

THE NORFOLK NEWS
W. N. HUSE, Publisher.

DAILY.
(Established 1887.)
Every day except Sunday. By carrier per week, 15 cents. By Norfolk postoffice delivery, per year, \$4.00. By mail on rural routes and outside of Norfolk, per year, \$5.00.

WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.
The Journal, established, 1877.
Every Friday. By mail per year, \$1.50.

Entered at the postoffice at Norfolk, Neb., as second class matter.

Telephone: Editorial Department, No. 22. Business Office and Job Rooms, No. 322.

Japan has heard from Senator Hanna and is standing pat.

Mr. Bryan has said what must be done at St. Louis. Now will the re-organizers be good.

Panama is ready to meet Colombia in battle if that is the only way in which the mother country can be appeased for the loss of the canal strip.

It is difficult to sympathize with people who will live in a country where they freeze to death when there is so much room for them in Nebraska.

The question is how long will the people of the Empire state stand that forty-below temperature before they come to their senses and move to Nebraska?

George W. Peck, formerly well known as the author of "Peck's Bad Boy," has recently had another funny attack and springs the joke that Wisconsin will go democratic this year.

It is said that statistics show that there is less catarrhal and throat diseases in Nebraska than in the majority of the other states, a result said to be due to the climate. Stand up for Nebraska.

The Washington Post has noticed that the Nebraska newspapers have been waiving the decision in the court in the Dietrich case, and that he has not yet been proven innocent in the editorial sanctuaries.

Now that Senator Hanna has issued the call for the republican national convention the democratic "Butts" cannot urge that it is his intention to postpone the meeting until after President Roosevelt has passed into history.

A Kansas City man has left a legacy of a quarter million dollars to the Methodist church with the instruction that the fund shall continue until the end of the world. He evidently expects to make one institution in Kansas permanent.

Senator Smoot is just now having the time of his life to prove to the proper senate committee that he is entitled to bring his polluting religious belief into contact with the purity and innocence of the senate chamber.

North Nebraska is certain to be in for a division of any large amount of immigration coming to the state. It is in the market with the best undeveloped territory in the state, and is certain to draw the home hunters sooner or later.

It is not probable that Adlai Stevenson of Illinois will be called upon to make the race on the democratic ticket for second place. There is some question as to whom the candidates may be but there is absolutely no question on this point.

The people have heard rumors of war about long enough. It should be up to Russia and Japan to fight or stop their practice of making faces at one another. They are gaining a reputation for banting and bluster not excelled by the pugs of the prize ring.

It must be admitted that the result of the Dietrich trial will be something of an advertisement for the attorneys in the case, for there are criminals in plenty who do not so much care as to the means employed for their defense as they do for the knowledge that they are clear.

If Mr. Bryan is as fearless of results and as outspoken on his convictions as he has endeavored to make the people believe during his campaigns for the presidency, why should he hesitate to declare his preference for the democratic candidate and the paramount issue that the party will take before the people?

A farmer who came to the vicinity of Tilden two years ago, with a total wealth aggregating \$2,000, has recently sold out, and his farm and stock brought him in \$9,000. A profit of \$7,000 in two years should be good enough for anyone in any line of business. Stand up for Nebraska, with particular reference to the northern portion.

The decision of the senate committee to tack a few amendments on the

Panama canal treaty may mean that the treaty will again have to be turned over to Panama for ratification, and if they but keep at the thing long enough it is possible that the two oceans may wear away the neck of land without the necessity for a treaty or any digging.

While it is not positively known that Editor Bryan will favor Editor Hearst for the presidency, it may be taken as almost conclusive that the "Daily Commoner" to be issued during the St. Louis convention will not refer to the "Daily Yellow" as "our impetuous, vacillating contemporary down the street."

Tom Johnson of Ohio has been no silent since he was struck by those returns from his state last fall that the people in some parts of the country are almost justified in believing that he is dead—politically at least. He should have more spirit. From the results in the past it is known that such a slight shock would not silence his ardent admirer, Mr. Bryan.

Of not less interest than the presidential election this year will be the election of senators and congressmen. The terms of many of the men now serving in congress will expire this year and the election of their successors will be a matter of interest in almost every state in the union, and the fight will be interestingly close in many of them, beyond a doubt.

The reason the democrats are urging Hanna, Taft, et al. on the attention of the republican party for the presidential nomination is given away by the Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Gazette, which says: "A united democracy can beat any other man than Roosevelt." The republicans have, however, reserved the right to name their own candidate, and that candidate will be the man the Gazette says can not be beaten.

It is becoming more and more evident that Mr. Webster will never be the vice presidential candidate, unless perchance the name of Theodore Roosevelt heads the ticket. The temper of the Nebraska republicans is such that they will not submit to any other proposition than that Roosevelt should head the ticket, and if he does not Mr. Webster must go down to defeat with him.

After being freed from Spanish tyranny by this country and being made the recipient of a generous reciprocity treaty, Cuba offers to repay the American people by passing tariff measures that would exclude certain American manufactures and products from the island. That would certainly be a generous way of treating her big friend and it might be expected that the American congress would fall all over themselves to grant the new republic further favors.

A British expedition has penetrated Tibet, and is now in a totally unexplored country. It is surprising that in this age there is any part of the world that has never been visited by the modern Englishman or American, but this is a portion of the globe that has never before been seen by a white man. The people are a savage and brutal race and heretofore no white man has been permitted to enter the country. Some interesting disclosures regarding the people and the country are expected when the expedition again returns to civilization.

It is evident that some of President Roosevelt's enemies who have been booming Senator Hanna for the nomination, have about decided that it is impossible and have recently been bestowing the same attention on Governor Taft. Mr. Taft's best friends hope to see him prove as level-headed as Senator Hanna, in which event there will be some lively skirmishing for another public man who might be made to answer the purpose.

The time is not far distant when the national committees of the various parties will be drilling large and leaky holes in the campaign barrels and one will be charging the other with an over-abundance to leak out and corruption in their manner of using it. With Roosevelt in nomination and Wall street arrayed against him there can be little doubt as to which committee will have the most prosperous barrel on tap.

The Hague tribunal will not be an entire success so long as there are so many jingoes and other people in the world who like to hear of a scrap between armies and navies. The forces that have been urging Russia and Japan to draw their knives and rush at each other's throats are about as strong as can be, and it takes remarkably cool heads to keep them apart. It has been many years since there was a vigorous war between fairly matched rivals and the younger generation illy conceals its impatience at the lack of hostilities between the two countries.

Just now is a good time to remember what they have been getting in the east.

Nebraska is just now getting a little touch of winter, but it cannot last long, and before the east breaks its icy confines, the people of this state will have enjoyed many days of pleasantly warm weather. We need enough zero weather to make the ice crop, or we would never stand for this.

Congressman Kinkaid has introduced a bill increasing the amount of land that can be taken under the homestead law to 640 acres in the western portion of Nebraska, provision being made only for sections of the state where land is not applicable to agricultural pursuits and cannot be made so by irrigation. Thirty-eight counties are enumerated as having unappropriated lands that

The medical men who are opposing the raise in the price of antitoxin, the best accredited remedy for diphtheria, have the support of the fair-minded people behind them. The firms making this medicine have recently formed a trust and boosted the price about twice, and it is argued that inasmuch as a large portion of the output is used on charity cases it would not be just or right to make the price so much greater as contemplated.

It is estimated by a statistician that the total wealth of the farmers of the United States is \$20,514,000,000, a sum that makes the fortunes of a Rockefeller or a Morgan or a Gould look ridiculously insignificant. There are more to share in this stupendous wealth, but the multi-millionaires are not more certain of their fortunes and their profits than are the farmers of the land. It is a splendid showing and a matter of congratulation for anyone that owns the proud distinction of being classed with these wealth owners and wealth producers.

It seems as though Panama was ready to meet all emergencies, and if the committee added those amendments to the canal treaty with the idea of holding the measure up, they were counting without considering the possibilities of the leaders of the new republic, and their ready acquiescence makes it highly probable that congress will either be compelled to pass the measure or look for some more valid reason for the delay than can come out of the isthmian republic.

The Chicago city council is becoming exceedingly precise regarding the theatres of that city, and the law recently passed is a death-knell to a number of the play houses that have heretofore been in operation. It is right though. If the amusement places are not thoroughly protected against a possible repetition of the disaster that awoke not only the Chicago council but the councils of many other cities of the world, it is a matter of right to the public that they should be closed.

The republican editors of Missouri have assured President Roosevelt of their united and enthusiastic support. If they could only assure him that the majority of the voters in that state were of the same mind it would be something worthy of jollification. It is not impossible that the president may be surprised with this sort of an endorsement by the time the returns are all in and counted next November. Missouri has recently been showing some indications of breaking away from the solid south and this would be about the proper time for it to do so.

are of value only for grazing purposes. It is probable that the congressman from the Big Sixth has hit upon the plan that will operate to prevent the land frauds and the questionable methods of gaining title that have been going on in the past. Certain it is that much of this land will never be of value except to the stockmen, and it should be made possible for them to get title legitimately and without trouble. The time and money required to prove up on a homestead is more than the value of the land under the present homestead law, and Mr. Kinkaid's plan, or some other plan of the same nature should receive the thoughtful consideration of congress.

If the live stock interests put into effect their notion of starting a packing plant in opposition to the meat trust it may be expected that the hide and hair and tallow will fairly fly. The stockmen certainly have a great advantage over the packing interests in the matter of controlling the unfinished product and if they get into the part of the business in which the packing is done and the finished products are put on the market, the packers may be compelled to go begging, or retaliate by going into the business of raising stock. It will be an interesting war, and the small farmers and

the consumer will endeavor to make the best of what of the profits come his way.

An American naval officer who had ordered a cup of coffee and a roll at a Colombian restaurant went "straight up" when the waiter presented him a bill of \$4.50 for the lunch. He emphatically refused to pay it until he was informed that it was merely the Colombian form of asking twenty cents in gold standard American currency, \$1 of which would be equal to \$25,000 in Colombian money. They seem to have the real thing in flat currency down there and if there remain people in this country who would like to see the country rolling in wealth—of the kind—they should visit Colombia and enjoy it where it goes the limit. Forty-five dollars of good American money would buy the right to be numbered among the millionaires—in Colombia, and yet they wouldn't buy any more goods than the \$45 in good American gold.

With the advance of fifty cents a ton in the contract price of beets that the Norfolk factory has agreed to pay the farmers there should be an inducement for every farmer tributary to the factory to raise a few acres of the roots, and it will be disappointing if there is not a greater tonnage of the raw material to work up during the next year's campaign than ever before. Many growers have found in the raising of beets a good profit at the old price, but with the assurance of fifty cents additional for every twenty hundredweight of the roots many more should join in the work of producing the raw material that can be worked up into Nebraska sugar. The factory should, at this price, have all the beets that can be handled and the campaign should be long and satisfactory to the factory management as well as the growers and the men employed. Contracts are already being signed up and the farmers who have not raised the roots for years are among the foremost to ask for the proper papers under the new schedule.

Congressman Brownlow and his bill are quite likely to come favorably before the attention of the people of the country, because good roads is a pertinent subject in almost every state in the union and the Tennessee congressman's measure gives promise of dealing with it in a manner that will be satisfactory not only to his constituents but to others in widely separated districts and states. The \$24,000,000 that the bill contemplates would receive wide distribution and for a good purpose and with an additional \$24,000,000 that the states will be required to put up there will be a showing in the matter of roads that will be appreciated by the farmers and every one who has or will have occasion to drive. Nebraska is generally better off in many respects regarding its roads than other states, but the \$616,000 that the bill provides for this state could be used to excellent advantage, and with government supervision of the work it is certain that the roads built would be permanent and satisfactory. The public money might be spent in many ways less advantageous to the people than that suggested by the congressman from Tennessee.

Since the telephone has gone into use it is noticed that some of the best and quickest returns from advertisements are recorded over these convenient wires. The person who lives in the city after reading an advertisement and seeing in it something that is desired for the household at a right price immediately calls up the merchant and has the purchase delivered at the door. With the farmer patron, the delivery is not made but the merchandise desired is ordered wrapped up and laid away until such time as the patron may visit the town when it is bundled into the wagon and carted home. Speaking of this modern method of transacting business the Boston Advertiser says: "This does not apply to the very rich alone. People of the most modest fortune who have a telephone in their homes send in their orders in preference to making personal calls. The use of the telephone in this way shows how newspaper advertising is bringing more business all the time to retail stores. Of course the people who send in their orders do so because they have seen in their newspaper's advertising columns mention of this or that bargain. They do not need to go to the store to look over the counter or in the shop windows. By reading the advertising columns the customer knows what to buy and where to order it."

The time for planting trees is yet in the quite distant future but it is none too early for the farmers and the land owners to lay their plans for the orchards, groves and wind-brakes that are necessary to a country that was formerly entirely devoid of trees but is gradually being

liberally covered with healthy groves and productive fruit orchards. The sooner this metamorphosis is complete the sooner may the property owners hope to gather the fruits of their labors. With the majority of purchasers and prospective buyers the presence of trees on a farm adds materially to its value, and they are standing arguments to the fertility of the soil that cannot be disputed. With an abundance of trees in the country to conserve the moisture the liability to crop failure will be materially lessened, and there is an ever increasing demand for the lumber and firewood, the posts and ties into which trees can be converted, so that their planting is an investment certain to bring returns any way it is viewed. Every farm should have from one to twenty-five acres of trees, and in addition a well selected orchard. That they can be grown is evidenced by the beautiful groves and prolific orchards now standing as testimony to the foresight of the pioneers. "Plant trees" should continue to be the motto of Nebraska until every acre available for the purpose is producing grove or orchard.

CONCERNING GOVERNOR MICKEY.

The question whether or not Governor Mickey can be re-elected is disturbing some of the republicans of the state, and is a matter of considerable moment to the party. They remember that his majority was not large and overwhelming in 1902, and there is considerable doubt expressed as to his having added anything to his personal strength since he was inaugurated. The vote of his home county and home precinct was a matter for comment when the returns were counted in 1902 and it is a question if the condition which lost him votes at home has not spread over the state and will lose him the election. The governor has many warm personal friends who wish him well, but are fearful if he is again placed in nomination his candidacy will be discredited by the people and that his defeat would result in his political death, and would much prefer that he should decline to again make the race.

Many who were ardent supporters during his first campaign, have become chilly or positively in opposition to his renomination, and this condition in a few districts of the state would undoubtedly bring about his defeat. To offset this condition the governor has won no warm personal friends, in fact his record in the executive office has been of a negative quality, and he has done nothing to call forth the eulogiums of any large number of the people of the state. At the beginning of a year when great things, politically, are to be done, when great fights are to be won and lost, there is a notable lack of enthusiasm for Governor Mickey's renomination. The press is practically silent regarding the governor's office, and this is an unfavorable omen when so much space is being devoted to President Roosevelt and candidates for state office.

There are many in the state who would be willing to again make a fight for Governor Mickey, but even they are doubtful of the results should he be placed before the people, while there are many more of his party who are thoroughly convinced that his re-election would be impossible, and none are enthusiastically supporting his candidacy. If the governor were to get next public sentiment and the sentiment of his party it is possible that he would decline to permit the mention of his name in connection with the office, and he would do well to heed the advice of his friends in the matter and save himself and his party from an embarrassing situation.

ECCENTRIC CITIZEN TRAIN.

There are not many who know the man or of him, but will be sorry to learn of the death of the venerable, eccentric Citizen George Francis Train. Perhaps Nebraska, and Omaha in particular, owes more to this strange man than any other portion of the country, although he was well known everywhere over the civilized world, because he was the moving spirit in the development of the Nebraska metropolis and the state. He originated the movement for the building of the Union Pacific railway, and after this was done the development of Omaha, Nebraska and the west was rapid. In spite of his vast projects, and the immense amount of money handled by him, Citizen Train died a comparatively poor man, although he was not in want. The later years of his life were given to literature, of which a history of his remarkable life will undoubtedly be his best and most valued legacy to the people of the country. Citizen Train was at the height of his notoriety when in 1872 he made the race for president on an independent ticket, but that his candidacy was not popular was shown by the re-

Loss of Flesh

When you can't eat breakfast, take Scott's Emulsion. When you can't eat bread and butter, take Scott's Emulsion. When you have been living on a milk diet and want something a little more nourishing, take Scott's Emulsion.

To get fat you must eat fat. Scott's Emulsion is a great fattener, a great strength giver.

Those who have lost flesh want to increase all body tissues, not only fat. Scott's Emulsion increases them all, bone, flesh, blood and nerve.

For invalids, for convalescents, for consumptives, for weak children, for all who need flesh, Scott's Emulsion is a rich and comfortable food, and a natural tonic.

Scott's Emulsion for bone, flesh, blood and nerve.

We will send you a free sample.

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.
50c. and \$1; all druggists.



turns, he receiving very few votes. His eccentric character was well illustrated in his early career at Omaha, the following incident being told by the Bee of that city: "In those days the Herndon house, now the Union Pacific headquarters building, was the most pretentious hotel building in the west and here Train was boarding. He became offended at what he considered lack of attention to his wants and vowed he would build a rival. He did it and its erection was a fine example of what a hustler could do when he set about it. What for years was known as the Cozens house, on Ninth street just south of Farnam, was the result. This large frame building was erected in thirty days and as speedily equipped as a hotel and for years after the Herndon ceased to be a hotel was the leading caravansary of Omaha and was known from one end of the continent to the other. It ceased to be used as a hotel a number of years ago and last year was torn down to make room for a wholesale warehouse."

No doubt his death will cause a republication of the stories connected with his remarkable career and they will furnish interesting reading to a younger generation that knew little or nothing of the man.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting direct upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Hair Splits

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for thirty years. It is elegant for a hair dressing and for keeping the hair from splitting at the ends."
—J. A. Gruenewaldt, Granton, Ill.

Hair-splitting splits friendships. If the hair-splitting is done on your own head, it loses friends for you, for every hair of your head is a friend.

Ayer's Hair Vigor in advance will prevent the splitting. If the splitting has begun, it will stop it.

\$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.