

The Norfolk News

It is reported that General Uribe Uribe is recruiting his name preparatory to another campaign that will bring him before the people of the world.

The Sioux City Journal finds that Mr. Bryan may be consoled with the thought that, though the reorganizers may capture the approaching national democratic convention, Nebraska may be depended upon not to give the candidate named its electoral vote.

Nebraska won out in the diplomatic contest with Kansas and there is more than one enthusiast who firmly believes it is a good omen for the winning of a big victory on the gridiron when the two teams finally meet to give a trial to their muscular power and alertness. Stand up for Nebraska.

Fremont is trying for a new canning factory, and the push that usually characterizes the Fremont business interests of that city when they go after an enterprise of that kind, leads to the belief that the canning factory will be located there if it proves a desirable location and the promoters have sufficient money to back them.

The Monroe Looking Glass boasts of nine prohibition votes in Monroe township, Platte county. The Looking Glass is a prohibition paper and the nine votes probably represent its influence in Platte county. The Looking Glass still carries the party ticket as a heading to its editorial column and election has been over almost two weeks.

It is a wonder, in this day of shrinking stocks and calamity among the trust magnates, that the man has not arisen and claimed to having been the original to assert that the trust question would settle itself and fall to the ground of its own weight. That appears to be about what is happening and the statesman who made the remark should get up in meeting and claim all the honors accruing.

A bill has been introduced in congress, not only looking toward giving the able-bodied poor of America free farm lands, but establishing them in houses and with other conveniences for carrying on farm work. It is a flattering, if radical proposition and will have the entire approval of a large number of people who would be desirous of a complete establishment on a farm by the government.

The people of this country have been so busy looking at the development of little Panama from a state to an independent republic, that they have been giving little consideration to the Turks and their revolting operations, yet it is learned that the inhuman program in that country is still in progress and that men, women and little children are being submitted to the most appalling cruelties.

With Nebraska at the head of the corn growing states, and with the granaries bursting with other cereals, and the stock yards full of sleek well fed cattle and hogs, and an abundance of all the necessities and luxuries of life there is no reason why Thanksgiving should not be observed by every man, woman and child in the state, with calamity a spectre so far in the distance that none but the most pessimistic have any idea that it is in existence at all. It is a good year to feel thankful and stand up for Nebraska.

If the republicans had decided in favor of the Nicaraguan route for an isthmian canal the democrats would have cried for the Panama route. It is the perversity and stubbornness of the democratic nature to be as far off as possible from anything that is or has been favored by the republicans. The real animus of the democratic position, however, is undoubtedly to delay or thwart the republican canal program in its entirety and thus prevent the hearty applause of all the big railway corporations of the United States, who have less use for an isthmian canal as far as their business interests are concerned, than has a cat for two tails.

Representative Crumpacker has re-introduced the bill providing for a reduction of the congressional representation from southern states where the negro vote has been eliminated in whole or in part. It would certainly seem a fair proposition that if the negroes should not be permitted to vote it would be unfair to permit their being counted as a basis of representation for the white politicians who refuse them the right of franchise which is accorded by the constitution. The negroes should either be permitted to exercise the rights of American citizens, or not counted to give the democrats increased representation.

The American Economist is one publication, at least, that does not propose to submit to the passage of the

reciprocity treaty with Cuba at as present constituted without a protest. The Economist has been one of the ablest and most persistent advocates of the high protective tariff that has been favored by the republicans for years and it looks upon the reciprocity program as merely a new guise for free trade, and looking at it in this manner it is opposed to the republican party establishing a precedent for reciprocity treaties that may result in undoing the fabric of protection to American industries and American labor that has heretofore been a deep-seated republican policy.

The republican national committee is to assemble in Washington on December 11 and 12, on call of Senator Hanna, to name the place for holding the republican national convention and to take other preliminary steps towards the opening of the national campaign. The call for this meeting indicates that there is not much time to elapse before the pre-convention campaigns will be on in full blast, but that to precede the republican convention appears altogether likely to be very tame and one-sided. The party is satisfied with President Roosevelt, with the exception of a few who have been training with it, and they do not appear to be strong enough to cut much figure in the choice that will be made by the delegates.

Some of the democratic brethren have evidently missed their cue in regard to the program of their party regarding the new republic of Panama and its prompt recognition by the United States government. They seem inclined to jubilate with the common run of Americans over the prospect that the isthmian canal is now likely to be completed, when the leaders of their party desire it to be strictly understood that the independence of Panama, the recognition of the republic by this government and the prospect for an early agreement whereby the construction of the canal can begin is anything but right and proper. Those who have therefore gone ahead and shot off their mouths or permitted their real sentiment to direct their pens either be compelled to crawl gracefully or show that they are not in harmony with their party on at least one question. In the future they should be careful not to permit their exuberance to get the better of their discretion and should wait until their leaders have had time to inform them on the true democratic position on public questions.

It is announced from Washington that the democrats will oppose any canal treaty with Panama, and the members of that party express the belief that they will muster votes enough to defeat such a treaty with the new republic. In taking such a position the democratic senators will undoubtedly have the endorsement, and the assistance if necessary, of every trans-continental line of railway in the country and all of the companies interested in trans-continental traffic. These roads are the large interests in opposition to the isthmian canal, and there is substantial ground for the belief that it was their influence that defeated the canal treaty in the Colombian congress. If, therefore, they can secure the aid of the democrats in defeating negotiations with Panama they will be highly gratified, beyond a doubt. How the democrats will make it right with the people who will be benefitted by closer trade relations and cheaper rates between the Atlantic and the Pacific is a matter for conjecture, and that they will shortly be dodging the position they have taken is a well founded belief with many republicans.

The World-Herald's Washington correspondent informs it that in all the discussion that has come up regarding the democratic program during the present session of congress one hears nothing of the currency issue, and the silver question is absolutely ignored, and yet it is but a short time since that Mr. Bryan and the democratic congressmen and the democratic editors and democratic orators and politicians were insisting night and day and all the time that unless the country was immediately given the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the sacred ratio of 16 to 1 without the aid or consent of any nation on the face of the earth, they and we and everybody should be skin to paupers and the grand old man, Uncle Sam, would be groveling in the dust before Europe craving a crust of bread for his poor, starving children—or words to that effect, yet in a few short months it has been so emphatically shown that the country did not need their sort of remedy that they have been kept busy for some time sidestepping the question to prevent a killing rather than the knock-outs that they have suffered from the people.

Lord Kitchener is another to find the game of peace more disastrous than that of war.

If winter stays away until the people have coal in their bins there will be no winter before next summer.

There are those who believe that it will be impossible for Omaha to become established as a grain market, until the undisputable evidence of fact is thrust upon them.

Perhaps Kansas will permit Nebraska to play its scrub team on the gridiron. If the university boys run short of a game they might inquire regarding the possibilities of such a game.

The members of the W. C. T. U. want a hearing at Washington before it is decided by congress, on the advice of army officials to restore the canteen to the men in the field and on post duty.

The regular session of congress will be in session the first Monday in December, so that it will be short shrift for the extraordinary session. Another message from the president will be due with the regular session.

It is probable that some of Mr. Bryan's most brilliant political matter will continue to make its appearance in the Commoner each week. He has undoubtedly left a good and capable man in charge of the work.

With Cuba and Java producing 45 per cent of the world's output of sugar, it would seem fair and proper that the beet sugar interests of this country should demand some sort of protection from the competition of the Pearl of the Antilles.

Canada may take all of the Alaskan cold waves if she wants to, and the boundary commission or the American public will not say a word. They are likely to slip across that line anyway, and Canada might as well have them first hand.

The people of Nebraska are sorry to lose the Indian summer weather they have been enjoying since the early September frost, but they are consoled with the thought that even now they are not getting the worst in the weather man's assortment.

Perhaps the democratic editors are mainly displeased because Colombia was not permitted to jump onto little Panama and make a war out of it that would give them columns of exciting reading and blood curdling war stories for many months.

With Thanksgiving only about a week away, and the price of turkeys continually going up to a point almost out of sight it remains for the average man to be thankful that he does not have to purchase turkeys in order to keep from starving to death.

Twenty Canadian boot and shoe factories have closed down on account of trouble with their workmen. So far as heard there are no United States factories turning out the same sort of merchandise who are wearing mourning for their Canadian brethren.

Colombia has drawn its war bluff and is now endeavoring to cajole Panama into renewing the relations that formerly existed between the two countries. Their plan for peace comes rather late, and it is doubtful if Panama will even listen to the representations of the Colombian emissaries.

David B. Hill has ducked completely out of sight and while there may be a question as to whether or not he is still a democrat the Sioux City Journal thinks there is at present no chance to question the assertion that he is a still democrat, and that is among the wonders of the twentieth century.

It is reported from Washington that the democrats, or many of them, have decided to support the Cuban reciprocity treaty after recommending a few amendments. There must be some mistake about it, or perhaps they are anxious to get it out of the way, so they may have some fun out of the republican canal program.

The Nebraska boys made Kansas look sick when it came to a showdown on the diplomatic contest that was sprung preceding the football game and Kansas was made to look more sickish than ever after the game was over. Not only that but Nebraska has wound up the Kansas reputation as a corn producing state by exceeding her yield per acre.

It is figured that one of the reasons for the unpopularity of the Low administration in New York was the diligence of the administration in collecting delinquent personal taxes. People do not like to be forced to pay their debts, and a debt to the govern-

ment is hardest of all to meet and he who would collect these obligations must risk his popularity.

People of Nebraska should buy fur overcoats and felt boots and continue to stand up for the state. It has a record in the corn list that is second to none, and in many other respects it is the best state in the union, even though it is in the path of those cold waves that come down from North Dakota occasionally.

Little Panama is not so much as to area and population, but feels that it can afford to laugh at the threats of Colombia to send an army to reconquer the republic, if only Uncle Sam will prevent the landing of troops on the coast. It realizes that the United States is a big friend and will endeavor to retain the good will of this country.

Colombia proposes to fight Panama, but if she does she will probably have a care not to come as near to a scrap with Uncle Sam as she did at the time Panama was making her first kick to get loose from the South American country. Colombia has made a number of expensive errors recently, but it will be the error of her life if she decides that she can afford to go on to war with the United States of America.

Some of them are already out with the startling announcement that congress has met and done nothing. In a short time it will be quite the proper thing for those opposed to the majority in congress to report that congress has done nothing as soon as it is possible to get a wire from the capitol conveying the information that the speaker's gavel has fallen, the more prompt the statement, the more likely that it will be true, beyond dispute.

The Fremont Herald-Leader, democratic, is early in the game with George L. Loomis of that city as a candidate for congress on the ticket represented by the Herald-Leader. It is some time before the campaign opens, but if there is any virtue in the saying that the early bird gets the worm, Mr. Loomis should undoubtedly capture the honor of making the race for congress on the democratic ticket in the Third district.

Carrie Nation on the stage is the Carrie Nation that many people have considered her. She made a name with her hatchet crusade and has been more than busy since raking in the notoriety—of the kind—and the monetary emoluments that would seem to be justified by her action in a cause that should never be subordinated to mere personal ends. She must have been more than ordinarily light headed to be induced to close her meteoric career as a character on the stage in a theatre.

A bill has been introduced in congress to give the carriers on rural mail routes a salary of \$900 a year, the present wages being but \$500. In comparison with the work and responsibility exacted from other employees by the government a \$900 salary is none too high for the man who braves all sorts of weather and provides his own conveyance to furnish the farmers with their mail. At this salary the rural routes may not be profitable to the postoffice department, but that is no reason that the government should ask men to work for a mere pittance above expenses.

It is apparent that the democratic editors are convinced that the recognition of Panama as a republic was just as serious a breach of governmental honor, as was the failure of the American government to at once grant independence to the Filipinos. If the democrats had been in power it is possible that they would have sent a message of congratulation with all speed to Aguinaldo, and stood for the independence of his government, while to the president of the Panama republic they would have said, "Scrap it out, old man, and if you prove yourself a better man than the other fellow, we may decide to recognize your government."

A western man has advertised in New York for an ear, agreeing to pay \$5,000 to the man who will part with one of the ornaments on the side of his head to make up the delinquency in the rich man's physiognomy so that he may marry the lady of his choice. Many have agreed to part with one or two ears if necessary for the consideration. Had the advertisement had wider publicity, it is probable that a small army of men would have volunteered their ears. Five thousand dollars is a lot of money to some men and as long as the sense of hearing remains there are not a few who would part with the mere outer showing of such hearing for a consideration of that amount.

NEBRASKA WANTS STATESMEN.

The indictment of Charles H. Dietrich, Nebraska's senior representative in the United States senate, by the federal grand jury in session at Omaha, on three counts charging him with bribery in connection with the Hastings postoffice is a serious matter, whether he is proven guilty or not. It brings into bold and startling relief that at least the state is not ably represented in the senate of the country. With few exceptions it seems to have been the policy of the state to send men having abundant political pull, rather than men of real ability who might develop statesmanship that would have the admiration of the country at large.

Nebraskans have looked with admiration on the records of such men as Blaine, Hoar, Allison, Cockrell, Morgan, Platte, Hale, Fry, Aldrich, Cullom and others who have been honored by their respective states time and again, and who, by their wise and judicious statesmanship have been the admiration of the people of the entire country. Nebraska has never been represented by such men. Manderson gave fair service, but never proved a statesman to attract the attention of the country; when Thurston was chosen he was thought to be the very sort of man who was needed by the state for the high office, but he proved a lamentable failure. Allen perhaps approached nearer the desire of the people than any man the state ever chose, but unfortunately he was on the wrong side of the political fence to make his efforts count and was expected to support the vagaries of his party. As it was he kept the state before the public and the same might be said of Bryan when he was in congress. They had real ability and the push and vigor necessary to urge the questions they championed on the attention of congress and the people.

It is true that Dietrich was a sort of accidental choice, rising to the position through a series of accidents, but that should not excuse the people and the makers of candidates from exercising care in the future that men of worth should be named. Dietrich was named for governor when there was thought to be no chance of electing a republican to the position and at the same time Savage was named for the lieutenant governorship. Neither had the ability required for the positions, but they were willing to make the race and the delegates to the convention were agreeable and they won out. Then when it came to choosing a senator, Governor Dietrich was a sort of compromise choice and was elected.

The time has come, however, when good strong men should be placed in the high offices—men who may be trusted, men of high moral tone, men of ability, men who will make themselves and their state name and fame, and we have them. They may not have the "pull" necessary to elevate them to office but the people should insist that they be selected out and elected. Our own W. M. Robertson is such a man, but unfortunately perhaps, he is located in a town and section of the state from which was chosen at the last election a judge of the supreme court. Sectionalists will say that this part of the state has had all that is its due, disregarding the fact that Nebraska needs a Robertson, regardless of where he lives or what party he represents. He has ability, is broad-minded and level-headed, and with him on the floor of the senate he would be heard from and Nebraska would have a new place in the estimation of statesmen and the people of the country. He has opinions on public questions and is not afraid to express them and furthermore can make his points in a manner that will appeal to his hearers.

Then there is Congressman Burkett, who has been mentioned for the position. He has given capable service in congress and is a young man who may develop the statesmanship that will bring them high in the ranks of statesmen. Mr. Burkett would be a vast improvement over anyone who has lately represented Nebraska in the senate.

Edward Rosewater is another who would ably represent the state and see to it that Nebraska was kept on the map in the opinion of his compatriots and the people of the country at large. He has the qualities of a statesman, and above that he has the go-aheadiveness and the vigor that would make the state recognized. It is realized that he has woodfull of enemies, but it is mainly because of his independence and assertive ways. He is not dearly loved in any part of the state, because he bows to no man or set of men, but he is the kind of a man who would represent the state and be recognized on the floor of the senate.

There may be and undoubtedly are other men in other parts of the state

Proverbs

"When the butter won't come put a penny in the churn," is an old time dairy proverb. It often seems to work though no one has ever told why.

When mothers are worried because the children do not gain strength and flesh we say give them Scott's Emulsion.

It is like the penny in the milk because it works and because there is something astonishing about it.

Scott's Emulsion is simply a milk of pure cod liver oil with some hypophosphites especially prepared for delicate stomachs.

Children take to it naturally because they like the taste and the remedy takes just as naturally to the children because it is so perfectly adapted to their wants.

For all weak and pale and thin children Scott's Emulsion is the most satisfactory treatment.



We will send you the penny, i. e., a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

who would ably serve in the high official position, but they should first be proven. There should be no more accidents. The state has had a surfeit of accidents, and of men with money and political pulls, but no ability. It is up to us to search the state over for a Hoar, or an Allison, or a Cockrell. We have them and everything else should be subordinate to their election. Let morality, ability, statesmanship, count when it comes to choosing Senator Dietrich's successor. It is high time that Nebraska should be represented.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

People are saying today that the mud is "knee deep." Ever see mud knee deep?

Of course a cur dog cannot be blamed for his breeding; but he is a cur just the same.

What we would like to know is if the man who has buried two wives, hopes to meet both of them in heaven.

It is every father's secret belief that if it were not for his influence, his wife would have their sons crocheting.

A good many people believe in the still hunt. There is much to be said, however, in favor of the old brass band way.

If you heft a farmer's pumpkin or a woman's baby, hand it back with the remark that it is the heaviest you ever held.

We have often wondered what a preacher says when his wife asks him if he loved any woman before her. Tell the truth?

Hints to the boys: If you want to make your mother's heart swell with pride, eat your cake with a fork when company is present, as if you were used to it.

Your Hair

"Two years ago my hair was falling out badly. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and soon my hair stopped coming out."
Miss Minnie Hoover, Paris, Ill.

Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick hair, feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, and make it rich, dark, and heavy.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

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