

The Norfolk News

Tom Memminger's politics are destined to feel rather lonesome in the coming legislative session.

Is that discovery of hoodie aldermen at St. Louis another scheme of the world's fair management to advertise that event for 1904.

The machine certainly controls in one of the wards of Milwaukee, where the voting machine was used in recording the will of the voters.

The markets didn't even tremble. It was fully realized that the election would be right and that no assault on the business interests of the country would be permitted by the people.

The French government is considering a law to prohibit duelling. The people of that country are becoming averse to posing as the world's laughing stock in that particular line.

Perhaps the shingle hung out will hereafter read, "Allen, Robinson & Reed," or it may be that Mr. Robinson will see that there is a long felt want for another paper in Madison.

The first issue of the Page Reporter by W. P. Evans, formerly of this city, has been received. In addition to publishing the Reporter Mr. Evans will continue the publication of the Meadow Grove Press.

The counties giving democratic majorities in the third congressional district are becoming mighty few and far between. Play continues as the banner democratic county of the district if not of the state.

"We are not bothering about the governorship any more. That's been settled. We had a conference a day or two ago, and we all agreed on Mickey as our man."—The people of Nebraska, exclusive of Omaha.

That moral conditions in Norfolk are improving somewhat is proof positive that someone has been at fault and negligent of their duties for some time past. The improvement is very satisfactory to the citizens in general.

The Newman Grove Reporter displays a roster for Memminger and it crows very lustily for the lone winner on the fusion ticket in the county. It is a losing cause, indeed, that can find nothing to rejoice over.

Messrs. Thompson and Mickey have set a good example to their followers by shaking hands—by wire. Perhaps it would be just as well for everyone to subordinate political differences for a while and stand up for Norfolk.

There is said to be more smallpox in the states of Pennsylvania and Ohio than in any of the other states of the union. Nebraska has had a run of the disease in seasons past that should entitle it to exemption for a year or two.

The fact that Major General Corbin considers the army canteen valuable to the discipline of the army will have no effect with those who started out to reform the soldiers in this particular. They will simply assert that the general doesn't know what he is talking about and allow it to go at that.

W. H. Thompson to J. H. Mickey: "Accept congratulations and my best wishes." Mr. Mickey to Mr. Thompson: "Your congratulations received and I thank you for your warm expressions of kindness and sincerely hope that our cordial relations may continue."

"Big Bill" Devery of New York calls David Bennett Hill "the human ice box." He says: "It's a funny thing how a human refrigerator like Hill has been able to make the people think he was a real live one for so many years. Ever shake hands with Hill? No? Ever go into the market on a cold morning and pick up a fish? Yes? Then you have shaken hands with Hill."

Again it has been demonstrated that Mr. Bryan's logic does not stick. The states where he made his greatest efforts failed to heed his advice and warnings. Utah and Colorado went republican and Nebraska remained on the right side of the fence. The enemy's country, where he failed to appear, approached the nearest to a return to democracy, but Hill, Cleveland, Morgan, et al. are entitled to credit for whatever changes were made in conditions there.

In 1888 there were but 1,010 tons of beet sugar produced in the United States. In 1900 the beet sugar production had advanced to 78,859 tons and one year later, in 1901, it had almost trebled that production and 185,000 tons of beet sugar were made in this country. With this phenomenal increase the sugar refining trust is dissatisfied and the effort is being made to induce the American congress to deal this developing industry one of the most disastrous blows in its power.

The competition for grain is reaching serious dimensions in the vicinity of Ashton, where a neighboring grain dealer is accused of burning one eleva-

tor and attempting to destroy another. It may be presumed that where competition becomes this keen that the farmers are benefited by the best prices obtainable and it is far more profitable to producers than where elevators and grain men are in a combination to prevent the competition that would ordinarily result.

There is promise of a merry fight in Colorado during the coming legislative session. The goal is a United States senatorship at present held by Henry M. Teller, one of the few remaining free silver republicans. The skirmishes preceding the battle have already commenced and are proving decidedly interesting. The republicans have designs on the seats of a number of fusionists a deadlock to prevent an and the fusionists threaten election. The eyes of politicians will mainly be centered on Colorado as the arena for the most promising scrap of the west this winter.

Parliament and congress have not yet reached the point where obstructionist tactics are perfect. They can yet learn a few lessons from the chamber of commerce at Olmütz, Moravia, where, to prevent the election of Burgomaster Brandhuber as president, the minority attended the session armed with clubs and cudgels, but their trump card consisted of a number of "stink bombs" loaded with chloride of lime, sulphuric acid and nitric acid. When these were fired the stench in the hall was horrible and fights were numerous. The German majority finally won.

Are democracy's eyes open? Do they not see that the forcible returning to their homes of the Donkubor fanatics by the Canadian officials and the army could be made into a paramount issue to about the same extent as the Boer question in South Africa? The idea of people who had started out to reform the world and were looking for their Messiah being forcibly stopped and returned to their homes by force is enough to draw forth a protest, long and emphatic from those who cheerfully preach personal rights and liberty on all occasions where the law and the government interfere.

The republicans have certainly captured the legislature, there being 28 republicans in the senate to five for the fusionists. The prospects are that the house will be composed of 80 republicans, with 18 fusionists. The republicans will have full swing and they should reward the confidence the people have reposed in them by doing the business to be transacted with neatness and dispatch. They have a responsibility which should be discharged with credit to themselves and honor to the party. The minority should not be able to interfere to an extent that will be a block in the way of the majority and the people are justified in expecting large results from the body.

The vice chairman of the democratic state committee thinks that if everyone had voted, the farmers, especially, the result would have been different. With the republican gains showing up in country districts and the fusion gains in the towns and cities it is not understood how Mr. Scott can figure it that way. The farmers are not as foolish as some of the fusionists believe they are. The evidence of the returns is that they were not ready to take a slap at the administration under which they have known the greatest prosperity ever experienced. They were well satisfied and proposed to let the people and the rest of the country know it. It would be safe to gamble that if the vote had been out in full the republican majority would have been larger than it was.

Two Presidents. A great coal strike threatened dire disaster in the United States. Settlement seemed impossible. Then Theodore Roosevelt, pushing aside the advice of political friends, disregarding all precedent, put one hand on the shoulder of Labor and the other on the shoulder of Capital and made the two shake hands.

A great coal strike has long threatened both prosperity and social order in France. The conditions are almost precisely similar to those in this country. President Loubet is supine. He remains passive until the parliamentary body can take the matter up. The strike in France drags its long length through succeeding days, entailing misery, loss and disorder. That is the difference between President Roosevelt and President Loubet.—Omaha News, Independent.

It is now unlawful to dope butter with water, milk or buttermilk, in order to receive pay for something that is not butter. The law went into effect July 1 and provides that when more than 16 percent of these fluids is found in butter the maker or the shipper shall be subjected to a penalty. The punishment is severe enough to warrant the use of precaution that the limit may not be exceeded. The addition of any substance the excessive use of salt for instance, to make butter weigh more than it should also brings it under the provisions against adulteration and exacts severe penalties. By this law the consumer of butter is fairly well protected, but it is sometimes the case at this season of the

year that any butter is acceptable the main question being to keep a supply of the spreadable on hand.

T. G. Palmer hands this logic to those who would import Cuban sugar for the benefit of the refiners' trust and to the detriment of the American beet sugar industry: "If the American steel corporation purchased its raw material from foreign mines and blast furnaces, imported it and simply remelted it and run it into shapes for the American market, and was endeavoring to crush out the American miners and blast furnace men and prevent the expansion of the industry in America, the case would be analogous to the present economical position of the sugar trust and its fight against the rapidly developing beet sugar industry. How long would the American people play into the hands of the steel trust under such circumstances? Considering natural advantages, there is no more reason why the United States should continue indefinitely to send abroad for its sugar than that it should send abroad for its iron and steel."

The non-acceptance of that ambassadorship to Brazil by D. E. Thompson of Lincoln, gave rise to the rumor that Senator Dietrich was to resign his position and Thompson was to be appointed in his place but the rumor has been "queered" by Mr. Thompson's acceptance of the appointment, which he has recently given out but does not state when he will assume the duties of the position. The appointment of Mr. Thompson may have two meanings. One is the desire to promote republican harmony in the state and the other to get him out of the way during future campaigns. The appointment will be supported by the republicans on either count. It is apparent that with the opposition he has aroused whenever he took a hand in politics that he could never be of use to the party and he may do no harm if located in Brazil.

Reports reach THE NEWS that some of the liquor dealers of the city object to the fact that this paper is advocating a better condition of city government, and they are making threats as to what they will do to THE NEWS as a punishment. It is surprising to know that any man, no matter what business he is engaged in, should want to uphold the condition of lawlessness that has prevailed here lately. One would think that saloon men especially would be glad to have the toughs, cut throats and robbers cleared out of the city, because from the very nature of their business the presence of this class of people must necessarily make them more or less trouble. But if the saloon men want to rush to the defense of an administration that will permit of these atrocities being committed, that undoubtedly is their privilege. It would be better for them to remain discretely silent, however, knowing as they do that there is scarcely a saloon in town where the provisions of the Slocumb law are strictly enforced.

The republican party was retained in power in Nebraska, the people thereby indicating that they consider the party as worthy of their trust. The party has assumed a responsibility that is no light one. Its friends have asserted that the people would receive the consideration they deserve and require, if this proved to be the result, and it lies with officers and representatives elected to see that this promise is kept. Those who have given the party their hearty support have insisted that the candidates were not subject to the domination of the railroads or any other corporation or individual and when questions arise in which justice to all the people is concerned it will be expected that the railroads do not receive a greater share of consideration than any other proportionate property owner. It is apparent to many that the method of assessing taxes in the state is not fair and equitable, not only where the railroads are concerned, but as between one property owner and another, the small holder ordinarily paying a proportionately larger share of taxes than the person or corporation having larger property interests. This is one matter that should be adjusted and adjusted equitably. There are many others and the legislators should take it upon themselves, not to see that those who howl constantly against the railroads and corporate influence are silenced, but to see that the business of the state is as equitably and fairly handled as is possible. The republican party is careful to anticipate the wants and needs of the people and as long as it does so it may be reasonable to suppose that it will continue in power. The question as to whether or not the present governor's pardon of an arch criminal should be sustained or disapproved was never submitted to the people. The party took it in its own hands to settle that matter and with satisfaction to the people as the returns prove. So with other transactions of the officers and representatives. They must have the approval of the party to be right and the party will be sustained by the people. A wise discretion should therefore be employed to see that the people receive justice during the coming two years if the policy of the party is to be again approved at the end of that time.

This cold wave is not the sort of comfort desired by those who are on their way to the head of Salt creek.

The question now is whether or not the two Lincoln dailies, the Star and the Journal, will assume the same relations one toward the other, that the two Omaha dailies have held for years.

The Cincinnati Enquirer is perhaps one of the best pleased democratic sheets in the country, because Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland, likewise a democrat but of a different sort, was covered up by the avalanche in that state.

Some scientists recently secured 150,000,000 germs from a pint of mixed fruit gathered up from a fruit stand. The fruit was washed and the washing analyzed. It is not stated who counted the germs, but if there were but half that many the moral is plain—wash the fruit.

Nebraska's corn crop has broken the record for several years. Thirty-two bushels per acre was the average this season. Last year it was 14.1, in 1900 26 and the ten-year average was 23 bushels per acre. If pork does not become cheaper it will not be because there is a lack of the staple material for increasing the product.

If the railroads were responsible for the majorities in other parts of the state it is unreasonable to presume that the majority in Omaha and Douglas county was also under the thumb of the railroad managers? It is unfair to their political wisdom to presume that the railroads would rule in one part of the state and not in the other.

Omaha tobaccoists propose to organize to fight the tobacco trust and maintain their independence. It is to be hoped that they will win out, incidentally that every retail tobacco merchant in the country may realize benefits and that the poor fellow who is compelled to spend his last cent for this necessity may reap the profit.

There remain but a few weeks in which it is lawful to shoot prairie chickens, the season closing with November 30. Therefore those who have not had their share of shooting and eating should acquire it soon or they will be compelled to curb their desire until next fall or bump up against the law as enforced by some alert game warden.

The latest thing sprung by St. Louis to attract attention to the exposition city is a challenge to fight a duel issued by one of the parties to a fiscal encounter in a hotel of that city. St. Louis is determined to attract the attention of the world until after the great show, even though it becomes necessary to engage an extra corps of sensational reporters.

Stanton county continues to grope along under the haze of fusionism after most of its neighbors have come over to the republican column. Perhaps it is because of some differences between the republicans of the county. They should get together and endeavor to show different results by the time the next general election rolls around.

The Atkinson Graphic is certainly not far out of the way when it says: "Had Thompson been elected governor, Nebraska would have been a prohibition state in a short time. The liquor interests of the state are getting entirely too presumptuous and had they succeeded in defeating Mickey, the people would have risen up and voted them out of business at the first opportunity."

The Auburn Post thinks it likely that Edward Rosewater may come before the people in about two years and request a United States senatorship as his reward for retiring a republican from congress and replacing him with a democrat. If he does he should be entitled to the hearty support of the World-Herald, the editor of which has been honored through the slump of the Bee.

The speaker of the state house of representatives and the president of the senate are the next matters to require the attention of politicians in Nebraska. The republicans have elected men who would fill either position with honor to themselves and credit to the state and it has likewise elected men who will see to it that the best material is chosen from their ranks to assume the responsible offices.

Edgar Howard of the Columbus Telegram has discovered that the railroads, "booted and spurred" are in the saddle in Nebraska. It was the same editor who arose in a fusion meeting as a fusion editor to announce the same condition existed under fusion rule. It appears that Mr. Howard is destined to live under "railroad rule" regardless of what party is in power and he should by all means accommodate himself to the situation.

Minnesota and Iowa permitted one each of democratic congressmen to slip through, and perhaps Nebraska is not to be censured as much as might be otherwise, for permitting Gilbert M. Hitchcock to take a seat in the halls of congress. It is certainly more unbecoming on the part of the other states, where a change from the right was permitted,

while in Nebraska four fusion congressmen were turned down and but one fusionist elected in their place.

The 10-year-old son of Governor-Elect Mickey, who undoubtedly received the inspiration from his sire to enter into a strenuous controversy, didn't fare as well as his paternal ancestor. He engaged in a football game Monday afternoon and received a broken leg as his portion. His father was "center" in a game that put football in the shade by several degrees and he didn't receive even so much as a scratch.

There is consolation in almost any condition if you but know how to be optimistic and see the bright side of things. An eastern correspondent thinks that "the republican majority in the house may not be so large, but for that very reason it should be more effective, being compelled to stand together." It is safe to say that it will never become a paramount issue with any of the parties to keep their majorities small for the reason given. They may sometime underestimate their strength and throw the control over to the opposition.

The World-Herald is pleased that the governor-elect of little Rhode Island is not only a democrat but ran on the Kansas City platform. It is a small matter to crow over. The paper should recollect that there were many democratic candidates for governor who stood on the same platform who were snowed under so deep that it will require a rotary snow plow to dig them out. There is some consolation to the new democracy, however, to think that the only successful democratic candidate for governor in the northern states stood on the much abused Kansas City platform.

While the democratic ticket won out in Missouri, as was to be expected, there was a mighty slump to the republican ticket and it can be seen that democratic control of the state of the big red apple is trembling in the balance. The Globe-Democrat has heard from 35 counties, that show a net republican gain of 7,833, or an average of 223 for each county and there are still 77 counties to hear from, by this test, outside of Kansas City and St. Joseph. The same paper remarks on the "situation as follows: "If the republicans of the large cities had made corresponding gains over their vote before they were put under cheating election laws Missouri would be republican today by 10,000 or 15,000. The state is republican on a fair vote. The ring, however, is aware that the majority of true votes is against it and has fortified itself generally against an honest ballot."

By the way, has anyone seen or heard of Cohn Harvey since the results were announced. There are a large number of people who several years ago conceived the fact that the free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without the aid or consent of any nation on earth was a paramount issue and believed that Harvey was the light to point the way and that Mr. Bryan was the Moses to lead them out of bondage into the promised land of high prices and cheap money. They would be pleased to know just where the lamp is being used and for what purpose it is shining at the present time when the people have discovered that they no longer have need for it. Mr. Bryan is still in some evidence, way out here, but the man who lent inspiration to the campaign seems to have disappeared and been forgotten.

The mayor has been graciously yielding to the trend of public opinion during the past week and as a result matters concerning the government of the city are assuming a much more favorable aspect. Orders have been issued by the mayor that the gambling houses shall be closed, last Sunday during the day the front doors of the saloons were closed, that evening all the doors were closed, and now it is announced that hereafter the Sunday law is to be rigidly enforced. In the meantime, there has not been a robbery, assault or even a fight for fully a week. The decision of the mayor to comply to public opinion is a wise one, and will make his remaining months of tenure in office much smoother sailing. Norfolk was about as "wide open" as was possible for a town to be and it is a source of gratification that the condition seems already materially bettered.

The Lincoln Star has charged that the issuing of those fac-simile passes alleged to have been carried by Mr. Thompson, the late fusion candidate for governor, was an inexcusable piece of politics and like some of the fusion papers, charges that they were clumsy pieces of work, if not forgeries. The state committee is censured for using or permitting the use of evidence intimating that Thompson was under obligations to the railroads of the state. Chairman H. C. Lindsay of the republican state central committee has issued over his signature the following statement of facts: "It has been charged that the 'Thompson cartoon' which appeared in the Lincoln Journal and was afterward circulated by the republican state committee was a forgery. I desire to say to the republicans of Nebraska that I positively know that Mr. Thompson, the late fusion candidate for gover-

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nor, carried and used annual passes for the year 1902, on the Union Pacific, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroads, and free transportation over the Burlington railroad, the exact form of which I do not know." Perhaps this will retire the question permanently, at least the fusionists have never undertaken to deny the truths contained in Mr. Lindsay's statement, which are the main facts in the controversy.

If there is one thing evidenced by the late election it is that the opposition to republican policies is awake and active and it is no time for republicans to imagine that they have the enemy so badly beaten that they will never be a factor in politics, state or national, again, but they must keep the party in fighting trim, prepared to meet democracy at every turn. In New York, and the reduction of the republican majority in congress, evidence is furnished that all that is lacking is an issue and an opportunity, to again place the country in democracy's hands. It was well considered that the increased prices for farm products and the consequent prosperity of the producer would operate to maintain republicans in power for some time to come, but it must be remembered that in the east there are large districts the population of which is largely made up of consumers and that while the producer has been prospering the consumer has been paying for his prosperity very largely, much to his dissatisfaction. It therefore depends upon the producer and these immediately dependent upon him to stand up in support of conditions as they exist or those who have been paying for it will unite to see that conditions are reversed and that the consumer will profit to the detriment of the producer. The cry of the west was for higher prices when Mr. Bryan was at the zenith of his power. The higher prices were given and it rests with the people benefited to support the administration under which their desire was realized.

Colds

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