

# THE NORFOLK NEWS

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## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

National.  
For President—THEODORE ROOSEVELT, New York  
For Vice President—CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, Indiana

State.  
For Senator from Nebraska—E. J. BURKETT, Lincoln.  
For Presidential Electors—F. A. HARTON, Pawnee.  
A. C. SMITH, Douglas.  
A. C. ABBOTT, Dodge.  
T. L. NORVAL, Seward.  
W. P. HALL, Phelps.  
M. A. BROWN, Buffalo.  
H. H. WILSON, Lancaster.  
J. C. ROBINSON, Douglas.  
For Governor—J. H. MCKEY, Osceola.  
For Lieutenant Governor—E. G. MCGILTON, Omaha.  
For Secretary of State—A. GALUSHA, Red Cloud.  
For Auditor—E. M. SEARLE, Jr., Ogallala.  
For Treasurer—PETER MORTENSEN, Ord.  
For Superintendent—J. L. M'BRIEN, Geneva.  
For Attorney General—NORRIS BROWN, Kearney.  
For Land Commissioner—H. M. EATON, Fremont.

Congressional.  
For Congressman Third District—J. J. MCMAHON, Ponca.

Senatorial.  
For state senator, Eleventh district—DR. J. J. WILLIAMS, of Wayne.

County.  
For representative, Twenty-third district—F. W. RICHARDSON, Battle Creek.  
For attorney—JACK KORNIGSTEIN, Norfolk.  
For commissioner, Third district—JOHN HARDING, Emeric.

Port Arthur is doomed to another fall, but whether it is due to fall tomorrow or the next day the strategists do not dare to say.

Mr. Bryan has been billed to campaign over the state, but it has been announced in advance that he is not expected to discuss the national issues. With the calling off of Tom Taggart it is evident that Mr. Bryan was included in the stipulations.

In the inauguration of the anti-Parker league in Chicago may be the nucleus of the plan that Mr. Bryan has in mind to retake the democratic organization from the hands into which it has fallen and reform it to meet the wishes of the majority of the democrats of the west. Certain it is that the men who are leaders in the movement are those that would not follow the lead of the party into the camp of gold-bugism and plutocracy but stoutly maintained their devotion to the principles which Mr. Bryan inculcated in the party during the past two national campaigns. It is not questioned but that the new movement will have a strong following in the west, and the indications are that the same sentiment that inspired the westerners is manifest in the east, where Tammany is having as much of a fight with the powers that be as is possible without reading itself out of the pale of the national organization. The development of the league will be watched with interest by the men who are interested in Mr. Bryan and his professed policies.

That terrible accident at Pleasant Ridge, in Ohio, in which nine little girls lost their lives by being precipitated into a vault under an outhouse because the floor and timbers were rotten should be all that is necessary to influence school boards in all portions of the country to give some attention to this frequently neglected school necessity. The school authorities there appear to have been almost criminally negligent, and in other parts of the country where any kind of old make-shift building is allowed to be used. This accident may be classed with the Iriquois disaster and the Slocum holocaust in attracting the attention of the proper officers to needed reforms along lines that are often neglected. These calamities might not have been foreseen, and may have been necessary to project needed reforms. If, however, similar accidents happen in the future, no excuse should be acceptable to prevent a vigorous criminal prosecution of the persons responsible for the carelessness and neglect. School officers everywhere should be influenced to make a prompt investigation and repairs if necessary.

The Fremont Herald has taken the trouble to look up the taxes on a number of properties to show the increased charges under the new revenue law in comparison with the taxes paid in 1903. Some of the voters may be hoodwinked into voting for a change by having it shown that the property owners have higher taxes now than they did then, but the keen financiers among them will

not be so influenced. They will realize that it is a piece of wise financing to pay now to save interest in the future. If there are more taxes assessed and paid this year than before and the burden is equitably divided it means that the administration is anxious to wipe out the present indebtedness of the state and save the tax payers the great amount of interest that they are compelled to pay each year, and the property owner who objects to paying cash and saving interest is not keensighted in a business way. If the taxes are sufficient to meet current expenses and pay off the indebtedness there will be a reduction at the next assessment and with the removal of the interest payments the taxes will be lower than ever before.

The Japs are certainly determined to drive the Russians at Port Arthur to drink. They have taken possession of the water supply of the city and garrison, and hereafter it is expected that this necessity will be placed on the market at a price. One source of supply is now through the condensing machines which cannot be operated except by the use of coal to create the required steam and coal is likewise getting on the list of luxuries, so that the sufferings of the beleaguered soldiers and citizens is likely to be intensified. Finally the Japs have been advancing toward the center of the city by taking a number of other forts on the way.

An interesting case has grown out of the arrest of Secretary Gurney of the British embassy for speeding his automobile in the city of Leo, Mass. The secretary holds that he is not amenable to the laws of this country and refused to enter a plea in the case, for which the presiding judge promptly assessed him a fine for contempt of court. Now the state and government authorities have taken a hand and assert that the apology of the British government must be asked and the fines assessed be remitted. Just why the representative of any government in the world should be permitted to break the laws of any state or municipality is not understood by the ordinary people. The average American rather admires the position of the Lee judge in the matter and if the law now permits the violation of law by foreign ambassadors and their employees it should be changed. It is to be expected of the Americans who represent this government abroad that they should be held answerable to the laws of the country in which they reside for the violation of any ordinary statute or ordinance and representatives of other governments here should be held accountable for any unlawful acts. When an attaché of the British or any other embassy spits on the sidewalks or does other acts forbidden by ordinance it should not be necessary to take the matter up with his home government and if international law provides for such a proceeding it should be changed at the earliest opportunity.

There is one matter more than the mere choice of candidates to come before the voters at the coming election and that is a vote on the proposition of calling a constitutional convention. It is a matter that should receive the thoughtful consideration of every voter and one that is above partisan politics. Several times recently important changes to the constitution have been offered for the consideration of the voters and each time, under the present law, they have failed of passage by the indifference of the voters. It is proposed now to have the constitution so revised that it will be possible to have the voters interested enough to vote and decide the merits of such questions while formerly it has been necessary for an amendment to have a majority of all the votes of the state, whether they voted on the question or not, and the proposition has always been defeated by the men who were indifferent enough not to vote on it at all. While the present constitution is good and efficient in many ways there are amendments and changes that would add strength and efficiency, and a convention of the representatives of the people should be provided to make such changes. This matter should be looked into by the voters and their votes should be recorded in accordance with their best judgment. There is no party, ring or clique using the necessity of such a convention and there are none opposing it. It is merely a matter of the initiative and referendum sort in which the people of the state are to express their desires and it is to be desired that the question should be either honorably defeated or honorably carried, and not be permitted to go by default as has been the custom with similar questions in the past. The framers of the present constitution put the entire matter in the hands of the people, and the people should avail themselves of the privilege of acting on it.

Some of the democrats are still convincing themselves with the thought that the vote in Maine gave indications favorable to their position. They will learn the horrible truth for a certainty when the returns from the 8th of November are on file.

Judge Parker says that grave public questions are pressing for decision. They always are in a great country like the United States, and it is futile to urge such a statement on the people. What is wanted from the leader of the democrats is proof and argument that the country needs the democratic party and its candidate to adjust questions for them.

Russia must have recognized by this time that the name "Kuropatkin" is something of a hoo-doo. The loss of a fort of that name to the enemy and the announcement that another general with another army is to be placed in the Manchurian campaign, seems to be evidence that the czar and the Russians are finding Kuropatkin a name that it is dangerous to have about where the Japs can get at it.

Judge Parker is very evidently stingy of his words else he would have found it possible in his letter of acceptance to again speak on the issues discussed when he made his speech to the committee. As it is he merely refers to the speech given on that occasion, as though the people of the country should by this time have it by heart or at the least pasted in their caps.

The Lutheran ministers of Nebraska in session at Ponca is another force to join those who propose to make a marriage hard to get for divorcees. A resolution was adopted instructing the ministers of the denomination there assembled not to unite divorced people, with one exception, and it is expected that with other forces lining up against the divorce evil it will soon become unpopular.

With Judge Parker coming out for reciprocity, the gold standard, the Panama canal and other things republican he is making it a matter of question what he is in the running for. The republicans have met and placed a very satisfactory candidate in the field, and it was to be supposed that the democrats would at least be original on a point or two to get up the friction that is necessary to place an interest in the campaign. When, in the interest of republican doctrines, it is necessary to elect a president, it is the natural conclusion that the republican candidate will receive the votes.

Mr. Parker must regret the fact that he was forced to resign the judgeship in order to make the campaign on the democratic ticket for the presidency. There are almost tears in his letter of acceptance where he says: "I have put aside a congenial work, to which I had expected to devote my life, in order to assume, as best I can, the responsibilities your convention put upon me." How a man with such regrets as that indicates can be expected to lead a great party in a fierce political conflict, is not to be understood by the millions of Americans who would gladly sacrifice much more for the chance of serving their country in the highest office it affords. Mr. Parker probably cares less to be elected than he did to receive the nomination and perhaps after all, he wished that gold telegram bluff might have been called at the St. Louis convention. It is not to be expected that he will inject life into the campaign.

The republicans are firing some hot shot into the democrats by quoting from what has been said by its leading speakers and editors under the caption, "If it was true when he said it, it is true now." The following quotation from Mr. Bryan is a sample: "The New York platform is ambiguous, uncertain, evasive and dishonest. It would disgrace the democrats of the nation to adopt such a platform, and it ought to defeat as an aspirant for a democratic nomination any man who would be willing to have it go forth as a declaration of his views on public questions. In Illinois, in Wisconsin, in Michigan, in Minnesota, in Indiana, in Ohio, and in every other state that has not acted it behooves the democrats to arouse themselves and organize to the end that they may prevent the consummation of the schemes of the reorganizers. Their scheme begins with the deception of the rank and file of the party. It is to be followed up by the debauching of the public with a campaign fund secured from the corporations, and it is to be consummated by the betrayal of the party organization and of the country into the hands of those who are today menacing the liberties of the country by their exploitation of the producers of wealth."

It is about time for Judge Parker to urge that it is better to be right than to be prevalent, anyway.

Frost may be king in his season, but he is not to be given authority this year in Nebraska until King Corn has marshalled his hosts in the crib.

REMEMBER '93-'96 and the days of industrial gloom.

Remember '93-'96 and the home comforts which were wanting.

Remember '93-'96 and the wives and children wanting clothes.

Remember '93-'96 and the thousands of capable mechanics looking in vain for work.

Remember '93-'96 and the fulfilled promises made by the republican party in the campaign of 1895.

Remember '93-'96 and the delusive promises made by the democratic party in the campaign of 1892.

Remember '93-'96 and the landlord waiting at the door for the rent money, which could not be produced.

Remember '93-'96 when the factory whistle failed to blow for another day's work, another day's pay.

Remember '93-'96 and the countless number of women and children waiting faint with hunger, for the bread which never came.

Remember '93-'96 and the heart-sickness, the worry, the unpaid and the unpayable debts and all the many ills that attend the man out of work.

Remember '93-'96 and the hundreds of thousands of laborers walking the streets from sunrise to sunset looking for the work which could not be found.

Remember '93-'96 and the un-American soup houses and other forms of charity necessary to relieve those who need no relief when they can get work.

Remembering these things, what will you gain by voting the democratic ticket November 8.—Walter J. Ballard, Schenectady, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1904.

## BATTLE CREEK.

Hon. F. W. Richardson drove to Norfolk Sunday to visit friends.

E. F. Bernes and daughter, Miss Victoria, of Lyons, N. Y., are visiting here with his brother-in-law, George Worthington, Tom Worthington and Wm. Lake. Mr. Bernes is astonished over Nebraska and the corn crop here.

Sam Lauver was over from Maple Grove on the Battle Creek market Tuesday.

Leo Braun went to the world's fair at St. Louis Monday.

Otto Tappert and Chas. Rice of Norfolk were here Monday on their regular business trip. Engineer E. W. Bates accompanied Mr. Rice.

The county road elevator has been at work again on the road south of town. It was the worst road in the county and now it will be one of the best.

Fred Tegler went to Omaha Monday with a carload of hogs. From there he will go to the exhibition at St. Louis. When returning he will stop off at Concordia, Mo., his old home, for a visit with relatives.

Rev. O. Eggleston will stay here another year as pastor of the M. E. church.

Hicks Ring, who lives over the R. R. depot, moved into Ed Fuerst's house in Highland park Monday.

Chas. T. Richardson started Tuesday morning for St. Louis to take in the sights of the greatest fair of the world.

A. J. Dunlevy of Tilden was here on business Tuesday.

Creed Phipps is having his house near the creamery raised and a brick foundation laid under it.

C. F. Montross is assisting in the Enterprise office this week.

Chas. Marsh was here from Meadow Grove Tuesday.

Chas. Fenske shipped a car load of sugar beets to Norfolk Wednesday.

Fred Echtenkamp was here Tuesday and Wednesday from Creighton.

Max Wilde has resigned his position as night operator at this station. The company has sent another man.

County Commissioner S. J. Finnigan was here Tuesday on official business.

E. F. Hans, who spent about two weeks in West Baden Springs, Ind., pleased and much improved.

## How's This.

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that can not 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 obligation made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly 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.

Let us speak of man as we find him, and censure only what we can see. Remembering that no one can be perfect.

Unless he uses Rocky Mountain Tea Kiesau Drug Company.

# RALLY OF THE DEMOCRATS

M. F. HARRINGTON OF O'NEILL TELLS WHAT IS WRONG.

## HE SPEAKS ON STATE ISSUES

Tells the Voters of the State How They May be Saved—Seems to Have no One But Berge on His Ticket this Year.

A large and representative audience of the people of Norfolk and vicinity turned out last night to hear the address of Hon. M. F. Harrington of O'Neill on the political issues of the day and many who were present heard a much better argument than they had supposed the position of Mr. Harrington's party or parties afforded. Mr. Harrington is of pleasing personal appearance, fluent delivery and has the mind of a trained lawyer to present telling arguments, and though he spoke for nearly two hours there were few of his auditors who became tired and left the hall.

It had been announced that George W. Berge, the fusion candidate for governor, and Hon. P. E. McKillip, the fusion candidate for congress would likewise be present to address the voters of Norfolk, but the speaker early announced that Mr. Berge could not be present and if Mr. McKillip failed to arrive he would gladly undertake to make the speeches for the three of them. There were a number who attended especially to hear Mr. Berge, but they were not grievously disappointed with the presentation of democracy's case by the eloquent O'Neill attorney.

The decorations that had been placed by the republican committee for the Cannon meeting were permitted to remain and lend their charm to the house for the Harrington address, with the exception of the portraits of republican candidates and the "Vote for McCarthy for congress" on the big flag draped above the speaker's stand. Will Ahlman's juvenile band furnished inspiration for the crowd previous to the opening of the meeting and many republicans and independent voters were attracted to the Auditorium thereby.

Dr. A. Bear presided as the chairman of the meeting and in his own happy manner informed the voters that while last night they had listened to the eloquence of two politicians imported from separate states by the republicans, this time they were to hear a boy raised in the sand hills of Nebraska and one who knows and understands the requirements of the people of his own state, Hon. M. F. Harrington, of O'Neill.

Mr. Harrington prefaced his remarks by congratulating the republicans upon their wisdom in importing orators when it might be embarrassing for the orators of the state to meet the issues of the campaign. He said that after hearing the eloquence of these men it was probably impressed on the minds of the voters that if they desired a law removing the husks from the corn of the farmers in the field the republicans would probably pass it for them. He paid his respects to Senator Dietrich and the republican party's claim of raising prices by stating that the price of postoffice under their acts were undoubtedly as high as they ever had been or ever would be in this or any other land.

Some things that the democratic party had done, though it had made mistakes, were pointed out. It is the only party that has existed since the foundations of the government were laid. Among the credits taken by the party was that of expansion. Under it, every acre of land from Pennsylvania to the Pacific coast; from Lake Superior to the gulf, including our own fair Nebraska, was acquired under democratic administrations, but it was acquired under the provision that wherever the flag should float the provisions of the constitution should follow, with equal and exact justice to all men.

The speaker then turned his attention to the state issues and paid his respects to the republican "redeemers," citing attention to the fight made by himself and others for an equitable adjustment of taxes and the reduction of freight rates. It was claimed that the railroads have been taking out of the state \$38,000,000 a year that go to make the state poorer and the bondholders in the east richer, and that the rates paid here were in excess of those paid in any neighboring state. While the railroad property of the Union Pacific is valued at \$30,000 a mile, that company has been taking in freight and fares a revenue that should represent a value of \$118,000 a mile. The difference, or eighty per cent goes to pay the holders of watered stock. Is it any wonder that they can afford to send speakers on passes and in special trains to keep the people subject to this levy? Citing what Attorney General Smyth and the speaker himself attempted to accomplish in adjusting this alleged wrong, the speaker asked if there has been a republican to volunteer to remove this railroad burden from the people.

It was charged that the railroads had picked the two senators who now represent Nebraska and their influence in other directions was pointed out.

The revenue law passed by the last legislature next came in for consideration and he advised his hearers that if they did not now know the effects of the law they would feel it next winter when they came to pay their taxes. The taxation on the farm owned by Speaker Cannon in Saunders county was cited as an instance, the speaker alleging that while last year the taxes were \$73.04, this year they would be \$133.20, an increase of eighty per cent. It was recommended that a righting of this wrong would be done by voting for Berge.

The speaker sought to prove by citations that the railroads were independent of political considerations, by showing that in Missouri they sought to defeat Joseph Folk, while in Wisconsin they were equally determined to defeat LaFollette, and stated that if he lived in Wisconsin he would certainly take the platform for the republican candidate.

The same subservency to railroad interests was apparent to the speaker in national affairs, as shown by the failure of an attempt to increase the power of the inter-state commerce commission. He recommended the absolute destruction of railroad passes, that either all the people should ride free or none of them, and said they had things fixed in Holt county to keep the pass grabbers at home.

The efforts of the national administration to destroy the trusts or regulate their influence was ridiculed, claiming that the Northern Securities decision meant nothing whatever, and there was no relief for the people from it. Increased freight rates went into effect while the case was being tried and after it was decided. He demanded that if the administration was sincere in its attitude something should be done to the steel trust, the coal trust, the meat trust and others that the speaker alleged were violating the laws of the land. He then named trust men who were said to be supporting Roosevelt for the presidency. The strike situation in Colorado was charged to the republican part. He said that while it might be useless to denounce Roosevelt in the present campaign in Nebraska he considered it his duty to denounce corruption at all times wherever found.

A long and strong plea was made for the election of Mr. Berg for governor and for a fusion legislature that would send a democrat to the senate. It was alleged that the railroads had already selected Mr. Burkett and he asked that the voters undertake to change this decision. To elect him the railroads had also selected the candidates to the legislature.

The Nebraska elevator trust was pointed out as one of the things that the people of the state had to fear, but no hope of relief on this score was promised unless the fusion candidate for governor and a fusion legislature was elected.

The story that three lives had been lost by the Standard Oil admitted to this state was retold and the speaker closed with a demand that in order to get righted of all these wrongs the fusion candidate for governor and a fusion legislature must be elected.

A Power for Good.

The pills that are potent in their action and pleasant in effect are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. W. S. Philpot of Albany, Ga., says: "During a bilious attack I took one. Small as it was it did me more good than calomel, blue mass or any other pill I ever took and at the same time the effect was pleasant. Little Early Risers are certainly an ideal pill." Sold by Asa K. Leonard.

Your blood goes through your body with jumps and bounds, carrying warmth and active life to every part. If you take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, 35 cents, tea or tablets. The Kiesau Drug company.

The Stomach is the Man.

A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Health and strength cannot be restored to any sick man or weak woman without first restoring health and strength to the stomach. A weak stomach cannot digest enough food to feed the tissues and revive the tired and run down limbs and organs of the body. Kodol Dyspepsia cure digests what you eat, cleanses and strengthens the glands and membranes of the stomach, and cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Sold by Asa K. Leonard.

## What's in a Name?

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, discovered some years ago how to make a salve from witch hazel that is a specific for piles. For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases, DeWitt's salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. Sold by Asa K. Leonard.

## From 148 to 92 Pounds.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough cure. She says: "The coughing and straining so weakened me that I ran down in weight from 148 to 92 pounds. I tried a number of remedies to no avail until I used One Minute Cough cure. Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." Sold by Asa K. Leonard.

## O. M. Alling, Freeport—Was all run down.

Could not eat or sleep. Hollister's Rocky Mountain tea made me a well man. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. The Kiesau Drug Company.