

The Norfolk News

Don't always think it's you.

It is pretty hard to move in a crowd without treading on someone's toes.

There is always trouble of some sort lying around. If you are willing to go far enough and look hard enough for it, you will make the find.

Some people are actually so thin skinned that they do not dare to go and hear a sermon, because every time a shoe is handed out they think it incumbent upon them to put it on whether it fits or not.

A week or two ago Fourth of July weather seemed to be a long ways off, but Nebraska has very often proven adequate to such emergencies and the weather man is getting as patriotic as could be desired.

Santos-Dumont has again been successful in soaring through the air over Paris, but his achievement has not yet shown all the elements of safety that would induce a party of pleasure seekers to take the trip with him.

Speaking of Judge Boyd's candidacy for re-election, the Wayne Democrat, which is politically as its name indicates, says: "The Democrat believes that Judge Boyd has given general satisfaction and he will undoubtedly be kept on the bench."

Editor Huse of THE NORFOLK NEWS is increasing the size of his print shop and adding some costly machinery. Brer Huse is one Nebraska newspaper man who runs his business on business principles and prosperity is the result.—Fremont Tribune.

In spite of the Commoner, Mr. Bryan appears to be rapidly passing and will soon be as little known and mentioned as "Coin" Harvey, Charlie Towne, Peffer, Pettigrew, Teller and others. The best indication of this is the manner the democrats have of dodging his name.

The Nebraska Irish potato appears to realize that there is trouble among the "ancestry" on the soil, and is putting forth extra efforts to supply any delinquency that the harvest may reveal in this year's crop. If the present prospects indicate anything it is that this state will have potatoes for the world and part of Ireland.

With the city investing several thousand dollars on public improvement, in addition to what the national government is doing and the state is supposed to be doing, former residents will scarcely recognize in progressive, up-to-date Norfolk the town from which is emerging all the requisites and the details of a city. In a year or two from now all indications are that the city will bear little resemblance to what it has been for a number of years past.

It is fortunate that when it is discovered that any department of the government is permeated with fraud and crookedness the people have a representative at the head of the government in whom they have implicit confidence—one to whom the least suspicion does not attach, and one who may be depended on to investigate and prosecute regardless of who may be caught in the net. President Roosevelt is such a man and has a record for cleaning out rottenness in high places.

Nothing would please the friends of the Northwestern more than to have it become one of the trans-continental lines and the rumors that it is to build west from Casper are received with the hope that they may be true. No great railway system has more and firmer friends than the Northwestern, and no system has less trouble with its employees. It is conducted on business principles and its patrons would be highly pleased to be able to do their business with the coast through and over it.

The democrats and populists may fuse on the state ticket and have fused on the date for holding the conventions, but failed to unite on locations. The democrats will meet at Columbus and the populists at Grand Island. This is probably meant to get rid of that all night session in getting together which has distinguished former fusion conventions. Both parties have evidently had plenty of that long wait for the white winged dove of unity, with committees visiting back and forth at intervals not very wide apart.

Indications are that unless the negro learns to behave in a civilized manner he will find the north as well as the south the enemy's country. Northern negroes as a rule are industrious and well-behaved, and it is the one fresh from the south who usually occasions trouble to his own detriment and that of his race. There is opportunity for the negro if he will take it and many of the race are improving such opportunity advantageously, but it is useless for him to consider that his liberties are to be greater than that accorded the white man.

There are a few populists in favor of continuing the fusion program, and one of these is T. H. Tibbles, who argues that inasmuch as Nebraska is the only state that maintains a populist organiza-

tion and is the only state that has continued to fuse with the democrats, fusion is good for what ails the party and it should continue to take it in liberal doses before and after meals. Probably the republicans stand as good a chance for an election as they do in any state where the populist party is plumb dead, and if they are satisfied, the people will be, without a doubt.

Uncle Sam is one of the best employers. The men on his pay roll are never known to go on a strike.—Norfolk News.

And he is one of the firmest employers. His employees don't dictate how he shall run his business. They are perfectly free to strike or quit whenever they choose, but they can't strike and hold their jobs at the same time. When they strike they quit, and that is the end of it. And, as the News points out, they never "strike," although thousands quit when they can do better elsewhere. That's a pretty good rule for all employees to follow.—Lincoln Star.

If those who are exerting themselves to save the life of Murderer Rhea had started earlier they might have accomplished something. The time for them to have commenced was when Rhea was accumulating criminal instincts that would lead to murder. Their influence should have been directed toward saving the life of Rhea's victim and incidentally his own. As it is they may fall, but there are thousands of others whose bent is in the same direction that led to Rhea's conviction. These they might save by beginning in time, and by the same action they might be able to save the lives of their prospective innocent victims, by directing them in paths that lead to reform, rather than to a murderer's cell. It is awful to be compelled to hang a man for murder, but it is more awful to have men with murder in their hearts assume the terrible responsibility of taking the lives of other and innocent persons.

The calling of the county convention, while it will have nothing to do with the nominations for county offices, has started the county political pot to simmering some with promise for an interesting campaign when the time actually arrives. Already candidates are declaring their intention of seeking the various offices at the hands of one party or the other, and in some instances there are two or more candidates in each party for one office. When this is the case, the thing to do would be for the candidates to get together and not hamper their party with a fight in the ranks, leaving all the strength of the organization to combat the mutual enemy, and clearing the way for a party victory. With the republicans the dominant party in the county they may experience the most pronounced pre-convention contest and to keep their prestige it is particularly necessary for them to meet the opposition with a united front.

Paving and Progress. The progressive spirit is very apparent Norfolk this spring, and should be encouraged and directed in the right channels. Business men and property owners appear to be ready to do anything within reason for the advancement of the city and if they are convinced that an advantage will accrue to the town from any certain public improvement they will not be slow to favor it. One of the first things that should be done is to pave the principal business streets. There are no up-to-date cities but have paved streets, and in almost every instance the investment has proven profitable to the town and to the property. After a town has experienced the benefits of paving nothing could induce it to return to the old dirt roads and mudholes. It has been the experience of other cities that when paving is once started there is no difficulty at all in extending it, and the person who has lived in a city with paved streets finds scant inducement for investment or residence in towns where paving is unknown. Norfolk should certainly pave. It is not necessary to go to an extreme, but the business streets should thus be improved, by all means, and other streets could be cared for as occasion demands, and after the paving in the business part has been given a fair trial as to benefits and results. It will be quite an expensive investment, but the value that will be added to the property will more than meet the expense and add some for good measure.

Norfolk has as good location and as good a start towards making a city as any town in the state, and with the sort of enterprise that paves streets and otherwise adds to the appearance and convenience of the city, it cannot help but develop and prosper. The improvements already being made are attracting state-wide attention, and the right sort of effort will bring it to the attention of the entire country with much accruing benefit. The time for Norfolk to begin improving is now. It is the year of growth, achievement and prosperity for the city, and the work of paving should not be delayed.

Citizens in no hurry. Architect James Tyler, Jr., is busily engaged on half a dozen or more different jobs for the state. The board of public lands and buildings has instructed him to first look after repairs that must be done to protect the buildings already standing before attempting plans for new buildings. The most important new structure is the hospital for the insane at Norfolk. This is to cost \$100,000. Recently it was reported

in the newspapers that the people of Norfolk were importing the state board to commence work, but a member of the board is authority for the statement that the citizens are not ready for it yet and are in no haste. The board will probably not begin work on the building until next year. Repairs are badly needed at the institutions at Grand Island, Hastings and Kearney. State Treasurer Meserve says he considers the school for girls at Geneva one of the best buildings owned by the state.—State Journal, 26.

The ear marks of the above indicate that there is some crude reporter on the Journal staff who has volumes and volumes to learn before he is entitled to pose as a journalist. It indicates in the first place that the alleged interview with "a member of the board" was at long range, for it would not be possible in view of what the board knows of the situation and the desires of Norfolk, to pick out a member so dense as to make such an absurd statement and hope to have the people who have the slightest knowledge of facts believe it. The board is therefore evidently misrepresented.

The general characteristics of the item are further exposed by the fact that State Treasurer "Meserve" is quoted. Anyone holding residence in Nebraska, or infinitely worse, in the capital city of the state, who would make such a glaring error as this should not attempt to say what the members of the state board believe, or what the desires of the people of Norfolk are. Then, again, the Norfolk hospital for the insane is spoken of as a "new structure" and the idea is conveyed that there is no property on the site to be benefited by immediate repairs, when the fact is there is state property worth thousands of dollars here that needs immediate care to prevent loss of value.

And the board is quoted as not contemplating the beginning of work here before next year, which is very absurd in view of the fact that late in May a delegation of Norfolk citizens, among whom was the writer, secured the promise of members that the matter would be taken up at once and that at the meeting of the board early in June there should be action and the state architect started on the work.

But by far the most absurd statement in the alleged interview is that "the citizens (of Norfolk) are not ready for it yet and are in no haste."

Immediately after the fire which destroyed the institution almost two years ago, the people of Norfolk attempted energetically to prevent even the temporary abandonment of the institution—but we "are in no haste."

The people here offered to help care for the patients after the fire until repairs to the hospital could be made—but we "are in no haste."

The city hired men to protect the state's property and assist the attendants in looking after the patients—but we "are in no haste."

We protested long and loud against the removal of the patients and the furniture and supplies—but we "are in no haste."

The first objection to the Savage regime originated in Norfolk on account of his vacillating and evasive attitude toward the hospital. THE NEWS taking up the fight against him later when it became apparent that he was determined to remove the hospital as far as in his power lay. He was so effectually reticent that his name was hardly mentioned in the succeeding convention of the party—but Norfolk is "in no haste."

North Nebraska supported Norfolk on the rebuilding proposition to an extent that was very apparent in the republican convention, and that had a vital influence in naming the candidate for governor—but they "are in no haste."

Governor Mickey was induced to incorporate a paragraph in his message urging the rebuilding of the hospital—but we "are in no haste."

The matter of the appropriation was so conducted in the legislature that there was scarcely any opposition in that body—but we "are in no haste."

Committee after committee of Norfolk people visited the state house, spending their time and money to secure its passage, during the pendency of the bill—but we "are in no haste."

The efforts of the people resulted in the attaching of an emergency clause to the measure, so that it would not be necessary to wait until the first of July before work could commence, but the fact that up to the present moment not a thing has been done must indicate that we "are in no haste."

Delegations and individuals have called on the state board to urge them to immediate action, informing them that the appropriation was available on the first of April—but we "are in no haste."

The question frequently asked by the people of everyone from Lincoln is the status of the rebuilding plans—but we "are in no haste."

No, we "are in no haste." The strenuous efforts of the people of Norfolk and the friends throughout north Nebraska were all made so that at the leisure of the board, when no other matters are occupying public attention, they could put in a little spare time figuring on how to rebuild the hospital—but any old time will do us—we "are in no haste."

The sentiment in favor of paving Norfolk's streets is right and a way will be found to accomplish this desirable improvement. No opposition to the movement has been noted, which is a strong argument for progressiveness in the city.

The democrats appear to hope that the postal investigations will extend over into next year and afford them a pretext for naming a candidate in opposition to President Roosevelt, but with that gentleman in the executive chair they have scant hopes for such a realization. He is abundantly capable of disposing of the scandal effectually and at an early date.

The Iowa democrats met a few days ago and disposed of the Bryan and free silver ideas, being one of the first conventions of the year to take a step toward reorganization. This week the republicans will meet and dispose of the "Iowa idea" of tariff reform. In the first named convention there was a breaking away from existing party conditions; in the latter the effort will be made to get in closer touch with existing party conditions—a distinction and a difference.

When Norfolk's census was taken in 1900 there were a large number of vacant houses. Since then many have been built and still inquiries for rentable property are heard every day and there appears to be no immediate hope that all the people who want to make this city their home can be comfortably housed. New houses in desirable locations are rented almost before the foundations are laid. It is an era of growth and progress, and tenant houses are proving to be good investments.

What appears to strike the Germans at Kiel as the most peculiar thing about the American jack tars who are visiting there is that they take carriages and cabs while viewing the city. It was probably supposed there that carriages and cabs were the exclusive luxury of the rich until the American sailors proved to them that even a poor man might spend his money in that manner. American sailors and others not born with silver spoons in their mouths might, if they would learn how to attain a competence, taking note of the economy of the Germans who save their quarters and half-dollars and walk when the distances are not long.

An English writer fears that the Americans are destined to degenerate into a savage race resembling the Indians whom they have supplanted. The recent outrage at Wilmington, and the assertion that the young men of America are developing the "high cheek bones, piercing eyes, straight nose, hollow cheeks, long, active limbs" that were the characteristics of the Aborigine Americans, leads the writer to assume that the climate and other characteristics of the American continent tend toward this result. The fact that he says nothing about the young women leads to the conclusion that American beauties and their dollars will continue to be sought after by the Englishmen whose only boast is an ancestry and an estate, which they lack the money and ability to care for.

THE NORFOLK NEWS predicts that Norfolk will add fully one thousand men, women and children to her already swelling population before the first snow storm. Some one must have been putting up a story and a half cottage over in Norfolk to call forth such a warm prophecy as the above.—Nebraska City Tribune.

Yes, Norfolk has put up a story and a half house, and one or two that were full two stories, but this does not tell the entire story. The News is confident that the improvements now under way and that will soon be started here will amount to more in money invested and actual good to the city than those of any town in the state, with the exception of Omaha, and perhaps Lincoln, Nebraska City not excepted. And the prophecy of a thousand additional inhabitants is more likely to be underestimated than overdrawn. Nebraska City need well fear for her laurels as one of the cities claiming to be third in the state, because Norfolk is after them and has the location and country surrounding to some day get them, but it will do no good for the Otce town to merely grow jealous and sarcastic.

The Yankton, Norfolk and Southwestern is to be heard from no more, forever, except in accord way when the property of that road is transferred to the Yankton and Gulf railway, articles of incorporation for which have been filed with the secretary of state of South Dakota. The dispatch gives it out that this road is to extend from the northern boundary of South Dakota to Port Arthur, on the Gulf of Mexico, which undoubtedly contemplates the use of the grade between Norfolk and Yankton, and Mr. Miller of the Yankton, Norfolk and Southwestern, is one of the directors of the new corporation. Such a route would seem to be both feasible and practical and it would not be at all surprising if one should be built to permit Port Arthur and Gulf points to compete with the eastern markets for the products of one of the most fertile sections of country in the world. Other roads for that destination have been planned, but they have seemed to lack the necessary force to push them through to completion. It is to be hoped that

the Yankton and Gulf will develop the necessary capital and force to bring it to a realization. It will have abundant obstacles to encounter in overcoming the opposition that is certain to develop from the roads that are feeders to the east, as they will not be expected to sit idly by and permit competitive business to be built up in their best territory, but it has been proven frequently that where there's a will there's a way, and such a line offers flattering inducements to capitalists who are independent of eastern influences.

The fusion press is early, loudly and continuously deploring the fact that Nebraska is in the grip of the railroads and that the corporations are monarchs of all they survey. Their grief for the dear people knows no assuaging, and some of them have given up all hopes that the commonwealth will ever be redeemed. They are almost ready to fold their hands and allow this horrible condition of affairs to take the state and the people and the little children to the "demition bowwows." The future looks gloomy to them and they fail to see even a silver lining to the cloud of their despair. The pictures painted by them are done in pessimistic colors, and the frame work is of blood and tears and groans and sighs, ground out of the prostrate bodies of a subjugated and servile people. The warrant for this silly clap-trap and twaddle is not far to discover. There is an election for supreme judge this fall and the fusionists propose to have a candidate for the office. They at first proposed that the people should flock gaily to the support of said candidate by desiring that it should be a non-partisan affair and his election unanimous. There were too many however, who imagined that there might be a taint of partisanship in it even with a fusionist on the ticket alone. Failing in this they have started to wail and moan and tear their hair because of "corporate influence" and their lamentation is heard throughout the state, but somehow it seems to be unheeded and for a very peculiar reason. The fact is that the court they wish to redeem is and has been for two years a fusion court and it is proposed to renominate on the fusion ticket the fusionist whose term expires this year, and some of the people fail to see how the state may be redeemed by re-electing the same court. Some of the more exacting seem to believe that if the state is in the grip of the octopuses with a fusion court in office, that court comes in for a share of the arraignment, and if the arraignment holds good now, they are given to conjecture and surmise as to how a re-election of the retiring member will operate to change it. Such people are undoubtedly too exacting about insisting that facts should justify with the arguments put forth, but nevertheless they will be found to be stubborn in their position and will go right ahead voting the republican ticket and for the republican nominee. Later on will come exhibits to sustain the fusion position, and if they succeed in proving that the state is really under the thumb of the voracious and soulless railroads, people will somehow continue to believe that a fusion supreme court is sustaining a share of the blame. Nevertheless the frothing at the mouth of the fusion press will continue to be watched with some interest. So let the war go on, and when the proper time comes vote the republican ticket.

Situation in Hayti Disquieting. Port au Prince, Hayti, June 30.—The situation here is disquieting. The foreign minister and the minister of the interior have resigned and no successor has yet been appointed to succeed the late minister of finance, who resigned because he was opposed to prosecuting the inquiry into the financial scandal. In an address to the soldiers of the guards, President Nord vigorously denounced the attitude of the senate, the chamber and the national bank as being opposed to his administration. The president shouted "down with the chambers."

Many Bodies Extricated. Madrid, June 30.—By midnight 100 bodies had been extricated from the wreck of the Bilbao train, which was overturned Saturday night from a bridge into the Nejerilla river, and it is estimated that seventy corpses remain in the wreckage. The bodies are horribly mutilated. Differences between the civil and military authorities rendered the work of rescue more difficult. That many prosperous persons are among the victims is testified by the great quantity of money and jewelry collected by gendarmes.

King Peter's Troubles Begin. London, June 30.—The Times' correspondent at Belgrade telegraphs that at yesterday's sitting the skupshtina demanded that the new government should present itself to the chamber, but the government declined to do so on the ground that the ministry was the same as that previously approved by the skupshtina. The independent radicals demanded dissolution and an immediate election. The situation, concludes the correspondent, is not clear, and King Peter's troubles have begun.

Colorado Mountain Totters. Ouray, Colo., June 30.—An immense landslide 1,000 feet wide came down from the main range into Silver creek basin, beyond and between the Revere and Camp Bird mines. The whole top of the mountain broke off, and another section of the mountain looks as if it would break off. The slides are caused by melting of the deep snow.

SCOTT'S EMULSION. We like best to call it a food because it stands so emphatically for perfect nutrition. And yet in the matter of restoration of strength to the tissues, especially of the nerves, its action is that of a medicine.

TO FIGHT BEEF TRUST Independent Packing Company is Organized.

CONCERN HAS \$1,750,000 IN SIGHT. Many Wealthy Stockmen in the West Are Interested in the Venture—Eastern Retailers and Labor Unions Also Among the Stockholders.

Kansas City, June 30.—Representatives of the United States Packing company, organized under the laws of Colorado in October, 1902, to compete with the beef trust, so-called, arrived in Kansas City to consider the question of establishing a million dollar packing plant here. According to Charles F. Martin, secretary of the company, \$1,750,000 has already been subscribed. James H. Peabody, governor of Colorado, is president of the United States company, which sprang from agitation started at the convention of the National Live Stock association in Kansas City last June, when John W. Springer, president of the association, stated that if the packing companies merged an independent company would be organized.

John Dickey, the general manager of the new concern, said: "We have worked quietly in the organization of the new company and now we have it on a firm basis. Much of the \$1,750,000 secured is from small investors. Many of the wealthiest stockmen of the west and southwest are in the concern. I have just returned from the east, where we have interested many of the small retailers, and also labor unions. One labor union in the east subscribed for \$26,000 worth of stock. Thus we have with us the cattlemen, who produce the stock, and the retailers and consumers."

Looks Dark for Barrington. St. Louis, June 30.—Closely guarded in a cell of the St. Louis county jail at Clayton, F. Seymour Barrington, charged with the murder of James P. McCann, believed to have been committed on the night of June 18, spent the greater part of the day under close questioning. Conductor Bennett and Motorman Oellian, street car men, identified Barrington and McCann as the two men who left their car at Bonifis station on the night of June 18. It was near this point that the body of a dead man, identified as that of McCann, was found. According to the authorities, Barrington has made a damaging admission in that he first declared that he and McCann had fought some men in the darkness and now he says he and McCann were alone that night and met no men.

Street Car Service Resumed. Kansas City, June 29.—Street cars crossed the Kansas river about noon, connecting the two cities, after an interruption of exactly four weeks, caused by the great flood. Armourdale is now easy of access, but Argentine will be cut off for weeks yet. There is still no wagon bridge across the Kansas river, but two will be completed this week.

Cleveland Combats White Plague. Cleveland, June 29.—What is said to be the first municipal tuberculosis sanitarium in this country will be opened here tomorrow. All patients in the city hospital under treatment for tuberculosis will be removed to the new institution and treated according to the latest scientific methods.

Double Tragedy at Lowell. Lowell, Mass., June 29.—Joseph Lamont, a railway clerk, shot and dangerously wounded Georgianna Goddu of Wichester and Dr. Adelaide Payette of this city and is still at large. The shooting was the outcome of Lamont's infatuation for Miss Goddu.

Dark Hair. "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head." Geo. Yellott, Towson, Md. We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. Sometimes it makes the hair grow very heavy and long; and it stops falling of the hair, too. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.