

THE NORFOLK NEWS

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 DAILY.
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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State.

For Supreme Judge—Charles B. Letton, Fairbury.
 For Regents of the University—V. G. Lyford, Falls City; Fred H. Abbott, Columbus.

County.

For County Clerk, Chris Schavland.
 For County Judge, George E. Richardson.
 For Sheriff, J. J. Clements.
 For County Judge, S. W. Deuel.
 For County Superintendent, F. S. Perdue.
 For Coroner, Dr. H. L. Kindred.
 For County Surveyor, A. J. Thatch.
 For Commissioner First district, L. M. J. Vaaqe.

Pat Crowe likes the editor of the Commoner but that is nothing for Mr. Metcalf to crow over.

At certain seasons mutton sells at two cents a pound in Australia. There is no meat trust there.

Physicians tell that over ripe fruit is very dangerous. This is said to be especially true of hen fruit.

Plux X. is evidently an up to date pope. A long distance telephone has been installed in the vatcan.

A man in Ohio has invented a pie making machine. He is charged with being in league with undertakers.

One man gives as a definition of frenzied finance the way his wife goes after his pay envelope every Saturday night.

The president of Cuba declares that there is not a dishonest official on the island. Cuba is not very thoroughly Americanized after all.

Mount Vesuvius and its relatives have been roaring and causing lots of trouble lately for people in Italy. It ought to be promptly chloroformed.

Whether the Japanese ministers are resigned or not is difficult to state. But that they have resigned is a self evident fact.

Alaska's canned salmon output bids fair to outdistance her gold mines as a source of income. This year the industry brought in about \$10,000,000.

According to an officer of the American board the worst trouble about the tainted money received for carrying on the foreign work, is that 'taint 'nough.

Parker could give his affidavits about the campaign funds now, but it's too late. Roosevelt is elected and would have been without any corporation contributions.

The farmers of the whole northwest can draw a long breath of relief for the corn crop is safe and the coming of a killing frost will be robbed of its worst sting.

For the first time since the beginning of the war the Japanese army is falling back in Manchuria. While the enemy was in front the valiant Japs never fell back.

Carrie Nation has started a newspaper and very properly called it "The Hatchet." It remains to be seen whether Carrie's pen will be as mighty as the hatchet or not.

A story of Miss Alice Roosevelt's tour would read like a grown up "Alice in Wonderland." It does not fall to the lot of many young ladies to enjoy such receptions as are being given her by the orientals.

Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw announces that he will leave the cabinet about February next. Then he will devote his time to making a campaign for the presidency, beginning with an effort to get Iowa in line.

Iowa is now discussing the advantages of having four year terms for county and state officers. The idea is very popular with the men who aspire to hold the offices. Moreover it would save the people—who run for office—a lot of money.

Kansas has a state prohibitory law. Yet the statement is given credence that within half a dozen blocks of Gov. Hoch's abiding place there are half a hundred saloons running in open defiance of the law. What's the matter with Kansas?

Senator Clark of Montana says he

has too much money. If the senator will drop a postal card to The News at any time he can be given very specific information that will enable him to unload such a share of his wealth as he may desire to part with.

The president has expressed himself in favor of a sea level canal if it is considered feasible and can be built without much larger expense or delay. But if the lock canal is more practical and can be completed more promptly he favors the building of the canal on the safest terms in the shortest possible time.

Within the past six months 50,000 people have made application for employment in the government service. There are some attractive features about working for Uncle Sam. He is a good paymaster. But on the other hand there is little promise of a future except some clerkship or other routine work and a slim chance for promotion.

Bixby in Daily Drift is responsible for this bit of moralizing: "Good and evil are relative terms. If the earth were to be searched with a lantern it would be impossible to find a man so good as to be free from every taint of evil. It would likewise hurry the searchers to find one so thoroughly wicked that his life was not illumined by one little spark of goodness."

A Deadwood dispatch says that enough placer gold was found in excavating for the new Deadwood theater to pay for the foundation. Either such foundations come very cheap in Deadwood or the ground is too rich about the building to be used for building purposes before the gold has been extracted. A few affidavits would make this claim a little more acceptable.

An article in a New York paper is headed, "Where to Find Mosquitos." The editor once knew a man who traveled all the way to Winnipeg before he knew just what real mosquitos are—but he found them, the air full of them, and each one with a pair of able bodied jaws that did the finest kind of execution in the shortest possible space of time. The Nebraska mosquito is as a tame canary to hawk as compared with those Manitoba insects.

Unprecedented prosperity is the present lot of the United States. A greater prosperity is the prospect of the near future. The year 1905 which has just entered its last third has smashed records—not in one or two lines but in everything that goes to make up business and industrial life. The barometers of finance, of commerce, of agriculture, of building and manufacture, one and all indicate the continuance of fair skies.

The oldest hotel in America is not in the east as one might expect but in the west. It was built by the Spanish at Phoenix, Arizona, in the seven-teenth century. The historic old structure has sheltered such men as Custer, John C. Fremont, Gen. Phil Sheridan, Lebulon Pike and other famous scouts and plainsmen. This famous old tavern should be purchased and preserved by the government as a museum for Indian curios.

Columns of newspaper space have been given over to the exploitation of the dire disaster and woe resulting from the scourge of yellow fever. But as a matter of fact typhoid is a far greater menace to the health of the nation, and yet less effort is made to stamp it out. When the country gets as much concerned over this disease—which in every northern city every autumn claims scores of victims—as it has over its southern and less deadly rival, great progress will have been made in the care of the race and the health statistics will show a notable improvement in the average longevity of life. Northern cities should exercise the greatest care in matters of sanitation as a preventive to typhus. Norfolk may not have a scourge of typhoid fever this year but it will come some time—perhaps next year or the next—unless something is done to relieve the soil upon which the city stands of its pollution.

It is rather discouraging to find out nearly a year after so-called work has been in progress on the Panama canal, that the actual elementary problems concerning the manner of constructing the canal so that it will meet the commercial requirements safely and successfully, have not yet been solved. The big ditch is not such a simple proposition after all and American engineers will have more sympathy for the French who sunk millions to little or no purpose before the great work is completed.

Many important advantages are likely to come to the United States through the successful termination of the peace conference. The friendliness of the two contesting countries and the trade concessions which both have volunteered to make are worth millions. Moreover, the favorable atmosphere which European representatives find in Washington is likely to place it on a par with the great European capitals as a diplomatic center. The nation has gained great prestige which cannot fail to increase its influence among the world powers.

Capt. Peary has been after the North pole so many times and failed to bring that highly valued stick of timber back with him, or even to locate it, that no one expects him to succeed this time, but if he should really reach

the goal his fame, for a time at least, would distance that of Oyama or Togo. Peary's name will always live as that of a most heroic explorer, who has collected a vast amount of information of far more practical value than the discovery of an imaginary point on the earth's surface. Should he succeed, his name will go thundering down the ages.

American harvester companies who have been supplying Argentine with machines have discovered that extra parts of machines for repairs could be shipped into that country free, while a tariff of 25 per cent, was levied on completed harvesters. The manufacturers proceeded to take advantage of this, and shipped in extra parts in sufficient quantities to set up numerous complete machines. Argentine officials discovered the cheat and now the machinery exporters are asking this country to protect against the new law levying duty on all extra parts except when they come with a complete machine. Of course the government cannot afford to protect these exporters in their dishonesty.

Col. Henry Watterson in a recent address said "We should strip the democratic party of all surplusage and hold it ready for the fray." The chief charm in this euphonious bit of advice is the doubt he leaves the reader in as to whether it is the democracy or the surplusage that is to be held for the fray. Probably they will endeavor to use the one they think will cast the most votes. What does Col. Watterson mean by surplusage anyway? If he refers to the radical element, the Bryanites, Hearstites and other less too numerous to mention, he is quite likely to find that they will have something to say about being stripped from the party, and when it comes to the convention "show down" Col. Watterson is likely to find that his surplusage is the democratic party.

Chancellor Andrews is being criticized for his speech in which he said that all rich men are not bad. In the present state of the public mind it is almost criminal for a person to have any opinions—what he should do to be popular is to fall right in with every idea proposed which in any way leans toward a tearing down of the established institutions of the land. If the present fetish continues we will all be anarchists inside a few years. But it won't continue. People may be stamped for a time by the advancement of a new ism, but they will soon see its folly, and will come back to a common sense basis again. Men like Chancellor Andrews, who believe that rich men have some rights as well as poor men, will instill the doctrine of fairness into the minds of people until they will see that every person should be placed on the plane of equality, whether he be rich or poor.

President Roosevelt's success in bringing about peace between Japan and Russia has encouraged him to hope that the next peace conference will result in an agreement of such detail as will radically minimize the danger of future conflicts. Much may be done to avert future complications, but in looking back over the wars in which the United States has engaged it hardly seems possible that any international conflict in which our country has been involved could have been averted by the kindly offices of neutral powers. The causes have invariably been fundamental. Yet there is much to be gained by the president's commendable activity. Any plan which brings nations of differing aims and traditions into earnest conference is calculated to promote a better understanding and thereby peace.

WHAT MAKES A DEAD TOWN.
 A gentleman in the city yesterday from Fullerton tells a story that furnishes an example of what may be done to a town under certain conditions. The gentleman referred to has been a resident of that town for more than twenty years and is fully on the inside of what transpires there. In the early days of the town and up to a few years ago, it was the hope and ambition of people who live there that it would some day become a thriving western city. It is splendidly located to make a town of more than ordinary importance. It is the county seat of Nance county, has an opportunity to draw trade from one of the richest districts in Nebraska, has an abundance of water power to operate a number of manufacturing plants—but, says the resident, the town is dead. Nature has done much for the town but the people have killed it. Its downfall was started a few years ago when there commenced to be dissention among the citizens of the place. Every little trouble between business men became public property, people took sides and the merits of each quarrel were tried on the street cor-

ners, with the result that factions were formed, and then factions within factions, until there is no unity of action along any line and nothing can be done, nothing can be even proposed that it is not immediately opposed by those who belong to other factions than the one to which the man who advanced the idea belongs. It has now come to the point that no one offers a suggestion for the betterment of the town, because it is known that there are enough "antis" to every individual to kill any measure proposed, no matter how meritorious.

It costs more to kill men in war than it used to. The Japanese paid \$1,225 to vanquish a Russian, and it cost the Russians \$5,000 each to kill the Japanese.

Cuba has \$22,000,000 in its treasury. That is more good fortune than Cuba ever dreamed of until Uncle Sam freed her from Spanish tyranny and helped her to get on her own feet.

Considerable surprise is being expressed because a portion of a man's backbone was removed in Nebraska hospital recently and the patient survived. A great many people live and die without ever possessing a backbone.

Richmond, Ind., finds its library obligations too burdensome and has notified Mr. Carnegie to come and move his building away at any time. If this occurs often he will be putting in a clause that buildings must be put on rollers.

Manufacturing industries are increasing in Nebraska and there is a marked growth in the number of factories of various kinds throughout the state. Still it is to her grain fields that the state must look for her most substantial prosperity.

Rear Admiral Evans does not consider our navy capable of successfully meeting any of the first class powers. Unless congress takes steps toward providing for its enlargement and better equipment, the admiral says it will fall short of doing its plain duty.

One of the amusing things about the democratic party in Nebraska and elsewhere is the strong point they make of their sincerity. As if they were the only sincere people on earth. It is always a cause for suspicion when people have to talk so loud about their honesty of purpose.

Many of the large railroad companies have followed the lead of the Burlington and decided to prohibit newsboys from running on their trains. It had been generally supposed that the newsboys owned the trains and this action of the officials must come as a decided jar to them.

President Diaz must be an honest man. He is only worth a million and with the opportunities which have come his way in the development of Mexico, he might have accumulated many millions had he been on the make. A few men still believe that there are things worth more than gold.

The Chicago Tribune says that "The governor of Nebraska is wondering at the promptness with which the other governors are not following his example in the matter of returning railway passes." In the meantime the governor is considering the advisability of calling a special session of the legislature to legislate against the pasteboard.

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WEDS HIS RIVAL.
 He Paid Her Fare But She Traveled With Another.
 His hopes of bliss dashed to earth and his faith in womankind seriously shaken, Fritz Schultz returned yesterday from Ellis Island, where he had reason to believe his sweetheart, Frieda Luhrs, was anxiously awaiting his coming, says a New York dispatch. She was there, he found on his arrival, and was anxious because of the fact that, although the savings of Fritz had been spent for her passage money, she arrived as Frau August Wagner, and Herr Wagner was with her. Fritz at once recognized in him a hated rival for the hand of Frieda, whom he had left behind in the German town of Dusseldorf. To the immigration officials Fritz told the story of his coming to America two and a half years ago to make a home for his intended bride. The officials looked over August and Frieda and decided they would be valuable acquisitions to the ranks of the German-Americans in the United States, and passed them through the lines. Ladies, if you want a refined and brilliant complexion, free from blemishes, use Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Brings red lips, bright eyes and a cream-like complexion. 35 cents, tea or tablets. The Klesau Drug Co.

SOLDIERS OF L COMPANY

THERE IS MONEY AWAITING FORMER MEMBERS.

THE BOYS ARE SCATTERED NOW

Of the Eighty-two Who Belonged, But Twelve Remain Here, Three are Dead, and Sixty-seven are Scattered From Alaska to Manila.

[From Wednesday's Daily.]
 Ex-members of company L, Second regiment, Nebraska Volunteers, who were members of the company at the time it was mustered in at Lincoln, can hear of something to their decided advantage in a financial way by calling on or sending their address to Major E. H. Tracy of Norfolk. There are funds with which to liquidate a past obligation.

Soldiers are Scattered Now.
 Of the eighty-two members of the company at that time, but an even dozen are left in Norfolk. Three of the boys have laid down their muskets and have been followed to three cemeteries by military guards, who sounded the last "taps" over their sleeping remains. Sixty-seven have scattered out over the world and but twelve, after the seven years, remain in the city which gave birth to the company.

The Dead.
 The trio for whom taps have been sounded are John Johnson (colored), Walter King and William Leonard.

Of the other sixty-seven who have taken out-trains from Norfolk, some are living in the icy regions of Alaska, some are sweltering in far away Manila. Two have gone into the regular United States army service, and one is manning a big gun on a warship.

Of those who have remained in the states, none has gone farther toward the rising sun than the commonwealth of Michigan. Many are out toward the Pacific.

TELEGRAPHERS GET RAISE.

Operators on Chicago and Northwestern Will Receive Higher Wages.

St. Louis City Tribune: The telegraphers of the Northwestern railroad system have received news of a substantial increase in wages. The committee representing the Order of Railway Telegraphers of the Chicago and Northwestern railway system, the members of which have been holding daily conferences with the officials the past month regarding a new schedule, have finished their labors and a meeting of the committee with the operators of the Galena division and of the Peoria line was held in Sterling, Ill.

A draft of the new schedule was read. It provides for a substantial increase in wages over each division of the entire system, graded according to the different offices. The committee, as well as the individual employes, is well pleased with the treatment received at the hands of the company officials. The raise in wages follows a similar wage increase granted about a year ago. The Northwestern company does not propose to neglect the men holding the responsible position of train dispatcher and operator, along its lines and the increase in wages about to be granted will make the pay of the Northwestern key men equal to that on any road in the middle west.

Neligh Notes.

Neligh, Neb., Sept. 28.—Special to The News: Lyle Jackson, son of Commissioner Jackson of the Supreme court, left yesterday for Omaha, where he will work in the office of Attorney B. T. White as stenographer. Lyle is a first rate, steady young man and the town will miss him.

Earnest Pohlman, the city electrician, left with his family yesterday for Davenport, Iowa, where he goes to attend the funeral of his father.

Goes further and further. Never stops until you are well. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. A great tonic. Makes rich, red blood, firm flesh. 35 cents, tea or tablets. The Klesau Drug Co.

"I AM NO SAINT.

Missouri Executive Denies He is Leaning to Prohibition Idea.
 "Grafters are the easiest people in the world to whip," said Governor Joe Folk of Missouri at a chamber of commerce reception at Denver, and he added: "I hear you had some of this kind of crooks in Colorado, but they must be a mild type to what we have in Missouri. Don't be afraid to go after them. You can oust them with a show of little fight."

In contradicting the statement of Carrie Lee Carter Stokes, chairman of the Kansas W. C. T. U. convention, that Folk was leaning to the prohibition idea, the latter said: "I am no saint. Those women in Kansas ought to know that no one can make right the corruptions of the world in one day or even a lifetime. I will force the Sunday closing law and close up many of the saloons in Missouri altogether, but to close them all up for all time rests more with the people than with me. I have not made a prohibition state out of Missouri. I cannot, nor can any other man."