

## The Norfolk News

It has been a splendid rain if only Boreas will not follow it up with frost or freeze as he did the last time when rain was needed and received.

Moore's popularity in Omaha is unquestioned, when he can win out for a third term with his forces divided and many of them gone to Benson.

The Richmond Journal thinks that Grover Cleveland has had his day and that Mr. Bryan has had his day. Why should not the Journal man go to the meat of the cocoon and think that the democratic party has had its day?

That Transvaal loan must have been a good thing. The avidity with which the bonds were taken up by the English financiers would indicate as much. Perhaps they were meant to repay them in part for what they lost by reason of the war.

The weather is giving Mayor Hazen's administration no opportunity to show what it might do on the streets and sidewalks and drainage questions. But it is safe to believe that there will be something doing when an opportunity is afforded.

With England, Japan and the United States to deal with, Russia may have some hesitancy about imposing undesirable conditions upon China with reference to Manchuria. With China alone to oppose Russia's plans there would be comparatively easy sailing.

St. Louis people would undoubtedly prefer to be confronted with the Chicago situation and compelled to wear dirty clothes on account of the strike than be confronted with the suspicion that their laundry work had been done by that escaped leper.

Tennesseans have notified a colored rural route carrier that he must resign his position under pain of death, presenting a new situation for the administration to deal with in the matter of overcoming the prejudice of southern whites against the negroes.

The Paris gas man has grown jealous of his American rival because the latter appears to be favored with nice fat franchises from the municipal council. The Americans seem to be able to compete with the people of Europe, right at home, in almost any line of endeavor.

Perhaps the brother of McKinley's assassin would be no more likely to attempt the life of President Roosevelt than others among the thousands of people who turned out to see the chief, but it was the part of wisdom, beyond a doubt, for the Los Angeles officers to confine him, as literally and beyond peradventure he bears a bad name.

It is just possible that Mr. Bryan finds the situation in the democratic party as he found the country during his memorable campaigns. The harder he worked for the democratic ticket the more pronounced was the country for the republican ticket; and the more he opposes Grover Cleveland, the stronger Cleveland seems to grow in the democratic party.

With 3,000 men idle in Omaha and intent on keeping as many more as possible from working, it cannot be said that the metropolis of the state is in an enviable position to care for its present trade and look toward extension of business. The situation is felt in all parts of the state and it is to be hoped that an adjustment of the differences will be effected at an early date.

The rains are doing more to delay spring building movements than operating to damage crop prospects, but it is only a matter of delay and it is giving those contemplating improvements better opportunity to plan for the work when building weather actually arrives. The prospects grow brighter that Norfolk's growth during the summer will be something worthy of remark.

Norfolk has advanced beyond her boom days and times of improper inflation of values and from this time on is to make a steady and substantial growth that will add to the permanence and standing of the city. Property owners have unbounded faith in the future of the city and all are showing an inclination and capacity for standing up for Norfolk in an emphatic manner.

Nebraska City is complaining of a lack of public spirit on the part of her business men and citizens. That was believed to be a weak point in Norfolk's citizenship a number of years ago but for the past several years enough enterprise has been shown to satisfy the most exacting. The city is well along toward a healthy growth and it is the public spirited citizens who have brought it on.

The lateness of spring weather has somewhat retarded the growth that Norfolk will make during the season, but it will in nowise interfere with the plans and arrangements that have been made and are maturing that will cause the city to put forth an evidence of progressiveness that may astonish the natives, and will certainly prove disconcerting to would-be rival towns.

Since that Minnesota blizzard swooped

down upon Nebraska as April retired, Nebraska temperature has again emphasized the Nebraska ability to overcome anything coming from Minnesota and has swung back in line with its own beautiful weather on which there is no discount. Under its influence nature is exerting herself to restore normal conditions and is succeeding magnificently.

It looks considerably as though Congressman Hitchcock had, in part, repaid his obligations to Editor Rosewater. It would seem as though, if the Omaha democrats ever had a chance of electing a mayor, that opportunity was presented this spring by a division of the republican forces, but for some reason the democratic candidate made a mighty weak showing, coming under the wire third in the race.

A Swiss doctor attempts to injure the business of men who grow and sell oranges by announcing that the small seeds of the fruit produce appendicitis, but he will not succeed to any marked extent. People ate oranges before any such thing as appendicitis was known, furthermore they have eaten them frequently since and have not suffered from that disease. It will therefore take more than the belief of a learned physician to work disaster in the orange market.

The Monroe doctrine as enforced by the United States government has certainly received flattering attention by England, that government having imitated and established a doctrine of its own on very similar lines, announcing that other powers must keep out of the Persian gulf or run the risk of war with Great Britain, which has undertaken to see that the countries bordering the gulf are protected against any territory-grabbing devices of the other powers.

Nebraska, if the precipitation continues to increase, will soon take the name of the rain soaked and flooded state in substitution for the state of the drouth and hot winds. The climatic conditions of the state have undergone a radical change in the past decade and there is every probability that it will never again know what a drouth is. April closed with a superabundance of moisture and May is in line with an evident determination to continue the state in the wet column.

The people who attend circuses and Fourth of July celebrations are quite likely to rebel against the exactions of the recently formed peanut trust. Capitalists may be permitted to corner the elephants and the fireworks, but when they seek to advance the price of peanuts they are treading on ground sacred to the common people and they may look for trouble without being disappointed. Get off the neck of the double-jointed, back-acting peanut and give the people a chance.

It was a year ago yesterday that Mt. Pelee, on the island of Martinique, spit forth smoke ashes, fire, death and destruction. The event caused intense interest at that time, but it has now been almost forgotten this far away the disaster, and in that locality it is possible to conceive that rebuilding and repairs are going on and in a few years the scenes of destruction will again be settled with people oblivious of the danger that the mountain threatens from time to time. It is the way the world, treats such calamities.

Perhaps, without their knowing it, Mayor Moores has advanced the standing of the Omaha strikers. When the strikers are orderly and quiet they stand a much better chance of winning and holding public sentiment, while a few glasses of booze on the inside of a few of the impulsive and reckless men who have quit work might operate to undo the whole fabric and from occupying the popular side of the situation the strikers might find their cause intensely unpopular among the better classes of citizens.

Some of the New Yorkers are apparently "between the devil and the deep blue sea" on the race question. They have been exhorted and urged to surround themselves with large families of children by preachers, politicians and sociologists but now comes the haughty landlord and refuses to house families with children. The householder is therefore compelled to decide whether he should do that which is deemed to be proper from an ethical standpoint or be governed by the wishes of the men who have property to lease.

That Washington parrot which notified the neighbors of disaster to her master and brought him prompt and needed assistance will no doubt serve to boom parrot market and the demand for parrots is quite likely to largely increase. A guardian of that kind, able to grasp a situation and give an alarm in human exclamations would be a valuable acquisition to any well-ordered household. It is the second time this Polly has performed similar service and it is an indication that she has been taught something besides swear words.

The firemen of the state and thousands of other people who are interested in anything that promises amusement and

a lively time will be in Norfolk for three days in July, the 21st, 22nd and 23rd. Norfolk will be in her best humor and expects to show her visitors the liveliest little city of its size in the state. Not only that but the firemen are preparing a program that will be of interest to everyone and the entire three days will be a continual round of pleasure. It is just as well to begin early with your arrangements to attend as the events are an absolute certainty.

The Chicago Record-Herald has ascertained that only three of twenty-eight democratic national committeemen are for Grover Cleveland for candidate for president, and appears to think that the matter has thereby been definitely settled. As these committeemen have all been named while Mr. Bryan was enthroned as the national leader, however, it is perhaps not surprising that they should oppose the man who is so objectionable to Mr. Bryan. It is furthermore probable that the majority of them will control in the states which they represent, but there is likely to be a dissent from a few of them, and perhaps enough of a dissent to give the Cleveland men a majority.

The voters of Nance county have before them a proposition looking toward the issuance of \$75,000 in bonds for the purpose of building steel bridges across the Loup; that is, two bridges are to be constructed entire at a cost of \$30,000 apiece and the remaining \$45,000 is to go toward the erection of the third. This is a proposition that might well interest the tax payers, but it is figured that wooden structures will cost more in the long run than the proposed bridges of steel. Madison county requires but \$20,000 to erect four steel bridges over the Elkhorn, but the voters are asked to double the amount that a portion of the county may have good roads and thus do away with possible opposition to the bridge bonds.

The recent successful sale of blooded stock at Wayne affirms the fact that the farmers of Nebraska are becoming aroused to the importance of improving the breed of cattle. This is one of the points on which the Nebraska farmer has been somewhat weak. He has considered that any animal which could be fattened and converted into beef answered every purpose and as a consequence the farmers of other states have advanced somewhat beyond him in this particular. But there has been a notable improvement during the past few years and in a few years more Nebraska will take rank among the fine stock producing sections of the country, and it will be a high rank to accord with that which has been attained along similar lines of endeavor.

Since Uncle Sam's health department took hold of the sanitary conditions of Havana, formerly reputed to be one of the most unhealthy cities in the world, the condition has improved until now it is said to be one of the most healthy capitals and has a lower death rate than the capital of this country, Washington. It was formerly believed that the location of Havana in the tropics and its surroundings were responsible for the high death rate, but it has now been conclusively proven that a thorough cleaning up and the removing of pest holes was all that was required to put it on a healthy basis. The lesson is applicable to all the towns and cities of the world where it is desired to raise the health conditions. Disease flourishes in dirt and filth, regardless of the opinion held by some that to live dirty is to enjoy health.

European financiers have been looking for America's wonderful prosperity to go to smash for the past two years and had prepared to take advantage of her downfall by boosting a prosperity boom in their own countries, but they have looked in vain. Flurries of excitement have passed across the field of American finances occasionally, spreading pessimism, but they have cleared away, leaving the situation better and clearer than before. With the visit of Morgan to England the financiers have suddenly changed their tune, and are now convinced that American prosperity is to be permanent and that they must take advantage of conditions as they exist and not as they rather wish them to be. This means that they must invest in American stocks, securities and property if they are to reap the best and most certain results.

The demand for workmen coming from different parts of the country and the strike situation in other parts certainly indicate that this is one of the years when mechanics and laboring men are among the most independent citizens of the country, however, in order to make the best of the situation it is a time when the men should be at work and earning wages, otherwise investments and improvements will cease for lack of workmen and where now there is plenty of work at good wages these qualities will be lacking. The working man, like anyone else, can only be successful by improving his opportunities and making every day count. The man working for wages today may be the business man or capitalist of the future, but he will not win the distinction by taking every opportunity to loaf about and squander his substance.

## MAY SETTLE OMAHA STRIKE

Governor Mickey Has Strong Hopes of Arbitration.

INJUNCTION AGAINST WAITERS.

Meat Cutters Union Rescinds Its Decision to Strike—All Steam Laundries in City Except One Close Their Doors.

Omaha, May 12.—Governor Mickey and representatives of the employers and of the strikers held a conference last night behind closed doors. At its conclusion the governor stated that both sides showed a disposition to concede something and he had high hopes of a final settlement through arbitration. Another meeting will be held. The meat cutters rescinded their decision to strike, at least until after their national president had looked over the ground.

All the steam laundries in the city except one have closed down.

The restaurant men secured an injunction against the waiters and cooks, prohibiting them from interfering or stationing pickets nearer than 100 feet of the restaurants.

Some additions were made to the number of transfer wagons running, though far from normal business was done. The strikers claim to have induced a large proportion of the imported men not to work.

Second Strike on Mobile and Ohio. Jackson, Tenn., May 12.—The second strike on the Mobile and Ohio railroad was called at 5 o'clock, when all the men in the passenger service quit work. The train that arrived in this city at 6 o'clock was met by several hundred people, many of them being strikers. A report gained credence that the strikers would not allow any nonunion men to take the train south. When it pulled out it was with Mr. Hawkins of St. Louis, an officer of the road, as conductor and Traveling Passenger Agent Blair as baggage-master. No attempt to stop the train was made.

McNeil Stops a Strike. Salt Lake, May 12.—The secretary of the boltermakers received a telegram from President John McNeil, at Kansas City, instructing the men in the Southern Pacific shops to remain at work for the next fifteen days. The telegram states that a meeting has been arranged with Harriman and Burt, aiming at a settlement of the Union Pacific strike. This meeting is to be held next week in Omaha.

Boltermakers at Bakersfield Out. Bakersfield, Cal., May 12.—All the boltermakers employed on the Southern Pacific here went on strike. The helpers and apprentices presented themselves for duty, but were persuaded not to work. A dispatch received at division headquarters says that this is the only point on the entire system where the men have refused to work. All work in the boltermakers' department is at a standstill.

Strikers Insist on All Demands. Chicago, May 12.—Despite several important concessions by the International Harvester company, including recognition of the union, representatives of the 6,000 employees of the company's Deering plant voted at a meeting to remain on strike until all the demands of the union were granted. The strikers ask for the unconditional surrender of the company before returning to work.

Threatens Great Lockout. Philadelphia, May 12.—All is ready for the lockout of every building trades union which attempts to help the journeymen carpenters in this city. The Master Carpenters' association is reported to have decided to put the threat into execution. The union is waiting for developments and 25,000 workers may be involved within twenty-four hours.

Fall to Settle Laundry Strike. Chicago, May 12.—Negotiations looking to a settlement of the laundry workers' strike are at an end. After a four-hours session the joint committees of employers and representatives of the union, finding that they were not getting any nearer, agreed to disagree on terms and broke off further negotiations.

Northern Securities Case. Washington, May 12.—The record in the case of the United States against the Northern Securities company, recently decided by the United States circuit court for the district of Minnesota, adversely to the Securities company, reached the supreme court on appeal. As the call of the docket has been suspended for the present term, the case can not be called before next October.

Convention of Railroad Telegraphers. St. Louis, May 12.—About 250 delegates from various parts of the United States were present when the biennial convention of the grand division of the Order of Railway Telegraphers was called to order by President Perham. The purpose of the convention is to revise the bylaws, hear the reports of officers and elect new officers. It will be in session six days.

No Sympathy Strike. Chicago, May 12.—The packing trades council will not call out the union workmen of the stock yards in sympathy with the striking engineers. The executive board of the council considered the engineers' grievances and offered the friendly offices of the council to bring about an adjustment.

## PRESIDENT SEES BIG TREES.

Roosevelt Expresses Disapproval of Tourist Vandals. San Jose, Cal., May 12.—President Roosevelt gave the people of the county an object lesson on the evils of vandalism. While at Santa Cruz he was taken to the big tree grove. Almost the first sight that greeted his eyes as he entered the park was one of the huge trees with thousands of business and personal cards tacked on it. Tourists for years have been placing their cards upon this tree, and it began to look more like a receptacle for bits of paper than it did one of the wonders of nature. The president instantly expressed his disapproval of such a procedure and a little while later, when asked to make a speech, called attention to the defacement of the trees, and said he hoped the people of California would see to it that such vandalism was stopped. He also intimated that he would like to see the cards taken down. Later when the president went for a walk through the park, the members of his party, together with members of the reception committee, tore down the cards. Later in the day, the president again signified his disapproval of placing large placards or signs on the trees. He was informed that the committee wished to name one of the trees after him. While desiring that some other name be given to the tree, the president said he did not want to act churlishly in the matter, and if the committee really desired to name a tree after him he would not object. He stipulated, however, that the card bearing his name that was to be placed on the tree should not be more than three-quarters of an inch by an inch and a half in diameter.

The president made speeches at Pajaro, Watsonville, Santa Cruz and San Jose, addressing the largest audiences of the day at this place. He was taken on a drive through the county here, stopping for a few minutes at Campbell, where he participated in the planting of a tree. The president spent the night quietly in his car, and left at 8:30 o'clock this morning for Palo Alto.

THREATENED BY FOREST FIRES. Country in the Vicinity of Johnstown, Pa., All Ablaze. Johnstown, Pa., May 12.—The town of Vintondale is threatened with destruction by a forest fire raging near there. Fire engines and men have been sent from this city and Altoona. The fire is within one quarter of a mile of town. The place is entirely surrounded by timber. The forest fire above Dunlo, after a heroic struggle of all the citizens of that town, assisted by the Johnstown fire department, has been put under control. The property loss there will foot up \$50,000. The lumber camp of A. P. Berley, about a mile from Lovett, was almost entirely destroyed. The loss there will amount to \$25,000.

Greensburg, May 12.—The fire in the Laurel Hill mountains is assuming dangerous proportions. The greatest alarm is felt at Seward, where a score of men are guarding the Cambria Powder company's plant. The fire is burning fiercely within a quarter of a mile of the company's buildings. The mountains on both sides of the Conemaugh river at Bolivar are ablaze and much valuable timber in the area covered by the fire has already been destroyed.

Student Officers on Trial. Leavenworth, Kan., May 12.—The court martial trial of the eight student officers opened at Fort Leavenworth, with Colonel C. C. Carr as president and Captain Brown as judge advocate of the board. First Lieutenant Leonard T. Baker, First infantry, was the first officer called. He was represented by Major Morton and Captain Bolles. There were nine specifications in the charge. The lieutenant pleaded not guilty to all of them, giving as his excuses for missing roll call as headache, slowness of clock and others.

Folk Still After Boodlers. St. Louis, May 12.—At the session of the grand jury Circuit Attorney Folk received some valuable information as to the methods used to defeat the school book law at the last session of the general assembly. It is practically admitted now that six members of the assembly were paid to vote in opposition to the law.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD. Ransom H. Thomas was elected president of the New York Stock exchange without opposition. The submarine boats Grampus and Pike have been formally accepted by the navy department from the builders.

Nicaragua is contemplating a change from the silver to the gold standard. It is expected the change will have to be gradual. The president has appointed M. R. Sackett, editor of the Northern Tribune of Gouverneur, N. Y., to be United States consul at Prescott, Ont.

Augusta, Eleanor and Elizabeth Shaler, three aged sisters of Colonel J. R. Shaler, superintendent of the Panama railroad, died at Colon of fever. They belonged in Pittsburg. Five hundred feet of the permanent trestle work on the Lucin cutoff, adjacent to the west shore of the Great Salt Lake, sank while a train was passing over it and twenty cars were thrown into the filled-in grade.

The secretary of agriculture has raised the quarantine upon cattle, sheep and swine in Rhode Island which was imposed by the order of Nov. 27, 1902. All animals affected with foot and mouth disease in the state have been destroyed.

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## CHINA REFUSES FREE PORT

Rejects Treaty Clause Opening Manchuria to Foreign Trade.

RUSSIA IS WILLING TO LEAVE.

Great Britain is Assured Province Will Be Evacuated, Though Movement May Be Slow and Deliberate—Joint Action Not Necessary.

Shanghai, May 12.—The Chinese treaty revision commissioners have received from the Chinese foreign office instructions to decline further discussion with the American commissioners on article 12 of the proposed new treaty, which refers to the opening of points in Manchuria to foreign trade. It is added that such negotiations are inadvisable, owing to Russian action. The Chinese commissioners, reflecting the indecision of the government, suggested this was a matter for settlement by interchange of dispatches rather than by inclusion in the formal treaty.

London, May 12.—Under Foreign Secretary Cranborne announced in the house of commons that the British consul at New Chwang reports that there has been no new reoccupation of New Chwang by the Russians. Friendly communications on the subject, Lord Cranborne said, had been addressed to the Russian government during the last few days by the United States and Great Britain independently, and the Russian government, in reply, had intimated that it would adhere to its engagements to evacuate Manchuria, although the evacuation was temporarily delayed. Russia had also explained that it had no intention of adopting any measure tending to exclude foreign consuls or obstruct foreign commerce or the use of the ports. Under the circumstances the British government saw no sufficient reason for securing concerted action between the United States, Japan and Great Britain with the object, as suggested by his questioner, Joseph Walton, "of arriving at a definite agreement with Russia for the prompt fulfillment of its assurances."

Railroad Strike in Australia. Melbourne, Australia, May 11.—There is no prospect of the cessation of the railroad strike. Very few men have accepted the offer of double pay to work in place of the strikers. There have been several cases of train wrecking and molestation of the men who have taken the strikers' places. The strikers are receiving money from all parts of Australia.

Its Hints at Trouble Ahead. London, May 11.—While addressing his party last Friday concerning Manchuria, says the Tokio correspondent of the Daily Mail in a dispatch, "Marquis Ito hinted that there was trouble ahead."

## Lost Hair

"My hair came out by the handful, and the gray hairs began to creep in. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it stopped the hair from coming out and restored the color." Mrs. M. D. Gray, No. Salem, Mass.

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