

**The Norfolk News**

With the last week of this month the people are entitled to expect something entirely different from the next.

It might be supposed that some of the talk going on over the telephone wires on a morning like this would at least joggle the frost loose, but it doesn't.

Editor D. H. Cronin of the O'Neill Frontier has been reappointed postmaster of his town. It is a triumph of editorial right that will be acknowledged with pleasure by the other newspaper men of the state.

Mrs. Sarah E. Watkins, wife of Ed. Watkins, publisher of the Hastings Republican, died on the 15th. Mr. Watkins has the sympathy of the state newspaper fraternity in his bereavement.

It is reported from Vienna that they have a patient in the hospital at Tomsk, Siberia, who is 200 years of age. They must have better liars over there than there are in this country or else this is a remarkable life, to which the ordinary centenarian is a mere infant.

The people are anxiously awaiting for the removal of the stone from the cogs of the congressional machine and it is to be hoped that no time will be lost in removing it. There is a deal of work to be done before the fourth of March and not a great lot of time in which to do it.

Since St. Louis has undertaken to bust-up-quick the get-rich-quick gambling joints of that city a large number of other cities have taken the cue and are after the same kind of firms that have been flourishing in their part of the country. It will be a good thing if the entire country is finally rid of all such swindlers.

The anti-imperialists should note that the president has permitted his daughter to go to New Orleans. There must be a significance in this. There is a royal court holding sway in the southern city, and what is more likely than that the president has sent his daughter there to study court manners and observances?

It is lately becoming such a fad for men to confess to being the author of a great crime—or at least for the sensational reporters to have it appear so—that it may soon be necessary to reverse the rules of court procedure and make the fellow who confesses absolutely prove that he is guilty of crime before he is entitled to punishment.

President John Mitchell of the united mine workers has refused an offer of \$4,000 for 20 lectures on a chautauq circuit the coming season. A man who can refuse to go on the stage, write a book, or decline to make a lecture tour after attaining to the prominence of President Mitchell has some solid stuff in him, and his friends and admirers will be greatly increased by his refusal of this offer.

Oregon is afflicted with a coal baron, an animal somewhat resembling a coal baron, or steel octopus, or railroad magnate. The Oregon timber lords, it is reported, having planned a steal of \$250,000,000 or such a matter which they hoped to railroad through the legislature, but the scheme was exposed, the people aroused and the probability is that the scheme will fail.

The latest reputed natural find in Nebraska is at Barnestown, near Beatrice, where it is claimed rich deposits of lead ore have been disclosed. Nebraska is attaining to quite a reputation as the location of valuable finds of this character, but there is an absence of information regarding any previous finds that are being profitably worked. It is time that some of the rich discoveries should be developed outside of newspaper columns.

The Norfolk Asylum. The people of Norfolk are laboring with the legislature to obtain an appropriation for the purpose of rebuilding the hospital for the insane at Norfolk. It is not fair to deprive Norfolk of this institution. From a purely business standpoint the state cannot afford to abandon the property which it already owns at Norfolk, and when we remember that the state asylums for the insane are crowded and that another hospital is actually needed, there does not appear to be any good reason why the appropriation asked by the people of Norfolk be denied.—Omaha World-Herald.

Having been shelved by the appropriation committee of congress, the Hanna ship subsidy bill need not longer worry the democrats who have been so generous as to label it a steal and bestow on it other pet epithets and phrases. Perhaps the fact that Senator Hanna fathered the measure has proved its undoing. It is certain that the democrats have sought to throw suspicion on it because of that. Nevertheless the senator's attempt to build up the merchant marine of this country was deserving of commendation and whether his means were right or wrong his motive was loyal and worthy of consideration.

The Stanton Register man, populist,

is congratulating himself on the fact that whereas he came to Stanton six years ago with less than three dollars, he now owns a model printing plant and a home. And yet Brother Pont will, perhaps in his next issue, be throwing slams at the prosperous condition of the country that made it possible. When the publisher of a paper can accumulate the good things of this life at the rate the Register man claims to have done the people are certainly enjoying a brand of prosperity that is A No. 1.

In spite of the apparent desires of some of the sensational newspaper reporters, and perhaps, the politicians in his church, Pope Leo has lived to observe the 25th anniversary of his ascension to the papal chair. The event was royally celebrated at Rome and the aged pontiff's loyal admirers in all portions of the world gave enthusiastic heed to the occasion. The pope said that the anniversary day was the happiest of his life and it was no doubt equally enjoyable to the vast army of Catholic communicants.

The farmers of Nebraska are again being given the advantage of institutes calculated to assist them in their work by informing them on matters that have been made the subject of scientific investigation, at the experiment farm near Lincoln. In addition these institutes enable them to keep in touch with methods and work that have been employed to good advantage by their neighbors. If the university management should see fit to contribute speakers and their efforts to the directing of these institutes there should be no question of the attendance of those they are intended to benefit.

That there are isolated cases of smallpox in town is no dispute. None of them is very bad and not much attention is paid to the disease, and that is the worst feature of it. Some people who have it are not careful enough, and the result will be that unless the authorities adopt more strict measures, the town will soon be in the midst of another epidemic. It is claimed by medical authorities that smallpox increases in virulence as it remains in a community, and if the disease becomes as prevalent as it did a year ago it is not unlikely that some of the cases will prove fatal. While there are only a few cases in town is a good time to enforce rigid quarantine and stamp out the disease.

The Hastings minister who insists that newspapers should not only tell the truth but tell all of it, doubtless would suffer three distinct kinds of spasms if he should open a paper and see something like this: "Rev. Mr. Blank has gotten a better job at a higher salary over at Blatterville. He has outlived his usefulness in the pulpit anyway, and is a chronic old bore of the worst order. If the people of Blatterville had taken the pains to make a few inquiries here, they would have known that Blank can't preach any better than a cow can play the pipe-organ." After looking at the possibility of the thing our reverend friend should conclude that a good newspaper, like sweet charity, covers a multitude of sins, or at least weaknesses.—Lincoln Star.

Someone has suggested that there be an excursion of anti-imperialists to the Philippines. As many of them appear to be hopelessly ignorant of the aims, desires and humanity of their own government nothing should better convince them than such an excursion. There they will learn that the object of this government in the eastern archipelago is largely in the interest of the people who have never known what enlightened, progressive government meant. There are few who have gone to the Philippines with a prejudice against the policy of their government but who have returned with praises for the methods employed and the efforts being made for the enlightenment of a race of people heretofore accustomed to misrule.

The Boston anti should view with alarm the expressions of fealty toward Governor Taft of the Philippines given by the inhabitants of those islands who are so sorry that he should be called to return to his home country. The simple people of that country undoubtedly imagine that Governor Taft is little lower than the angels, when in fact he is but a representative of a nation of just such men. They love him because he is the first example of enlightened authority they have had, but his is probably not better than would be given by thousands of other Americans who might be sent to fill the office. Governor Taft is a representative American, and the devotion of the people to him is merely evidence of their devotion to the country that has undertaken to lift them from a benighted existence to a modern civilization.

If, as seems probable, the monopolists and corporationists will look to the democratic party for relief from republican policies next year, it is confidently hoped and believed by the republicans who have endorsed President Roosevelt's policies, that the democrats who will support the republican candidate will more than offset the loss of those republicans who will line up with the democrats in support of a candidate of the

monopolists' choosing. In fact it is probable that President Roosevelt has received more democratic endorsements for his course than any president the country has known since the war. Many democrats, especially in the south, will follow no man not under the democratic banner, but there are countless thousands who are no longer tied to the party name and who will join the present administration in a government for the people as against the trusts. In view of these facts any effort on the part of corporationists to land a democratic president in the white house will be watched with interest, if they can be successful in nominating a man to their liking.

Beginning with today THE NEWS inaugurates a new additional telegraph service, supplementary to the service it has been giving its readers for years. This is done at a large extra expense to the publisher, but it is hoped that the appreciation of NEWS readers will more than compensate for the outlay. The publisher of the paper desires that it shall be up with the times and hopes to make the paper indispensable to the Norfolk people who read and desire to be informed on events while they are news. If the people indicate their approval of the new service it will be continued and in the future may be still further extended to keep pace with the events of the day. Norfolk, it will be conceded, is not large enough to support a thoroughly metropolitan paper, but it is proposed to keep THE NEWS as close to the metropolitan standard as the support of the readers of the city will warrant. It is not in the begging business and would much prefer that its achievements should speak for themselves and do the soliciting necessary to maintain a good subscription list. Your attention is therefore invited to the new arrangement and if it pleases and is worthy of support indicate your approval by sending in your name to be added to the list of subscribers.

It was quite generally supposed that with the release of Bartley from prison and the defeat of Governor Savage for re-nomination, the Bartley defaulting incident had been quite effectually retired from public attention, but during the past few days it has been showing signs of life that promise to again bring it quite prominently before the people of Nebraska. One of these matters is the proposition to introduce a concurrent resolution in the legislature authorizing the attorney general to dismiss the suits against the defaulting treasurer's bondsmen. All except three of these bondsmen have succeeded in evading liability on their bond and inasmuch as that instrument has proven to be valueless, except where these three men are concerned, it is considered that the legislature might as well go the limit and declare the whole null and void and of no effect, leaving the state to bear the whole burden of the loss. This would, of course, be very agreeable to the remaining bondsmen, and many throughout the state had become reconciled to the loss of the entire amount of the Bartley defalcation, but there are those who would like to see the state reimbursed and are given to fond imaginings of what the treasury would look like with these moneys credited up where they properly belong. This is the reputed intention of a bond and there are a large number of people in the state who are of the opinion that a bond should be a bond, inside the Shylock sense, and the stolen money should be restored, regardless of whose duty it is to make such restoration.

One hundred and seventy-one years ago tomorrow a baby was born in Westmoreland county, Va., of aristocratic parents. By all the fortunes of birth he was destined to a life of luxury and ease in the new and rapidly developing country, but he was not of a mold to supinely and indolently enjoy his good fortune and his life was one of vigorous effort and attainment. Early he evinced a disposition to accomplish something and his tastes led him into a military life that equipped him for the stupendous attainment of later years that has brought his name and fame down to the people of the present generation, by whom it is revered and honored. His first military experience was in warring with the French and the Indians on the frontier, and when in 1775 he assumed command of the continental army and proceeded to assert the rights of this country to independence he was skilled in knowledge of war and knew well how to handle and lead the men under his command. For eight long years he led his army against the British, experienced many ups and downs, and finally drove the English soldiers from the country, laying the foundation for the magnificent republic of which he was the first president and of which we of the present generation are the fortunate inheritors. The people of the present day are convinced that, had it not been for Washington, this country would never have attained its present place among the nations of the world. It is an honor that is cheerfully accorded the general of the colonial forces and we delight to do honor to his memory. A fame that has lived through more than a century is destined to live as long as the country endures, and it is the general opinion that the nation is yet in its infancy.

Mr. Bryan is making quite a stay in the east. He is probably endeavoring to make the sledding in the enemy's country as smooth as possible for his Eliza.

Nebraska City business men have before them a proposition to hold a street fair during the early days of June, and they will undoubtedly give their sanction to the arrangement.

Mr. Bryan has renewed his allegiance to the Chicago and Kansas City platforms and has thrown down the gauntlet to the reorganizers in a manner not to be misunderstood.

Many of the farmers of Nebraska have not yet completed the work of husking their last season's corn crop. In this they are more fortunate than the farmers of other localities—they have corn to husk.

The enemies of Dave Mercer will be compelled to admit that many men less deserving than he have been honored with appointments carrying large and luxurious salaries rather entitled to be termed soft snaps.

At the rate the state legislatures are declaring in favor of electing United States senators by direct vote of the people it is quite certain that the national legislature will shortly be brought squarely up against that question.

The democrats are employing considerable time and space to discrediting the anti-trust legislation of the present congress. The democratic record along the same lines when that party was in power gives them no license at all to do this sort of work.

Iowa health authorities have decreed against chickenpox, and hereafter persons afflicted with that ailment in the neighboring state will be subjected to stringent quarantine regulations. It will be of no avail hereafter to diagnose smallpox as chickenpox—in Iowa.

Because President Roosevelt has entertained in the white house Indians and Chinamen, southern gentlemen are not rising to inquire if he should like his daughter to form a marriage alliance with representatives of these races. Why would not the question be just as pertinent as when he received a negro?

The retirement of Ex-Senator Allen from newspaper work to engage in the practice of law, appears to have brought him into greater prominence than anything he did while editing the Mail. It is something of a reminder of the fact that the good and great things a man does are never appreciated until after his death.

The Bartley bondsmen might reasonably be asked to use their influence toward getting the ex-treasurer to put back at least part of it. The Bee has shown that he knows where some of it is and knows how to collect it. His efforts for several years should be toward re-implementing the state for the defalcation.

There are scads of people in all parts of the country who would like to shake the hand of Chief Justice Pope of South Carolina, who refused to permit the release on bail of Lieutenant Governor Tillman who shot and killed Editor Gonzales. It is an indication that there are good people in South Carolina, and that justice may prevail.

It must be admitted that this country has not attained to the highest pinnacle of civilization when the average year's murder record is about 10,000. When so many persons are allowed the liberties of the country with the blood of their fellow creatures on their hands there is still something to do toward the elevation of the race.

French scientists have hit upon a scheme to have silk worms color their own silk by feeding them dyed leaves. This industrious little insect has done pretty well to provide the women of the world with dress goods of fine texture, without compelling him to turn his internal machinery into a dye works and it may be expected that the worm will turn if these fellows do not quit their foolishness.

Can any reasonable man suppose that the time will ever arrive when congress will not be called on to appropriate government money for the making of new improvements? It has been appropriating such money since the government was established and there is no evidence of a let-up. On the contrary they grow larger and more imperative with each session.

People who have no right to the distinction of being prophets or sons of prophets continue to predict that there will be a gigantic conflict between the negroes and the whites in this country some day in the future. It is certainly becoming a knotty problem, but the country is full of people who will continue to hope for a peaceful solution of the question. It is believed that such a solution is possible and some great man will sometime discover that force is not the method to be employed and will present a means to obtain the end sought.

The time is at hand when farmers

may be noted with loads of household goods and considerable bunches of stock following the wagons, moving about the country. The first of March is the popular time for giving possession of farms and there is every prospect that there will be an unusual number of changes of renters and land owners this spring. Farms that have been on the market at reasonable figures have been eagerly sought and taken in this section of the country and a considerable change in the occupants of the farm homes will be the result.

It is announced from Washington that the democrats have proceeded with their presidential program far enough to warrant a preliminary announcement of intentions. As given by an exchange with democratic leanings, the plan is first to throw Bryan overboard and abandon the entire west to Roosevelt, then to nominate some conservative eastern democrat of the old school, preferably Judge Parker of New York; to combine with eastern republican financial and political leaders who oppose Roosevelt to carry New York, Connecticut, Delaware, New Jersey and West Virginia, which, with the solid south and Indiana will be enough to elect without any western aid. Campaign headquarters will be removed from Chicago to the east, inasmuch as all the efforts of the democrats backed by the large corporations will be directed toward carrying that section of the country. It is a very fine and a very great scheme, but it has not yet won out. First it will have to run the gauntlet of the national convention, and afterward the people will be given a say, and they will finally decide. After that the result can quite confidently be announced.

The lighting question is still up to the city council and demands some sort of settlement. It is understood that members of the council are conscientiously endeavoring to reach such an agreement and the people of the city sincerely hope that they may at their next meeting. They have two good propositions before them and the acceptance of either will be satisfactory to the citizens who desire a better lighted town. Under either proposition the city can be well lighted for the money now being paid in lighting only the business portion of Main street, and the people are reasonable in demanding that some sort of an agreement be reached whereby they get the benefit of these proposals. The matter has now dallied along beyond a reasonable length of time, during which the people have been groping in darkness when they should have had light. While the council is the servant of the public, the people do not wish to force it to act on these propositions and yet that is the least that can reasonably be asked of men chosen to give their constituents the full value of their money and reasonable lighting service. It is particularly desired that the matter be adjusted before the spring municipal campaign opens, for if it is not that will certainly be an issue that will overshadow every other question when the time comes for active politics, and instead of being adjustable by a few men, it will be before the whole people, with the probability that the electors will be no more successful in deciding the point after an ugly campaign than the council has been. The question demands immediate action on the part of the council and THE NEWS speaks for the people when it urges them to reach an agreement and give the city light. The question is largely a matter of choice between the two lighting companies. Either proposition will be acceptable to those desiring more light.

Trains Again Snowbound. St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 25.—The beleaguered express trains are again snowbound. One train, after making sixty miles in the direction of St. Johns, yesterday found further progress impossible and was sent back ten miles to a divisional point, where supplies of food and coal are stored, which will enable it to remain a long period without causing anxiety. The other train on the western side of the plateau in the middle interior was unable to retreat to the settlement of Bay of Islands, as had been planned yesterday. A working train with two engines and a crew of fifty men, carrying a month's provisions, started last night in an attempt to cut the express clear and keep those aboard in food.

Gala Day in Paris. Paris, Feb. 25.—Parisians celebrated Mardi Gras with the usual enthusiasm. Early in the afternoon the boulevards were thronged with merry-makers, engaging with much zest in the sport of confetti throwing, while all the windows were filled with spectators watching the gay scene. The crowd was so dense after dark that vehicular traffic became impossible along the boulevards and was diverted to parallel thoroughfares. The boulevards were given up to pedestrians, many of whom were masked and attired in grotesque costumes.

Disorder in Italian Chamber. Rome, Feb. 25.—Several duels are expected as the outcome of a disorderly scene in the chamber yesterday. A heated debate followed an interpellation by Signor Montignarerie upon the alleged oppression of Italian subjects in Austria. The Republicans and Conservatives indulged in violent recriminations and the sitting had to be temporarily suspended.

**Consumption**

Salt pork is a famous old-fashioned remedy for consumption. "Eat plenty of pork," was the advice to the consumptive 50 and 100 years ago.

Salt pork is good if a man can stomach it. The idea behind it is that fat is the food the consumptive needs most.

Scott's Emulsion is the modern method of feeding fat to the consumptive. Pork is too rough for sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion is the most refined of fats, especially prepared for easy digestion.

Feeding him fat in this way, which is often the only way, is half the battle, but Scott's Emulsion does more than that. There is something about the combination of cod liver oil and hypophosphites in Scott's Emulsion that puts new life into the weak parts and has a special action on the diseased lungs.

A sample will be sent free upon request. Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.



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CHEMISTS,  
409 Pearl St., N. Y.  
Sec. and \$1; all druggists.

**COALING STATIONS IN CUBA.**

Articles of Agreement Now Bear the Signatures of Roosevelt and Palma. Washington, Feb. 25.—President Roosevelt has signed the agreement drawn under the terms of the Platt amendment providing for the acquisition by the United States of a naval station at Guantanamo and a coaling station at Bahia Honda, both in Cuba. The document had been previously signed by President Palma and was brought to Washington by Minister Squiers. It does not specify the price of the properties to be acquired by the United States and this detail is left to be settled by the usual legal condemnatory proceedings after the navy department has decided exactly the amount of land it wishes at each place.

**LADRONES FLEE FROM TROOPS.**

San Miguel and 300 Followers Escape to Morong Mountains. Manila, Feb. 25.—General San Miguel's force of insurgent ladrones has abandoned Montalban, sixteen miles from here and probably has fled to the Morong mountains. Reports from Bosoco indicate the presence of ladrones in that vicinity. Reinforcements for the government troops reached Montalban too late and failed to overtake the retreating ladrones. San Miguel has about 300 men with him. It is not believed that they can subsist for any length of time in the mountains. The government is preparing to occupy the valleys and passes and force San Miguel to fight or disband his followers.

The Cork Tree. The cork tree is an evergreen oak and in southern Europe and northern Africa usually attains a height of thirty feet. In Spain and Portugal it is somewhat extensively cultivated and is peeled for the first time when from ten to twenty years old. The first stripping is not valuable and is used in the old world principally for tanning. The bark grows better after each successive peeling, which is done at intervals of from eight to twelve years. The season for stripping in Europe is during July and August.

**Gray?**

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Colloes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.