

THE NORFOLK NEWS

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Norfolk is bound to grow and the northwest is certain to develop. The chance for investors is good and will be improved.

Perhaps Mr. Parker is reserving all of his oratorical abilities for the campaign, realizing that in recent campaigns a record along that line has been expected and almost demanded from the candidates for the office of president.

of the politicians. They are commencing rather early in the campaign, however, to have any positive assurance that they will be able to fool the people long enough and with sufficient emphasis to change the result of the election.

P. E. McKillop, of Humphrey, has decided to accept the democratic nomination for congress from the Third district if the members of his party will accept him in that capacity, and they may decide to do so providing no stronger boom than that of Mr. McKillop's develops between now and the date for holding the convention at Fremont.

Although the Japanese lost 3,000 men in their advance toward Port Arthur, they appear to control the situation, and that promised crushing defeat to be administered by the Russian forces on the occasion of the first land engagement failed to materialize. If the little brown men cannot now take Port Arthur by a series of assaults they are in a position to at least hold it in a stage of siege and prevent the sending in of supplies.

The democrats are hastening to assure the cattle men in a cattle raising country that it is entirely Roosevelt's fault that they are receiving such small prices for their fat stock, while in a meat consuming country the president is charged with being fully responsible for the high prices of meats. They do not promise to change this and give the cattle men high prices and the meat consumers low prices in the event of democratic success, but it will serve to cause dissatisfaction with the present administration by the unthinking person who is incapable of logical reasoning of his own, and that is the aim.

Mr. Bryan will hardly dare bolt the democratic nomination even though his friend, Grover Cleveland, should be named to head the national ticket, after what he has said of the bolters who are now in a fair way to take the authority out of his hands and control the party, but his position will not necessarily bind those who have admired and supported him through a couple of battles and he will not care very much if the reorganizers fail to poll as big a vote as was done under his control. Therefore it may rather be expected that there will be a number of democrats to support the republican ticket, because it will be a right ticket anyway in the estimation of a good many of them.

In the death of Senator Matthew Stanley Quay not only Pennsylvania, but the entire country suffers a loss, and the republican party sustains a greater loss than either. He was one of the foremost politicians of the country and as a national leader of his party his usefulness was beyond estimation. For many years he has occupied a prominent position in the councils of his party, and his loss is scarcely second to that of Senator Hanna. With the passing of these great leaders who have been at the head and taken leading parts in the promotion of the republican party and its doctrines since the civil conflict, it is apparent that the bringing in of younger men and newer blood with the Roosevelt administration was a thing to be desired for the welfare of the party, and it was fortunate that it happened before all of the old men had been called away and the younger generation left without their valuable advice and instruction.

At the last meeting of the commissioners of Madison county claims under the wolf scalp bounty law were presented and allowed for eighty-three scalps and the aggregate amount allowed at \$2 per scalp was \$166. This is the season of the year when pups are more plentiful than at other seasons, but at almost every meeting there are claims allowed for bounties un-

der this law and the total allowed during the year will undoubtedly run to something like \$400 or \$500. It is a matter of wonder where the animals come from. The ordinary person rarely sees a coyote in these recent years, and the supposition is natural that some are imported and in other instances the old ones are carefully protected for breeding purposes. Direct instances of damage are rarely noted from the animals, and the amount allowed at the last meeting of the commissioners would undoubtedly pay all losses of calves, pigs, sheep and poultry that has been occasioned by the brutes in a number of years. It is apparent that the county should repeal the law or reduce the amount of the bounty.

By the action of the officials of the Northwestern railroad Norfolk is today a greater place than ever before from a railroad standpoint. Through the consolidation of divisions of that road, Norfolk is now the headquarters of the largest division on the entire system, and from here all the business of the road in the state will be transacted, except that from Long Pine west, so far as the duties of the superintendent and train dispatcher are concerned. By this same action the duties and responsibilities of Superintendent Reynolds and Dispatcher Mount have been increased, indicating the trust and esteem reposed in them by the higher officials of the system in an emphatic way. Hereafter all trains between Missouri Valley and Long Pine and from Bonesteel on the north to Lincoln and Hastings on the south, will be controlled from Norfolk while the duties of Superintendent Reynolds will cover the same extensive field. Fremont, as a division point, has ceased to exist, and from Norfolk will be issued the orders that formerly came from there. The extent of this movement may be understood when it is known that 800 miles of Northwestern tracks, with the rolling stock and train crews are controlled from the headquarters at Norfolk Junction. It is a good thing that has come Norfolk's way and the people here are grateful to the officials. Something of the kind was undoubtedly in anticipation when the company expended thousands of dollars toward making the most complete and extensive yards on the system at South Norfolk, increased the engine house facilities, built a new coal chute and erected a large and well-out-fitted machine shop. This was followed by the removal of the office of General Superintendent C. C. Hughes from Omaha to this city, and it is not deemed improbable that other general offices will later be located here. Norfolk is now an important point on the Northwestern map and the people here are flattered with the attention that has been bestowed on it by the officials of that company.

MEMORIAL DAY. It has been almost forty years since the events took place that brought forth Memorial day, and each year has subtracted from the number of survivors and added to the mounds in the cemeteries, until there are few of the old guard left to take charge of the yearly observance. Rarely indeed is a veteran met who is under sixty years of age, and more of the survivors of the great conflict are nearer seventy, but with the passing years increased importance has been given to the day set aside to pay respect to the soldier dead and strew the graves with flowers. It is now an established custom and it is doubtful if the younger generation will permit it to lapse, even after the last of the veterans has been gathered to his fathers.

As a day of patriotic thoughts and the inspiring of higher emotions there is no holiday on the calendar to equal the 30th of May, and a patriot-loving people will not permit it to lapse. There appears to be increasing rather than decreasing reasons for setting apart a day in which to honor the memory of the soldier dead and give thought to matters of a patriotic nature.

Memorial day brings up the unpleasant side of war. That lives and health are the exactions of battle are plainly emphasized, and at each recurring 30th of May the fact is emphasized that while the brave dead are honored there is nothing to argue for another such conflict and much that appeals to the average mind against such another serious calamity. Today, while the American people have been honoring the memory of their soldier dead, two great nations are engaged in a fearful conflict that is exacting thousands of lives and millions of treasure. The cemeteries of Japan and Russia are rapidly being filled with new mounds, and thoughts of the brave men who gave their lives for these United States may well be diverted for a moment to the present troubles of other people, with a silent prayer that never again may this nation find need or cause to engage in a bitter and cruel war.

Nebraska crops are just now doing some strenuous stunts. It would make a mummy glad to see the way the crops are growing in Nebraska this spring.

Norfolk has been getting a bunch of bouquets from the Northwestern railroad company that are heartily appreciated and anything that the company wants from Norfolk should be forthcoming if it is within the power of the citizens to deliver it.

Some newspaper is almost absolutely certain that the Russians will sooner or later win a battle. The prophet in the editorial sanctum will endeavor to preserve his reputation by refusing to specify either time, place, method of accomplishment, or extent of the contending forces.

New Jersey is coming to the conclusion that the fellow who said "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" was a wise guy so far as the mosquito pest is concerned and propose to drain out the swamps and low places where the wigglers grow into mosquitoes.

The question that Mr. Bryan is right now attempting to answer is: "Would it be bolting if he and the new democracy which he has been at such pains to form during the past eight years should be thrown over the transom at the approaching St. Louis convention?"

Mayor McLane of Baltimore eloped with a lady of that city a couple of weeks ago and now has ended it all by blowing out his brains. It was a sure way of getting rid of the adverse criticism that has been made of his administration and his action in eloping—but fatal to the mayor.

President Roosevelt has undoubtedly had ample opportunity and encouragement to mix in the Illinois and Wisconsin scraps, on one side or the other, but he has been too wise to allow their factional differences to become factors in the coming national contest, by refusing to take a hand in either.

Czar Nicholas is undoubtedly rendering the millions of dollars valuable assistance by his opposition to General Kuropatkin and Viveroy Alexieff who are in charge of the forces in the far east. The Japs could desire nothing better for their cause than to have trouble in the ranks of the enemy—this would be half their battle.

There is nothing pessimistic in the report of Director Loveland regarding the crop conditions in Nebraska, but on the contrary it is exceedingly promising and if he can continue sending out such reports during the growing season Nebraska will have a harvest that will exceed any of the recent bumper crops that the state has given to the world.

How long Kuropatkin will continue to lure the Japs away from their base of supplies so that they would become "easy meat" is not now so much a question of his generalship as it is the ability of his army to withstand the luring business. The Japs have, very evidently, a mind of their own when it comes to taking a thrashing that has been prepared for them.

Mr. Bryan no longer has any doubt but that Nebraska loyalty to him and the new democracy is safely in his vest pocket, but he is still uncertain as to what the other states will do to him when they all get together in St. Louis and would give something handsome, no doubt, for an accurate plan of the opposition of the various delegates on a subject that is very important to him.

Nebraska democrats are loyal to their locality, in which they deserve much praise and credit. Mr. Bryan should continue to be the great man among democrats as long as it is possible for Nebraska and its neighbors to keep him high in the councils of his party. The west should only accept the dictates of the east when it is no longer possible to maintain the west at the head of the organization.

A nation cannot be in dire distress when it is able to plank down \$40,000,000 in gold for a canal site without producing something of a flurry and flutter among its great financial interests—and that is what the United States has done. It was a very creditable performance from every point of view and the country will now proceed to get as much of the payment money back as possible.

Senator Tillman has declined to commit himself by expressing a preference for democratic presidential candidates, which indicates that Senator Tillman is not as fearless as a politician as he is or pretends to be as a member of congress. He wishes

to be with the winning side as between democratic factions, regardless of his seeming rocklessness in supporting national issues from a minority standpoint.

It is said that sixty-one per cent of the Russians are unable to read their own language. Education may not be wholly responsible for the Japanese victories in the far east, but that the endeavor of the little brown men to become modernized has had an effect in the war is not to be questioned. Events have proven that the more intelligent and educated the fighters the more likely are they to win great battles.

As strikers for what they believe to be right the republicans of the various factions in Illinois should be classed along side of any legislative session that has recently been held. When it is considered that it costs legislators nothing to deadlock, that their pay goes on just the same, some credit must be given the Illinois fellows for being willing to deadlock over principle and pay the expense from their own pockets.

The national live stock association has succeeded in having the traffic managers of all stock-carrying roads restore return transportation to all bona fide shippers of stock, the order going into effect on May 2. The privilege was abrogated on January 1 on the grounds that the shippers were abusing it, and the association officers call on stock shippers to assist the railroad companies in protecting against the fraudulent use of such passes.

Returns from Wisconsin in recent years afford no great possible opportunities for the democracy of that state. Even though the republican party is split wide open and two republican tickets result there is every probability that one of the factions will win and that the democrats will not get a chance at the offices. But on national issues the republicans will be republican still and the state will be in the Roosevelt column with a very handsome majority.

Omaha is making great preparations to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of Nebraska as a territory on the tenth of June, and it is an event that the people generally can well afford to observe. In the half century a wonderful empire has developed west of the Missouri river and it is still in process of development and will some day be famed throughout the world as a garden spot and a place where there is splendid climate and beautiful scenery.

Neither does Kansas appear to be drouth-stricken to any large and overwhelming extent. Inasmuch as the west is getting plenty of rain again this season it is probably the fate of the east to have another dry spell similar to that experienced last year. It is rare that a year passes without drying up some portion of the country and the location of the drouth was changed to the east last year. With a few more dry spells and no crops, the people who depend on crops for a living back there may be expected to come to their senses and immigrate to Nebraska.

The per capita circulation of money in the country is now \$31.02, about twice what was in circulation at the time Mr. Bryan asserted that only through the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was there any hope of increasing the amount of money available to the common people and required to restore them to a basis of prosperity and happiness. The people are grateful—not so much, perhaps, because Mr. Bryan was mistaken, as that they now have more money with which to do business than ever before.

August Belmont has offered to contribute \$5,000,000 to the democratic campaign fund providing Judge Parker is nominated. From this handsome donation the party should be enabled to save enough after the campaign expenses are met to forever abolish all trusts and plutocrats from the face of the land, for of course it is the intention of democracy to wipe out the trusts at the earliest opportunity. The mere fact that trusts and multi-millionaires are willing to contribute in support of the cause is only an indication of their ignorance in furnishing a rope with which to hang themselves.

The dandelion plague is a much more important question to the people who have lawns and pastures and meadows to preserve from a vegetable pest, than the Russian thistle, which produced such a flurry a few years ago. The thistle was honored by having a law passed against it, but the dandelion has not attained that distinction. Nevertheless it goes steadily forward in its work of

supplanting the grasses that are desirable at either the town or the country home. It has marshalled its forces in vast and uncountable numbers and is as steadily and surely advancing as are the Japanese on Port Arthur. For one or a dozen property owners to wage a systematic fight against the pest is futile. All must be concerned or the time will come when the lawns will be of dandelion and dandelion only.

The secretary of the American Mining congress has issued the official call for the seventh annual session of the congress to be held at Portland, Oregon, August 22 to 27. One of the principal questions to receive attention will be the project of creating a department of mines and mining by the United States government, with the chief officer as a member of the president's cabinet. Inasmuch as so many other industries are represented in the president's cabinet it would probably be no more than fair that this important American industry should likewise be given recognition. Next to agriculture, and the industry responsible for the creation of the department of commerce and labor recently organized, the mining industry is one of the chief enterprises of the country.

A New Jersey officer has found a husband entitled to pay a fine because he neglected to chastise the man who had insulted his wife. Such a fine might not hold in a New Jersey court or anywhere else if it were carried up, but it is an unwritten law that a man should protect his own, and no jurist could be found that would convict him of wrong-doing where the honor or lives of his wife and children are concerned. The man had his wife taken before the court on the statement of a boarder that she was keeping company with another, and in giving judgment the court said: "What you should have done with the boarder was to knock his teeth down his throat and wipe the floor with him. Then, when you came to court, we would look upon you as a hero. Every man should protect his wife against such a scoundrel. You are as bad as he for not chastising him, and I will fine you \$5 for not protecting your wife."

If Mr. Bryan has occasion to bolt and really cares to bolt, without the appearance of bolting, after the meeting at St. Louis has been held and planned out the path that democracy is to follow during the next four years, he might be permitted to use the stock excuse of the "free silver" republicans who followed the new democracy through one or two battles after 1896. A person never was able to find a "bolting" republican at that time or afterward. They did not leave the party—they had no need to—for their party up and left them. They remained good republicans, while the party was alleged to have strayed from the straight and narrow path of republicanism and chased off after false gods. If, therefore, Mr. Bryan's forces are shattered and the reorganizers secure supreme control, it would be right handy for the one-time leader to allege that his party had gone away and left him to go his own way and secure the attendance of as many of his followers who cared to accompany him straight into the convention of the re-organized populists.

Away back in the early days of the country it used to be the style for persons to refuse to read a newspaper unless its politics agreed with their's, but the lines are not thus drawn by modern people, and it is right that they should be obliterated. The modern reader likes to see a newspaper take a stand for one party or the other, but its politics no longer form a positive standard by which it is accepted or refused, and it is of advantage to the country that this is so. Republicans who read democratic arguments and democrats who read republican presentations are the best equipped to go to the polls and support the party which they believe to be right. One of the rankest partizan sheets in the west is the Chicago American, but republicans as well as democrats read it, and its Sunday issue has the largest circulation in this country of any paper east of Omaha. Many republicans read the World-Herald and prefer it to the Bee, while there are numerous democrats who enjoy reading the Bee, and other republican state papers of general circulation, not because of their political stand, but because they consider them better from a news standpoint and give the things that they are interested in outside of politics. When all other conditions are the same, naturally men will prefer a newspaper that advocates its political principles, but there are a great many who will not permit political opinions to cut a good readable paper out of their home. It must be

so in small towns where there is but one publication and that publication chooses to take a political stand, and it is absolutely true regarding the circulation of city dailies.

Chairman Hanks of the democratic state convention found considerable to say regarding the political situation, when apparently, from a view of conditions, there was not a great deal to talk about. Naturally he found no good in the republican party. A democrat who would find a word of commendation for that party or its policies would be almost certain to be declared insane and hustled off to the nearest insane hospital, therefore Mr. Hanks found considerable fault. He did not tell how his party should do it; he had no plans or specifications at his command, but he had nothing to prevent him from finding fault and he employed his time in that direction. It was rather hoped that the principal speech at the convention would disclose some new thoughts that might direct the members of the party in Nebraska along modern lines of action, but with a few minor changes the chairman's speech might have been applicable to the political times of ten, twenty, or thirty years ago. He went some into the calamity business in face of the fact that the people of Nebraska never enjoyed more prosperous conditions than they have been enjoying since McKinley was elected. He spoke of the country as going to imperialism and the everlasting bow-wows unless the people should arise in their might and call a sudden and decided halt. He spoke of the trusts as if his party were the only one that ever would, ever could, and ever intended to take a position in opposition to concentrated wealth. His address was refreshing because of one thing: that it has been the first semi-official utterance to indicate where the party stands in Nebraska and affords an insight into what the republicans may expect to find in opposition—provided Mr. Bryan and his followers win out at St. Louis. As such an indication the republicans apparently have nothing to fear. It is the same old game that has been thrashed over before and the republicans have won out with credit to themselves and satisfaction to the people of the country.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co. Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family pills for constipation.

Was Wasting Away. The following letter from Robert R. Watts, of Salem, Mo., is instructive: "I have been troubled with kidney disease for the last five years. I lost flesh and never felt well and doctored with leading physicians and tried all remedies suggested without relief. Finally I tried Foley's Kidney Cure and less than two bottles completely cured me and I am now sound and well." The Kiesau Drug Co.

During the summer kidney irregularities are often caused by excessive drinking or being overheated. Attend to the kidneys at once by using Foley's Kidney Cure. The Kiesau Drug Co.

Bronchitis. "I have kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my house for a great many years. It is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds." J. C. Williams, Attica, N. Y. All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Use it also for bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds. Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists. Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it well alone. We are willing. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.