

The Norfolk News

The lawn could be mowed with a club this morning.

It is possible but nowise certain that winter will now retire.

Snow balls will be the popular flower for May baskets this year.

It is not only possible but probable that the fruit crop has been damaged.

It was a million dollar rain, and not a cent will be deducted from the estimate.

Now with a little bright, warm weather, Norfolk and other live things would grow some.

This wet may interrupt building operations, but it gives the seeds and crops a chance that they need.

President Roosevelt surely wouldn't be guilty of bringing this down from the Yellowstone with him.

President Theodore Roosevelt of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Nebraska for a few days.

With two feet of snow in Germany, Nebraska is not getting the worst of which this spring is capable.

There are some times in Nebraska when the weather does not change often enough, and this has been one of the times.

These cold spring winds freeze considerable of the ambition to improve, make garden and clean up, out of many of the people.

By wireless telegraph: Iowa gave President Roosevelt a cool reception today. It cannot, however, be charged that it was a new Iowa idea.

President Roosevelt has come to Nebraska, next year Nebraska will go to him. He appears to love Nebraska and it is not love unrequited.

And Hicks didn't have a word of warning about it in his forecasts so that the people might keep their base burners up and their overcoats out of soak.

Norfolk may not be the only town on earth, and probably is not, but there are few that are better or more desirable, taking everything into consideration.

Russia enters a prompt denial of many of the things that have been charged against it in regard to Manchuria, clearly indicating that the czar was seeking no trouble with other powers.

Norfolk's progress depends largely on the push and enterprise of her citizens but they are furnishing evidence that there is no complaint to be made in this particular this spring.

Nebraska couldn't help it if President Roosevelt's reception was chilly. The weather was entirely at fault, and even the warmth of the Nebraska greeting couldn't overcome the situation presented.

The Russians may be willing to acknowledge the Monroe doctrine, but they evidently believe that the United States has no say in Oriental matters, especially as far as Manchuria is concerned.

The Nebraska City Tribune issued a special Arbor day number that contains an excellent likeness of the late J. Sterling Morton, and some strong tributes to his memory from men of national prominence.

If the Nebraska spring weather could only be made to behave itself during the visit of President Roosevelt there would be nothing lacking to make his reception enthusiastic, and perhaps enjoyable to the distinguished visitor.

The president will probably learn that there is a contest on for the mayoralty of Omaha before he leaves the state, but it may be depended on that his influence will not be used for the benefit of either party or faction.

Crops and vegetation may be retarded by this storm, but Norfolk will continue to grow as soon as it is able to break through the crust of ice. It will take more than this to stunt a city as live as Norfolk is this spring.

As an afterthought it might be proper to remark that Nebraska is not much better than Germany with the fatherland's two feet of snow, this spring. Siegringh would be preferable to skating at this season.

An exchange thinks it does not look just right for a man to dress himself up and shine his shoes, and permit accumulations of dirt and neglect in his yard. It certainly has a similar appearance to the well dressed woman who permits her house to remain untidy.

Burt county is evidently not yet through with that bond issue question between former state treasurer Steuer and the county board, as the Tekamah Herald of last week publishes about a

page relating to the testimony of one member of the county board.

President Roosevelt couldn't pass around the best state in the union, but must needs pass through it at its longest diameter. Other states were barely entered, or passed by altogether, but he must see Nebraska from one end to the other.

No one has particular sympathy with the men who have been hauled up for having fish nets in the streams surrounding Norfolk. They are undoubtedly aware that they have been violating the state laws, and chose to run the risk for a few pounds of fish.

It should not be necessary to enforce the laws regarding nets and seining in the vicinity of Norfolk for some time to come, but it will perhaps be just as well for the officers to continue their vigilance for a time to make certain that the lesson has been well learned by this class of violators.

Helen M. Gougar has sued the populist state committee for a balance due her for helping to swing Nebraska to McKinley in 1900. The populist committee doesn't like to pay because this is not exactly the result that was expected from the lady's efforts.

It is chilly winds that come from the direction that formerly was prolific of hot winds. Either kind is not especially desirable, but it is safe to predict that the consequences of the chilly wind will not be as disastrous as those attending the hot winds of some years ago.

The Sioux City Tribune says: "Bryan has attacked Cleveland again, and the latter doesn't know it." Perhaps this is not exactly square. Mr. Bryan should in the future drop Mr. Cleveland a postal card or a copy of the Commoner when he attacks him.

Andrew Carnegie is to give a million and a half toward the erection of a peace temple at The Hague. He should give enough to permit of the temple being equipped with arms to quell any disturbances that may take place therein, as it is argued that the best guarantee of peace is to be prepared for trouble.

Some of the towns of the state are already attempting to swell their population showing out of all proportion to the census of 1900. It will not be necessary for Norfolk to do this. When the next census is taken this city will show a desirable expansion, even though held down to the same kind of count as in 1900.

German critics of the American navy are convinced that it would not amount to a great deal in a sea fight with that of the fatherland. Americans would just as soon have them feel that way until the chance comes to demonstrate their error, when the American gunners would take some keen delight in offering them a surprise party.

In the good old days it was at a lonely place in the country where trains where held up and robbed, but the modern train robber has evidently concluded and demonstrated to some extent that a safer place in which to practice this form of outlawry is in the heart of a city—at least that appears to be the accepted method of modern times.

Joe Bartley has returned to Nebraska. He quite suddenly absented himself from his home state when the legislature tried to lift the lid of that cigar box, knowing that he would be called on to divulge the trick. Now that the legislature has adjourned he probably feels that he is again safe in returning to the state with his exclusive knowledge.

It is said that a million Bibles are sold every year in Chicago, the sale being better than the combined business of any ten of the best selling books. It is evident that even this good showing is not sufficient to wholly redeem the windy city, but it is just probable that the strong sale of Bibles does not mean that so many are worn out each year by reading and study.

Those officers and soldiers in the Philippines who have formed the opinion that they were out of reach of Uncle Sam's strong right arm and could do as their baser instincts dictated, are to find that that said arm has a great reach and a sensitive touch to disclose and punish wrong. They will not be permitted to do as they please and escape punishment.

China does not propose to relinquish Manchuria to Russia and if the czar must really have that section of the imperial kingdom there is nothing for it to do but to forcibly take possession and it may not greatly relish the entanglements into which it will be forced by such action. Other countries beside Russia and China are interested in the outcome of the proceedings.

The fellows who have been hauled up about Norfolk for maintaining nets in the streams may not feel extremely clever over the action of the commissioners, but those who enjoy the sport of angling for the finny tribe certainly have reasons to congratulate themselves over the prospect for better sport on them on the high seas.

All should be made to take their chances with the hook and line or all should be permitted to sein.

Three hundred and thirty-nine years ago today William Shakespeare was born at Stratford-on-Avon, England, and the three hundred years that have passed have not yet produced his equal as an author and poet, contributing as much as he to the literature and language of the English speaking people of the world. During the time that has passed Shakespeare's position as an author has constantly strengthened, until now his name and works are undoubtedly better known than ever before.

Nebraska has added another new industry to its already large list. At Wymore and Blue Springs mills have been established for the purpose of grinding up the flint that has hitherto been a waste product of the quarries there. The article will be used for the ballast of railroad beds and may be in demand for city paving. Every new industry of this character adds to the value of the state, and it is to be hoped that each Nebraska town will in time support a factory for the making up of some natural product into something of commercial value.

The French artist who painted the picture of Secretary Shaw for the treasury department received \$6,000 for his work, and the portrait was completed in eleven hours, after but three sittings. Since this fact has been announced it will require some thought for a young man, choosing his life's vocation, to determine whether he would prefer to be an artist or a railroad magnate like Morgan. Both are evidently lucrative employments, with the proper swing and ability. The man who can take a few dollars worth of canvas and colors and turn it into a painting worth thousands during an ordinary working day assuredly has some advantages over the common people.

The farmers of Nebraska are rapidly eliminating common and scrub stock from their farms and are raising blooded animals. They find that it costs no more to feed and care for good stock than it does of the ordinary kind, and when they have raised the animals they find that they have something of value and always in demand. A thoroughbred steer costs no more to raise than common stock but he brings more on the market and is in greater demand, the same is true of the thoroughbred hog, and of the milk of a thoroughbred cow, and of all such products. It costs a little more to make a start toward good stock but those who have done so generally find that it pays.

President Roosevelt is to appear before the public again Friday to be bothed by crowds and again submit his arm and hand to the shaking process. The public may have been somewhat impatient because of his brief retirement, but all will hope that he has found it enjoyable and beneficial. It is not often that a president manages to have a few days that he may call his own and anyone who has held the position will undoubtedly appreciate the full meaning of such a rest. The public should make such a vacation possible, because the president, like the commonest of us, requires such a change and would be able to work better and longer because of it.

It is really not surprising that Nebraska is attracting favorable attention from immigrants and investors, when the class of advertising showing the financial condition of the people being sent out, is considered. Secretary Royce of the state banking board has been disseminating some of the most valuable advertising of this class and his most recent quarterly statement is one of the best for the good of the state ever yet published. This statement shows unparalleled prosperity on the part of the people as evidenced by the money in the banks, the record having again been broken by the amount of money on deposit, exceeding the previous high water mark by nearly half a million dollars. Thirty-one new banks are reported and the condition of old and new banking houses was never better. With another good harvest this year the showing this fall will undoubtedly again break the record.

The American navy received an important addition today by the launching of the big armored cruiser, Colorado, from the Cramp ship-building yard at Philadelphia. The Colorado will be the largest vessel of the navy and will be well and strongly built so that it is believed that it will be able to hold its own with any of the first-class battleships of a foreign navy. There is no question but that with the launching of each new vessel of the American navy an additional security is felt by the people of the country, who were really somewhat frightened just before the naval battle of the Spanish-American war by the comparisons then made. The evidence of American superiority on the sea as then furnished has not served to lull the people into false security because they realize that Spain was not a first class naval power and the work of preparing to meet a first class power has since gone steadily forward, until the United States will in a few years not be afraid to meet any of them on the high seas.

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PRESIDENT'S DAY IN IOWA

Climax of Trip Comes When Party Reaches Des Moines.

GREAT CROWD HEARS SPEECH.

Chief Executive Preaches the Gospel of Good Citizenship—Stops Are Made at Clarinda, Oskaloosa and Other Points.

Ottumwa, Ia., April 29.—President Roosevelt, in his dash across the state of Iowa, was everywhere met by large and enthusiastic crowds. His speechmaking began at 7 a. m., when he made a brief stop at Shenandoah, and his last speech was delivered here shortly after 8 p. m. before thousands of people. His speech here was preceded by a short drive through the city, although his trains was late and did not arrive until after dark. He spoke on the good work Secretary Wilson has done in the field of agriculture.

The president had as his guests, Governor Cummins and Secretary Shaw and for a part of the day Congressmen Hull and Hepburn. He spent the night here, leaving at 4:30 this morning for Keokuk, and will arrive at St. Louis this afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock.

One of the largest crowds that has greeted the president since his trip began was awaiting him at Des Moines. He was taken for a long drive through the city and stopped for a moment to greet the Mystic Shriners, who were holding a convention. He was then driven to the capitol, where he made an extended address on good citizenship, incidentally paying a tribute to Congressman Hull for his efforts in securing the new militia law. At Des Moines the president kissed a number of babies. During the drive, four mothers, each with a baby in her arms, approached his carriage and handed him bouquets of flowers. They then held the babies up to be kissed and the president did not disappoint them.

One of the features of the day was the large number of school children that greeted the president. At every place he stopped and at many places where the train did not stop the little people were congregated, waving small American flags. This feature pleased the president very much and he referred to the children several times during the day. Stops were made at Shenandoah, Clarinda, Sharpsburg, Van Antwerp, Osceola, Des Moines, Oskaloosa and Ottumwa. The president is bearing the strain of the trip splendidly and his face has not yet lost the tan it acquired in his two weeks in Yellowstone park.

At Oskaloosa.

Oskaloosa, Ia., April 29.—The president arrived at Oskaloosa at 6:30 p. m., half an hour late. The local arrangements for the reception were admirable and the big crowd was easily managed by three companies of militia. The president, Governor Cummins, Secretary Shaw, Congressman Lacey, Mayor Williams and members of the local reception committee entered carriages and, surrounded by a mounted guard, were driven rapidly from the railway station to the business part of the city, where the new \$40,000 Y. M. C. A. building was dedicated by the president in a ten minutes' speech, the president standing in his carriage. He spoke upon the good the association is doing and of the necessity of and demands for moral and upright young men. Crowds filled all streets through which the president passed and the street where the Y. M. C. A. building is located was jammed. The crowd in the city was estimated at 30,000. The president was driven rapidly from the Y. M. C. A. building to the railway station and departed for Ottumwa immediately.

MILES TALKS OF GOOD ROADS.

Thinks Government Should Aid in Building Good Highways.

St. Louis, April 29.—General Nelson A. Miles made the principal address at the second day's session of the Good Roads convention. He said in part:

"I know of no one element of civilization in our country that has been more neglected, and yet that is susceptible of bestowing a greater blessing upon our people than the improvement of our lines of communication and avenues of internal commerce. Our government has expended \$500,000,000 for the improvement of our harbors and waterways and now the attention of the public is being called to our postal roads and avenues of communication are most useful and important to all our people. If such expenditures of the national treasury have been made in the past for the development of railroads and waterways is it not now a most appropriate time that the improvement of our roads should receive national attention and government aid?"

Grover Cleveland Starts.

Princeton, N. J., April 29.—Former President Cleveland left here for St. Louis, accompanied by Oscar S. Straus and E. B. Benedict. He will deliver the dedicatory address at the St. Louis exposition tomorrow. Mr. Cleveland will leave St. Louis at the conclusion of the ceremonies, reaching home on Saturday.

Death of Dr. Boardman.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 29.—Dr. George Dana Boardman, author and preacher, died here after a long illness.

DOUBLE WHITECAPING.

Two Unfaithful Husbands Given Forty Lashes by Indiana Mob.

Nashville, Ind., April 29.—A double whitecaping took place in Johnson township, sixteen miles from here. The victims were James Moffett and Ellsworth Hashman, living one mile apart. Shortly after midnight a mob consisting of forty masked men surrounded Moffett's home, broke in the front door with a rill, dragged Moffett from his bed, tied him to a tree in the yard and gave him forty lashes on the bare back. He was carried back into the presence of his wife, was told that unless he stopped his visits to a certain house of unsavory reputation in the neighborhood and quit beating his wife the punishment would be repeated. Moffett promised. The mob quietly went to the Hashman house, where the same program was repeated.

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A. TO MEET.

International Convention to Be Held in Topeka April 30 to May 3.

Topeka, April 29.—The arrangements for the international convention of the Railroad Young Men's Christian association, from April 30 to May 3, in this city, are now practically completed and visitors and workers are gathering.

President Roosevelt will be an honorary guest, making a few remarks at the cornerstone laying of the proposed new Young Men's Christian association building and later in the evening a more extended address at the Auditorium. The number of nonresident delegates present will be at least 2,000, many coming from Canada, Mexico and the European countries. Ten or a dozen of the best known railroad magnates of the United States will be present.

Disorder at Montreal.

Montreal, April 29.—Six hundred militiamen are stationed at the harbor front, guarding property and protecting nonunion men who came here to work on the five ocean liners loading at the docks. During the afternoon 500 strikers overpowered the small force of city policemen doing duty at the wharves and went on board the steamers where nonunion men were working and chased them ashore. Disorder reigned at the docks. In one of the disturbances, Jonas Loeb, a French striker, was shot in the leg by William Wuenn, who was attacked by a man whom he wounded. A furious mob chased Wuenn, but he escaped.

GOVERNOR RICHARDS IS DEAD.

Wyoming Executive Fails to Recover from Acute Kidney Disease.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 29.—Governor De Forrest Richards died at his home in this city of acute kidney disease. The funeral will take place from the capitol building tomorrow afternoon in charge of Wyoming commandery No. 1, Knights Templar.

Governor Richards was born at Charleston, N. H., April 16, 1846. After finishing his schooling at Phillips Andover academy he went to Alabama and engaged in cotton raising. In 1885 he established himself at Chadron, Neb., organizing the Chadron National bank. In 1886 he came to Douglas, Wyo., and established the First National bank. He was elected mayor, then state senator, and in 1898 was elected governor on the Republican ticket, succeeding himself in 1902.

The governorship falls to Fenimore Chaterton, secretary of state, as there is no lieutenant governor of Wyoming. Senators to Frame Financial Bill.

Milwaukee, April 29.—United States Senator Spooner arrived in Milwaukee from the east on his way to Madison, where he will rest for a few days, prior to an important conference with Senators Aldrich, Platt and Allison, bearing on the financial situation. Speaking of the conference, Senator Spooner said: "The general purpose of our conference will be to frame a bill, which shall mitigate as far as can safely be done the rigor of the sub-treasury system and to inject as far as can be done also a greater measure of elasticity into the treasury system without greatly changing the present system."

Adventists to Move Publishing Plant.

Battle Creek, Mich., April 29.—After a fight lasting more than a week, the stockholders of the Seventh Day Adventists' publishing house here have decided to move their plant east, the name of the city not being decided on. This action shows that the majority of the stockholders believe in Mrs. Ellen White, a leading prophetess of the society, who predicted disaster if the plant was not moved, and the Adventists colonized here failed to scatter to various parts of the country.