the pie dealt out to their allies of the democratic faith.

While democrats have been busily asserting that Mr. Mickey, republican candidate for governor, is president of the Anti-Saloon league, their own prominent party organ, the Omaha World-Herald, comes out with a double column, slugged statement to the effect that the president of the league is Dr. H. C. Rowlands, pastor of a prominent Baptist church at Lincoln. When the fusionists have real good cause to suppose that they have an issue of paramount importance the World-Herald shows mighty poor judgment in giving it a body blow of that character.

The Filipino people are anxious that the archipelago be given a stable currency and have sent an emissary to this country to see what can be done in the matter. They are decidedly weary of anything so closely approaching free silver as 16 to 1 as that with which they have had experience. Gold and silver are too awfully out of balance to suit and the balance keeps shifting every once in a while. The gentleman who took the trip to this country says that he was compelled to pay \$950 in silver for \$400 in gold before leaving on his journey. It will thus be seen that they have more "cheap" money than is desired.

The registration at Omaha indicates that there will be a light vote in that city unless the last day makes up for what was lost during the first two days, which shows a deficit of fully 5,000 votes as compared with the registration of the same two days in 1900. The situation in Omaha is undoubtedly as it is throughout the state and it will be very doubtful if the workers will be able to get out anything like a full vote. Each party, however, will undertake to see that as many as possible of their supporters be induced to take enough interest in the election to vote on election day.

The reporters who are "doing" the campaign in eastern states indicate that there is much more excitement in that section of the country than there is in the west. The meetings are attended by crowds and the efforts of the politicians are vigorous and continuous. It is evident that a fraction of the reason is the objection of the consumers of the east to pay the prices being received by the producers of the west. They may have some reason to be dissatisfied with conditions, but it is certain that the people of the west should vote to indicate their approval of conditions as they exist. An increased republican vote in the west is confidently expected.

The democrats are objecting to the American protective tariff as the mother of trusts. They should particularly object to the duty on political parties. One of the greatest modern trusts is the combination of political parties to control the offices, especially of Nebraska. If the tariff was removed parties might be imported without limit and this might operate to break up the political trust, with its combination of principles and amalgamation of voters. In specifying the evils for which the tariff may be blamed this should by no means be overlooked. If one trust is based upon the tariff, all other trusts must likewise have the same foundation and this gigantic combination should not be ignored.

Voters remembering the record of that staunch "reformer" and tireless worker for the fusion cause—which being interpreted means the interests of self—Constantine J. Smythe, will be interested to know that he is again active in the cause of "reform" and is campaigning the state in the interests of the fusion ticket. He should devote a large part of his time in telling the people how he and his associates fixed the railroads in the freight cases—by almost exhausting their stock of passes. After this he might urge the voters to get out and whoop'er up for the present fusion ticket and then retire to his home and contemplate the defeat which his prominence in the campaign has produced, or helped to produce.

The fusionists once had ample opportunity to adjust the railroad assessments in Nebraska. They were in power and controlled every department of the state. Did they exercise that power to raise the railroad assessments and make other reforms that the people placed their trust in? Ask Edgar Howard or any other leading fusionist who is not afraid to speak out in meeting. Look up the records. Search the state over for any such reforms for which the fusionists are responsible. You will not find evidence to bring forth a single reason why you should vote their ticket in a desire for reform. They broke the record for pass grabbing and other similar action that had been deplored before election. The records absolutely refuse to sustain

them as a "reforming" party and the people cannot now be induced to support their candidates on any such issue.

A Lincoln correspondent says: "The exposure of W. H. Thompson and his railroad passes has created somewhat of a sensation here, and has filled the populists with consternation. Some of them actually believed that their candidate was an anti-corporation man. They had heard with much pleasure the news that he was not a railroad lawyer,—that he did no legal business for the companies. Now it develops that he has been in the political employ of all the principal companies for years, and that his pockets are full of passes, and the proof of his false pretense of anti-monopolism has given his candidacy a decided set-back. The exposure is a good joke on the pretender, and has disgusted many of his followers."

The people who take the Bee exclusively as an index to the Mercer situation in the Second district may find that it is not absolutely accurate. It so proved before the primaries. Appearances were that the paper had the congressman defeated but the returns proved different. Of course it has fewer votes to overcome to defeat Mr. Mercer at the polls but the evidence is that a large number of republicans who opposed him in the primary will support his election. Other Omaha papers are supporting Mr. Mercer and the fight there is given the character of Mercer against the machine, with evidence that he may be able to pull through despite the opposition of the Bee and World-Herald. The latter paper has lately taken up the opposition with vigor, indicating that the fusion candidate is not altogether satisfied with the results of the opposition of the Bee. The voters of state are intensely interested in the outcome there, but it is more than likely that the true situation is not realized.

Some prominent fusionist has said, "A pass is a bribe." The State Journal of Sunday shows that W. H. Thompson, democratic candidate for governor of Nebraska has three such bribes, one over the Burlington & Missouri River, one issued by the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley and the other bearing the signature of President Burt and good over the lines of the Union Pacific. The pasteboards are published in facsimile and are convincing testimony that the fusionists have not reformed since last they were before the people on the platform that they were to see that the railroads were to be dealt with by a strong hand,—the result being of such a farcical nature that the voters have not yet recovered from the indignity. Regarding Mr. Thompson's pass record the Journal says: "W. H. Thompson, the democratic candidate for governor, is not at present using his railroad passes. About three weeks ago he went to Omaha with a Lincoln politician and remained at a hotel while the politician visited the railroad headquarters and secured mileage books for Mr. Thompson to use during the rest of the campaign. The passes have been in Mr. Thompson's possession since the first of the year. As he declares that he is not and has not been a railroad attorney, considerable curiosity has been manifested as to the reason of the bestowment of this decided mark of friendship by the railroad companies, a curiosity that he has not as yet seen fit to satisfy."

On the bottom of the ballots being printed this year there are two extra squares more than those needed to designate the candidates for whom it is wished to vote. These squares are for the purpose of voting for or against the amendment to the constitution. One of the paragraphs reads: "For amendment to the constitution, relating to the manner of submitting and adopting amendments to the constitution of the state of Nebraska." Opposite this is a square in which those who desire to vote for the proposed amendment will make their mark. The other paragraph reads: "Against amendment to the constitution, relating to the manner of submitting and adopting amendments to the constitution of the state of Nebraska." Those opposed to the amendment will place their mark in the square opposite this paragraph. Voters should be careful not to overlook this portion of the ballot, as it will be found of importance in making future changes to the constitution. As it now is a majority of all the voters taking part in the election must cast their votes for an amendment or it will not carry. The intention of the amendment is that in the future a majority of those voting on future amendments will be sufficient. A great many voters have in the past not expressed their preference one way or the other on such questions and the supreme court has ruled that their neglect to do so should be counted against or for a proposition of the kind. The proposed amendment is a step in the direction of the highest ideal in popular government and it should be carried beyond a doubt. It is no party question and no one is opposing its adoption, but the law makes it necessary for a full vote to be cast on the question. Make your mark in the square opposite the first paragraph under the head "Constitutional Amendment," and you will be doing your full duty as the maker of a good law.

Bryan has equalled Roosevelt in one particular. He has escaped with his life from a wreck that threatened disaster.

The battle will be over a week from today and Mr. Bryan can take his trusty pen in hand and write it up, giving reasons for the results.

It will be interesting to see Mr. Thompson uncover those passes to the conductor as soon as he is defeated for governor next week. It would be the same if he were elected.

The campaign promises to end up with a lively week and those who are not enough interested in politics to vote by the time it is ended may well be counted hopelessly dispassionate regarding the outcome.

If the fusionists can win out in their questionable attacks on the republican nominees it will be against the people of the state who have lately very emphatically expressed their disapproval of anything but highly honorable campaign methods.

The coal commission has begun its work of inquiry into the troubles in the anthracite coal fields and it will probably be days and weeks before a decision is reached, meanwhile it is probable that the situation will receive a thorough canvass.

Daring bank robberies are now the feature in criminal circles and some large hauls are being made. What appears to be needed during enforcement of the law, Iowa, Illinois and New York have each had an experience in this line.

The World-Herald has commenced the publication of cartoons of Mercer. Perhaps his chances for election are not so bad, after all the fuss. If a World-Herald cartoon will not operate to the advantage of the person cartooned, he has few chances left.

There is an itching on the part of the people of the state to take a hand in the contest in the Second district. With two of the leading newspapers of the state against a nominee, sympathy is easily with the man who won such a telling victory at the primary.

A war of the financial giants of the country is in prospect, with the Rockefeller interests in opposition to the Morgan crowd. The battle promises to be a hot one and there will be much interest in the outcome. Financial supremacy of the country and the world is understood to be the stake.

If the fusionists were only able to fuse their diversified principles and opinions on all leading questions, they might then be in position to ask the voters for support. But why should their candidates be supported when the voters have no means of knowing where they will stand or how they will vote if elected?

New Mexico is talking of getting its finances on a gold basis. That foundation has been tested by the country's large and progressive neighbor on the north and it has found it to be a good thing, therefore countries not thus blessed will proceed with all speed to acquire the necessary laws for themselves.

The Pender Times, democratic, recently said: "The Times believes that the present state superintendent of public instruction, Mr. William K. Fowler—yes, a republican—is the right man in the right place. He is a thorough school man and seems to have the ability to fill the responsible position he holds as did none of his immediate predecessors."

Go clear to the end of the ticket and vote on the proposed constitutional amendment. A mark in the straight party vote circle will not vote on this question. Make your mark for or against. It is no partisan question and in the opinion of nearly everyone the amendment should be carried, but under the present law it will require a majority vote of all voting at that election.

President Roosevelt has issued the annual Thanksgiving proclamation calling on the people of the country to observe Thursday, November 27 as a day of general thanksgiving. Some may think that the sentence "Rarely has any people enjoyed greater prosperity than we are now enjoying," is a partisan statement but it is true and proven and is beyond a partisan basis. The day will undoubtedly be generally observed.

The fact that Hon. J. J. McCarthy has repeatedly carried his home county by good majorities although that county has been strongly fusion for the past ten years, is a strong and telling statement. No one but a man who stands well in the estimation of those who know him best would be able to show such a record. If the people of his county, of all parties, can thus endorse Mr. McCarthy there is every reason to believe that the voters of the Third district can afford to honor him by sending him to congress.

There are four state tickets on the year's ballot: Republican, democratic, independent, prohibitionist and

socialist. One of the first two named is certain to be chosen and while there will be votes cast for either of the other two parties it will be done largely by those who realize that they are throwing away their votes and but vote that way to sustain the principle that resulted in the naming of the two extra tickets. Voters who desire to have a say on the leading issues of the day will vote either the fusion or the republican tickets.

The farmers of Nebraska can certainly afford to take an hour off on election day and indicate by their votes that they are satisfied with conditions as they have been under a republican administration by voting the republican ticket, especially by sending a republican to congress to extend their greetings to President Roosevelt whose short term in the presidential chair has been marked by his interest in the welfare of the people as opposed to monopoly. By remaining at home they may permit the disciples of calamity and depression to get the upper hand and then they will be sorry without recourse when they are compelled to thrust their products on the falling markets consequent.

It is hardly to be expected that the fusionists would cheerfully acquiesce in the showing that W. H. Thompson, their candidate for governor, is the recipient of passes issued by the three leading railroad systems of Nebraska, and while they have attempted to evade the insinuation that their candidate has accepted these "bribes" none of them have yet taken it upon themselves to deny that such passes have been issued and used by the fusion candidate. They would deny the assertion promptly enough if they were able to sustain such denial. It is left for the people to judge whether a man who has been thus favored by the railroads will give the said railroads the treatment promised by some of the fusion politicians and newspapers. It is absurd to believe that he would be harsh in his dealings with corporations that have befriended him by giving these favors, which some reformer has designated as "bribes." It is easy to understand that it is hoped to elect Mr. Thompson governor under false pretenses but the people will be fully conversant with the true situation before election day and will give them the lesson that they deserve.

A Safe, Conservative Man.
The statement of Hon. John H. Mickey in his Fremont address a few nights ago that he had not made a single pledge to obtain the nomination for governor and that he has made absolutely none since, is an important fact to be born in mind by the voters of Nebraska.

Since Mr. Mickey's nomination strong efforts have been made by the opposition to prejudice his canvass by claiming his nomination was produced by the railroads and if elected he will do the bidding of these corporations. Therefore Mr. Mickey's denial covers an important point. It harmonizes exactly with the facts, as any person might have known them. The editor of the Tribune believes he was in a position to know the real process of Mr. Mickey's nomination. The railroads undoubtedly had their favorites. The Union Pacific and Elkhorn had a preference. The Burlington had another. Neither could be nominated. The convention was controlled by no railroad. It was unmistakably one of the most representative conventions ever held in Nebraska. It was a republican convention without respect to railroads. When the latter discovered they could not land one of their favorites all finally turned to Mickey. They did so because all believed him to be a safe, conservative man, one in whose hands all interests would be duly and impartially protected. They knew him to be a good business man who will run the state on business principles.

This is the secret of Mr. Mickey's nomination. It is well understood by the voters and he will be elected.—Fremont Tribune.

Prophecies that Failed.
In view of the fact that Mr. Bryans is making some speeches during this campaign, and in view of the further fact that it is next to impossible for him to make speeches without attempting to forecast the future, it might not be inappropriate to remind voters of some of the prognostications made by the fusion leader during preceding campaigns. A few of them follow.
At Kansas City in 1896 Mr. Bryan said: "Some of our opponents tell us that we should open the mills instead of the mines. Of what use are mills unless people can buy what the mills produce? How can the mills be operated so long as those who produce the wealth of the country are not able to make enough out of their products to pay taxes and interest? There is no more effective way to destroy the market for the product of the mills than to lower the price of farmers' crops." But this is exactly what Mr. Bryan's party is now advocating, especially in the east.

In his speech at Minneapolis the same speaker uttered this profound bit of wisdom: "The gold standard means dearer money; dearer money means cheaper property; cheaper property means

Young Plants

Every farmer knows that some plants grow better than others. Soil may be the same and seed may seem the same but some plants are weak and others strong.

And that's the way with children. They are like young plants. Same food, same home, same care but some grow big and strong while others stay small and weak.

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harder times; harder times means more people out of work; more people out of work means more people destitute, more people destitute means more crime." No comment is here necessary.

At Monmouth, Ill., he said: "I cannot understand how a man living upon a farm can be deluded with the idea that the gold standard has anything but misery and suffering for him." If he will take a birds-eye view of conditions as they have existed since he made the speech and note the prosperity of the farmers under the gold standard he may form some slight understanding of how they could and did.

On another occasion Mr. Bryan said: "If McKinley and the republican party are successful and put in power for the next four years, wages will be decreased. Hard times will come upon us over the land. The price of wheat will go down and the price of gold will go up. Mortgages on our homes will be foreclosed by the money lenders. Shops and factories will close. We will export no goods and we will import from foreign lands all the goods we use. Thus will ruin, want and misery be with us."

On another occasion it will be remembered that Mr. Bryan said something to the effect that if the gold standard was adopted prices would be as "certain to fall as a stone thrown into the air." In view of all these and the evidence of the times it is difficult to understand why some will continue to support Mr. Bryan's policies and be almost idolaters in their devotion to him.

BATTLE CREEK.

Sheriff J. J. Clements was over from Madison on official business Wednesday.

Miss Ella Curas and Mrs. Doy Curas went to Madison Wednesday to visit their sister, Mrs. H. Hobbs, who is very sick.

Willard Brink, who has been visiting his parents for a week, has returned to Belle Fourche, S. D., where he has a position in a hotel.

Grandpa Beck, who has been very sick for some time, came up from Norfolk Wednesday to visit relatives. He was accompanied by his son-in-law, Thos. Taylor.

Married, Wednesday evening, Mr. Munsey Hackler to Miss Mettie Phips, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Phips, one-half mile south of town, Rev. J. B. Leedom of the M. E. church officiating. The contracting parties are well known in this community, Mr. Hackler being interested in the restaurant business. They will live in town.

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