

The Norfolk News

Nebraska at present needs drainage more than irrigation.

Crops that have started appear to stand a fair chance of beating the weeds to maturity.

Spain, the home of the bull fight, draws the line on automobile races, as too entirely brutal to be considered.

Norfolk energy has been resting long enough to make the era of prosperity now opening one of remarkable activity.

It is perhaps useless to complain, but the weather clerk's reports are certainly becoming a decidedly monotonous story.

Sunshine and warm weather is long past due. Jupiter Pluvius should remove his ban from the weather and give them a chance.

It is simply astonishing what a watery element the Nebraska sky can be while it becomes thoroughly determined to precipitate moisture.

If there was only a little more water the navy might have furnished a flotilla to escort President Roosevelt on his return trip through Nebraska.

It is said that the loss of stock through floods and storms will cause another raise in the price of meat, which is a disaster that is likely to be shared by all.

It is alleged that the sun still shines but the people have had no recent ocular proof of its existence, and some of them are beginning to doubt that there is a sun.

These daily rains have missed their vocation and effectiveness. They should have delayed operations until Norfolk had another street fair and carnival in progress.

The lack of sunshine and warm, dry weather is having a more injurious effect on the growth of new buildings than it is having on the crops that have been planted.

A month from tomorrow is the glorious Fourth, but the weather shows no inclination to furnish the weather, as yet, that will seem natural and appropriate to the occasion.

Norfolk will not publicly celebrate the Fourth of July this year, but will store its patriotism and enthusiasm to be exploded during the firemen's tournament, later in the month.

If the bond election was a party issue the day would certainly favor the democrats, according to the long accredited belief that it requires bad weather conditions to keep the republicans at home.

And it is said that New York, Pennsylvania and other eastern states are suffering from a drouth. They are the same states that have been accustomed to look on Nebraska as drouth stricken.

Nebraska has been having an excess of rainfall but is to be congratulated that the situation has not in any degree approached that which has been afflicting Kansas, Missouri and other localities.

A Philadelphia woman has been educating her boys by the making of illicit whiskey, proving that while education may be a good thing, the manner of securing it is not always subject to approval.

The memory of the dead soldier has again been honored; now the patriotic people should direct their energies to the development of the country which he left as a heritage to this and coming generations.

Nebraska's apportionment for irrigation projects this year is \$235,194, which should be sufficient to redeem many acres of its excellent soil that has only lacked sufficient moisture to make it produce abundantly.

It is to be hoped that those Kansas twisters will not be so favorably impressed with their visit to Nebraska as to decide to take up their permanent abode in this state, and make portions of it their play ground.

The Fremont Tribune is enterprising, beyond a doubt. Yesterday it had a wireless message from Kansas City, Kansas, stating that the town was cut off from all means of communication with the outside world.

Regardless of what Ohio may do the home town of William McKinley has gone on record in favor of endorsing President Roosevelt, which is exceedingly complimentary to the present incumbent of the presidential chair.

The arid east might have some of the west's superabundance of moisture if a means could be discovered of making the transfer. The west wants some of that warm weather and sunshine that is not desired there. An even exchange would be mutually satisfactory to both sections.

Disease and famine are uniting to complete the work of the floods in Kansas, Missouri and Iowa. The latter

a generous people will strive to dispel if the call for relief is sent out, and the former will be a task for the large hearted physicians tributary to the flooded districts.

The Mississippi was reported to have been overflowed before the high waters of the Missouri had reached the father of waters, and it is not difficult to imagine that the situation will be greatly intensified when the flood has spread over the lands through which the great river flows.

The republican state central committee has called the state convention to meet at Lincoln on August 18, when the candidate for supreme judge will be named who will be enthusiastically elected in November, and the friends of Judge J. B. Barnes of this city are confident that he will be that candidate.

Norfolk firemen are repairing to show other firemen and the people generally a good time on the occasion of the annual state tournament which is to be held in this city July 21, 22 and 23, and those who are not planning to attend are doomed to miss one of the jolliest events of the season in any part of the state.

President Roosevelt should not permit worry over his standing in the republican party regarding the presidential nomination next year to inter ere with the enjoyment he is able to get out of his present trip through the country. The matter is definitely settled as far as the rank and file of the party are concerned.

It appears that the troubles in the postoffice department will be well and satisfactorily adjusted by a vigorous republican administration long before the opposition will get a chance to bring it up for the consideration of, the people. The rascals are being promptly and vigorously ejected as rapidly as uncovered.

The damming of Niagara has always been considered one of the impossibilities, but it is stated that such a plan is seriously contemplated by the United States and British governments. If these two powers take it into their heads that the Niagara needs damming it will certainly be dammed. It is considered that in this way only can the great lakes be raised to their original level.

The farmer who thinks he will be too late in planting his corn crop can well afford to devote his acres to beets, which are not injured by the first light frosts of the fall and are usually matured ahead of the corn crop. There are more ways than one of overcoming adverse circumstances, and most energetic farmers will find use for all their lands in growing some kind of profitable crops.

Judge J. B. Barnes of Norfolk has announced his candidacy for the office of supreme judge. It is generally conceded that this office should go to a northern Nebraska man this year and Judge Barnes is as capable and well qualified for the position as anyone who could be named. He is an old resident of Dixon county and can rely on strong support from this locality.—Ponca Journal.

While various parts of the country are being afflicted with floods Norfolk has escaped entirely. Not even the gulch has so much as attempted to overflow since very early in the season, before much damage to growing things was possible. It has also escaped other calamities, such as cyclones, hail storms and drouth and the crops that are up are fairly jumping to attain their maximum growth.

Since it developed that Governor Pennypacker was dictated by selfish interests in his attempt to muzzle the press of Pennsylvania, reserving to himself the right to abuse, he has grown exceedingly unpopular and it will devolve upon the republicans to either suppress him or be prepared to see the state take a democratic turn at the next election, something scarcely to be thought of in connection with Pennsylvania.

With the settlement of the standing of President Roosevelt in regard to the coming presidential nomination, interest again centers in the question of who will be chosen to lead the democratic hosts. This will not be as readily adjusted as was that in the republican camp and after it is settled there will be some difficulty in convincing the people that the country requires redeeming through the democratic process.

It is again reported that John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, has but recently died, having lived in Kentucky and Texas since the assassination, disguised as a negro. This is a story that has bobbed up with variations every year or so since the crime was committed. With the many deaths the outlaw has experienced since those exciting days, it is probably safe to conclude that he is dead, very effectually, and that the crime has been expiated as fully as his worthless life was capable.

Twenty-four days of strike has cost the laborers of New York \$12,000,000 in

wages and has cost their employers many times that amount. The laborers, however, have another advantage over employers, and that is through the community of interests between labor organizations contributions are received from kindred organizations that go toward their support, while many of them receive employment temporarily in industries not affected by the strike. Nevertheless strikes are expensive luxuries and it would be of benefit to the country if they could be eliminated from the situation altogether.

Now that the leading milliners have taken a hand and propose to stop the purchase of the plumage of song and insectivorous birds, one of the greatest sources of slaughter of these helpful creatures will cease. It is not improbable, however, that the action of the milliners was dictated by the sentiment of those who have been wearing the plumage, unconscious of the slaughter to the innocents that has been wrought through the demands of fashion. If the boys with guns, sling shots and other weapons could now be induced to give up the birds as targets the little creatures would increase and multiply to the benefit of all.

Madison county will have seventeen delegates to the coming state convention, the same as last year. The total number of delegates has been reduced and the representation of several counties has also been cut down owing to a failure to endorse Governor Mickey. Douglas county suffered the loss of three delegates, after an unavailing effort to have the apportionment based on the vote for another candidate than governor. It should be a matter for comment on the part of the state, that while Madison county had the leading candidate in convention in opposition to Mickey, it came up with its old-time republican majority for the head of the ticket.

The republican central committee of Nebraska has anticipated the action and desires of the party and given an unanimous endorsement to the administration of President Roosevelt. The party will have to wait but a couple of months until it will have an opportunity through its delegates of endorsing the action of the committee, and when the voters get an opportunity they won't do a thing but endorse the action of the convention by a majority that will be unprecedented. From all present indications the men who have been voting the fusion ticket for years will vie with the republicans in an effort to make that endorsement unanimous. It will take a stupendous effort for any party or faction to produce a man who will out into Roosevelt's popularity in Nebraska to any extent whatever.

All this fuss about the republicans being led away from Roosevelt appears to have been mere talk, unsupported by facts. The way state conventions, party leaders, and state committees are declaring themselves for the present executive, make it look like no other name would be mentioned for the nomination when the convention meets. The leaders have probably sounded the sentiment of the people and consider that it would be an unwise policy to oppose something that they so earnestly and unitedly demand. Roosevelt may not be entirely satisfactory to some of them, but it is easy to see that the success of the party depends largely upon his endorsement, viewed at this distance. Now that Senator Hanna has decided to get in line, all the prominent leaders have at least decided not to oppose the desires of the people.

There are those to always fear some calamity in Nebraska. Just now the pessimists are given to mourning the loss of a large portion of corn crop through the excessive moisture that is retarding the work on the low lands, but Nebraska usually has a way of coming out ahead and disappointing those grumblers, and it is a safe bet that the state will have an abundance of corn when the time of the harvest arrives. The drouth has made partial failures of crops in Nebraska, but the season has not been known when there was so much moisture in the state that it was impossible to grow crops, and large healthy crops. If the lowlands prove too wet the hills and plains will supply the corn while the low lands will develop some crop that will pay equally well. There is not a doubt that Nebraska will be on deck with some magnificent crops when the time for harvest arrives.

Returns from all parts of the county show the overwhelming defeat of the bond proposition submitted to the voters of the county and voted on yesterday. It indicates that while the voters may not have meant to censure the commissioners for their action in the matter, they in no wise approved of the proposition submitted, and that the board will be thrown on the resources available to meet and deal with the situation, which they should at once proceed to do. While the voters have disapproved of the means offered it may be taken as conclusive that they do not disapprove of the end in view and that they desire the bridges rebuilt and the roads repaired, regardless. This the board should endeavor to do as thoroughly and promptly as possible, if it is only tem-

porary work. The bridges and the roads should be placed in passable condition until funds are made available for permanent repairs.

The St. Paul Republican thinks that if the democrats are really in earnest about the election of a non-partisan judiciary, it would be the thing for that party, as the minority party, to endorse the republican nominee, which the Columbus Telegram admits to be not far from the right position, and is of the opinion that the party it represents should make the first concession in favor of non-partisanship. Speaking of the democratic candidate who by virtue of his position has been the only one mentioned for the office, the Columbus paper says: "The Telegram positively knows that Chief Justice Sullivan does not desire to again become a candidate." The Telegram's position is a logical one but it early indicates that the democrats should be conceded a right to dictate the candidate to be named by the republicans, which might not go down with the majority of the republicans of the state.

It is remarked that while those who led the democratic party to victory in the past were free to offer their advice on the conduct of the party when it was asked, they were very modest about it, while Mr. Bryan who twice led the same party to defeat intrudes his advice on every possible occasion and in fact has endeavored to assume a dictatorship that would seem to keep the party in the unpopular attitude into which it has drifted under his leadership. He is a powerful ante convention leader, as has been proven in the past, and the other would-be leaders of the party appear to be powerless to overcome his influence. But as a leader of the people during a campaign, Mr. Bryan has proven a failure. Perhaps, however, it is but just to say that he has taken the leadership when the party was in the worst possible condition. The party itself had overridden the wishes of the people prior to his ascendancy and it would have taken more than a leader to bring it to victory in spite of the record under Cleveland.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

Excessive Rainfall Does Much Damage in Large Sections.

Washington, June 3.—The weekly crop bulletin of the weather bureau is as follows: The states of the lower Missouri valley and portions of the Mississippi valley have suffered much from heavy rains, especially Iowa, the eastern portions of Kansas and Nebraska and western Missouri. The drought continues in New England. The greater part of the week was unseasonably cool in the lower Missouri valley and the lower gulf states, damaging frosts occurring in the last named district.

Wet weather has caused further delay in corn planting in the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, where much of this work is unfinished and the early planted is becoming weedy. In the eastern portion of Kansas and Nebraska and Iowa corn fields have been badly washed out and much replanting will be necessary. In Iowa the acreage will be materially reduced. Winter wheat on lowlands in the eastern portions of Kansas and Nebraska and northwestern Missouri has sustained injury from flood, but on the whole the crop has made satisfactory advancement.

In Nebraska, the Dakotas and northern Minnesota spring wheat has made splendid progress, but in southern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa the crop on lowlands has suffered much from heavy rains.

On lowlands in the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys oats have suffered from heavy rains, but on the whole the crop has done well. Harvesting has begun in Texas.

The prospects for apples are promising in many of the important apple states. In southern Missouri, however, a very light crop is indicated. The hay crop continues promising in the Missouri and Mississippi valleys.

Moody Returns to Washington.

Washington, June 3.—Secretary Moody returned to Washington from his trip through the west, during which he spent almost the entire month of May with the president, joining him when he entered California and leaving him last Sunday morning. The secretary says President Roosevelt is enjoying his trip thoroughly. Secretary Moody says the president aimed to create a sentiment in favor of a larger navy, notably in the interior of the country, where the people do not have the opportunity to see warships. Secretary Moody himself is anxious there shall be no retrogression in our naval progress.

Men Will Go Back as Individuals.

New York, June 3.—At the conclusion of a conference between New York building dealers and the United Drivers' association and the building trades unions, Michael Stanton, chairman for the united building trades, said that no settlement had been reached, but it was safe to say the yards would all be open by Friday. The settlement means the return to work of 100,000 men. The men will go back as individuals and not as union or non-union men.

Guns for New Battleships.

Washington, June 3.—Guns enough to man three of the new 16,000-ton battleships were contracted for by the bureau of ordnance. The Meadville Steel company and the Bethlehem Steel company were awarded the contracts, which involve approximately \$1,000,000.

WORST OF FLOOD IS OVER

Situation at Kansas City is Considerably Improved.

FOOD SUPPLIES RUNNING SHORT

Provisions From Outside Will Be Cordially Welcomed—Many Bodies Seen Floating Down the Stream—Loss Runs Away Up in the Millions.

Kansas City, June 3.—The rains have ended, the sun is visible for the first time in a week and for this and other reasons it is thought that the great dangers of the flood are past. The waters of the Kaw river are steadily declining. In the Missouri the high stage of thirty-five feet is still maintained, but this is due to the rise which has been coming down the Missouri proper, and which has offset the fall in the Kaw. It is the water of the latter stream, however, that has caused all the damage in this city and in Kansas City, Kan., and with it at a normal stage, business in Kansas City will shortly resume usual conditions. This city has, by a narrow margin, escaped a serious shortage of food, has faced the peril of fire, utterly helpless to avert its consequences, has suffered millions of dollars of damage to property and sustained a loss in life that in all probability never will be accurately measured, and now it is commencing to believe in the promise of better things.

Waters Are Falling.

The situation shows improvement on almost every side; the waters are falling, the waterworks will soon resume operations, the gas has been turned into the mains once more, and while there is no superabundance of food, there is no immediate danger of a serious shortage. The city has cared for her own in royal fashion, but there is not sufficient food on hand to permit the relief committees to feel easy over the outlook. Provisions from outside will be cordially welcomed.

The food supply is ample on both sides of the river, the vast quantities of meat in the packing houses having been reached by expeditions sent out by the packers.

Two men lost their lives while endeavoring to save others. Joseph Keenan was drowned while endeavoring to rescue some people from the Adams house, across from the Union station, and Edward Brooks lost his life in Liberty street, where his skiff was overturned by an eddy while he was endeavoring to get another man out of a building. A number of bodies were seen floating down the stream, but are believed to be those of persons drowned further up the Kaw, probably at North Topeka.

Many people are still in the warehouses and office buildings and will remain there until the flood subsides.

Thirty Bodies in Wreckage.

Superintendent Young of the Swift Packing company said that there were probably twenty-five or thirty bodies in the wreckage lodged in the Armourdale packing house district. The men employed on the steamer Columbus brought the same report. The Columbus sent out skiffs to "The Patch," a slum district near Armour's packing house, and twenty-eight men and one woman were rescued from huts. These refugees reported that they had counted twenty-two of their neighbors and friends who had lost their lives.

There is very little probability of much greater financial damage than has already been done. There have been some reports of the settling of large buildings in the wholesale district, but they appear to have settled in a remarkably even manner, and an expert examination will be required to prove that they are in a dangerous condition.

Following is a list of the structures that have been damaged or swept away: Sixteen bridges, 1,000 buildings in Armourdale, 500 buildings in Argentine, 400 buildings in the east bottoms, 200 buildings in Sheffield, 100 buildings in the west bottoms.

The Burlington and Milwaukee bridges across the Missouri and the Missouri Pacific bridge across the Kansas are intact, but the approaches are wrecked.

At Kansas City, Kan.

The thousands of refugees at Kansas City, Kan., spent another night of wretchedness. Without water, save for urgent needs, without beds, with the upper part of the town unable to house in any comfort the horde of refugees, the night was merely a repetition of others since the coming of the flood.

The wretchedness, however, is more mental than physical, although the discomforts due to herding large bodies of people in buildings not built for the purpose, and trying to feed an army without a commissary department, are many. Leavenworth, to the north, the only way by which the suburb can be entered with stores, is the spot to which all eyes turn constantly in hope. Rations sufficient to last several days, if carefully economized, were brought in during the day and additional bedding, clothing, medicine and other supplies are expected within the next twenty-four hours.

Much mental discomfort exists because of the separation of members of families who had barely time to escape from the flood. Since Sunday fathers, mothers, wives, husbands, brothers and sisters have visited every part of town, particularly the places of public refuge, looking for other members of their families. In their agitated state of mind the worst has always been feared, but in the great majority of cases the ceaseless search-

CONTINUE

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ing has resulted in the reuniting of families.

It is reported that the Missouri Pacific bridge has gone down. A great crash was heard in that direction and it looks as though one span has fallen. The bells on the switch engines standing on the bridge can be heard ringing and men are coming for help. The report is verified by firemen at No. 4 station.

River Changes Its Channel.

B. E. Smith, assistant engineer of the government corps in charge of the Missouri river, is here seeking to determine whether the Missouri is cutting a new channel along the Clay county bluffs north of Harlem. There is an imminent possibility of such an event. Powerful glasses show that the water is rolling in huge waves. If the river adopts a new channel it will add thousands of acres of land, including the present bed of the stream, to Kansas City. This land will be worth millions of dollars for railroad and manufacturing purposes, whereas most of it is now planted in corn.

Passenger Train Missing.

The Journal says: Chicago, Burlington and Quincy passenger train No. 3, from Chicago to Kansas City, due here at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, has been lost track of. It is not deemed possible, nor is it thought entertained by the railroad officials, that the train has run into the flood. Nevertheless, General Agent Harmon was notified from the Chicago offices of the extraordinary occurrence and Superintendent Mulhern was urged to exercise every possible effort to locate the missing train and relieve its passengers at all cost and hazard.

IMPROVEMENT AT DES MOINES.

Governor Cummins Decides to Borrow Money to Aid Refugees.

Des Moines, June 3.—It has been practically determined that there will be no extra session of the legislature. Governor Cummins is satisfied that he can supply the needs of the flood sufferers and tornado victims in an irregular manner by borrowing money and the next session to approve his course.

The flood in Des Moines is still disheartening, but the water is falling rapidly. The wide territory that was flooded presents a sad picture. Men and women who have anxiously watched for the water to go down wandered over the muddy streets to the houses which had been homes. As each one looked through the door of his home an expression of misery passed over his countenance. There, within the ruins, furniture was scattered about the rooms, mud covered the carpets and the walls were coated with a dirty slime. Many are planning to move out of these places. The walls are damp and every effort will be put forth by the committees in the field to see that they are dried as rapidly as possible. For sickness, it is feared, may come if people are allowed to enter them in their present condition.

Train service here on the main lines is once more nearly normal. At Ottumwa the water has begun to decline, but it is still rising between Keosauqua and Keokuk. Water flows through the main streets of Ottumwa, four miles of the main line of the Burlington tracks are under water, the light and water plants are shut down and business is prostrated.

Army Maneuvers at Cheyenne.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 3.—Adjutant General F. A. Stitzer received positive assurance that the war department had decided upon Cheyenne as the point for the army maneuvers this fall and August as the month. The states adjacent to Wyoming will participate.

Storm at Valparaiso.

Santiago, Chile, June 3.—A great storm occurred at Valparaiso. Of four vessels anchored in the bay, the Esplanade was destroyed and great damage done to the docks.

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soule, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too.

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