

The Norfolk News

The statement that mattresses have gone up, has no relation to the folding bed joke.

Pluck and energy, harnessed to a whole lot of common sense, will accomplish wonders.

This is an imperial country. Every voter is himself a Caesar—helping to direct and mould affairs.

The sentiment in Madison county indicates that the administration is sustained by a large majority.

The Times-Tribune got out its pen of fancy poultry a little early and they are liable to be nipped by the frost accorded some of the county officers.

"Slippery St" slipped out office somehow. What new method of slipping has been developed by him has not been revealed.

Off with the old; on with the new! The campaign of 1899 has been fought and decided. Now buckle on your armor and wade into the fray of 1900. Hurrah for McKinley!

Andrew Polonyi, who died in Vienna, had the greatest collection of autographs in the world. He had the signatures of over 30,000 persons, ancient and modern, of more or less historical renown.

Ex-president Harrison thinks that a man who goes into battle singing psalms is dangerous. A bright exchange thinks that the man who goes into battle to make bullets sing is even more dangerous.

The returns seem to indicate that Madison county has been very kind to the republicans. Besides giving a good majority for the head of the ticket, five out of the eight county officers were elected.

Madison county has done the right thing by Reese and if it is a criterion of the balance of the state Mr. Holcomb will go down to political defeat buried under an avalanche of from ten to fifteen thousand votes against him.

From comparisons thus far obtainable Madison county stands high in its showing of republican gains as compared with other counties of the state. It is a record very gratifying to the republicans and their friends in the county.

It is certainly the desire of every genuine American that peace should come in the Philippines speedily, but it has been truly said, "Peace with savagery there can be no peace until we have first made evident our strength."

Mrs. Miles is reported as saying that "the need of the hour is for such a man as Admiral Dewey in the white house." Really, without being intrusive, don't you think, Mrs. Miles, that a man like General Miles would suit you better?

The war in South Africa is now the center of interest. The Boers are resolute in defense of their country, and while Great Britain is certain to triumph in the end, the victory will be purchased at the sacrifice of many of her troops.

The Boer protest against the American mule is coming into South Africa, and the American mule is doing some vigorous kicking himself. The Boer and the mule are vigorous combination and seem to have some traits in common.

Governor Roosevelt of New York, in a recent talk to mothers, said: "If any of you have a boy who will not on good provocation fight, that boy is not worth his salt. Train your boy to use his fighting instincts on the side of righteousness."

If Mr. Bryan has the power to influence votes that is accredited to him in the Nebraska campaign he should at once start out on his campaign of 1900, as he cannot hope to give 100 speeches in every state in the union before next election and be a live man, if he does not.

Editor W. E. Powers of the Pierce Leader has met with another of the disappointments to which the craft is heir and which they are always more or less prepared to meet. He ran for clerk of Pierce county in a three cornered fight and was defeated for the position by a few votes by the populist nominee. The republican was third in the race.

Norfolk did the right thing by the head of the ticket. In the four wards and outside precinct Reese receives a total vote of 501, Holcomb 427, a republican majority of 74. Last year the same voting places gave Haywood, republican, 497, Poynter, fusion, 461, a republican majority of 36. The vote this year then is a net republican gain of 38 over last year. If half the precincts of the state have done as well, Mr. Reese is elected beyond question.

Vice-president Hobart's enforced retirement from public life, because of failing health, will be accepted with regret from the great body of the people. He has been more than a figure-head in Washington life—he has been a potential factor, presiding with dignity and marked ability as president of the senate. Besides, he has been a very close friend of the president and his

confidential advisor during the perplexing months of war through which the nation has passed. Mr. Hobart will occupy a very satisfactory place in history as a thorough going business American, keenly alive to everything that concerned the welfare of his country.

The News has a suggestion to make in regard to the polling booths and one that would be a vast improvement. In the city the booths are provided with a very soft and sometimes very rough pine board on which to mark the ballots, while the pencils provided are sometimes very hard and the result is often an indistinct, uncertain marking, unsatisfactory to the voter and more or less difficult for the judges. This should be remedied before the next election, by providing a hard, smooth surface on which to mark the ballots, and it is hoped the proper authorities may make the change suggested, which would cost very little and be highly appreciated.

Inquire of almost any supporter of Bryan in Nebraska as to why they so love him—pin them down to the truth and they will wind up with a statement about as follows: "Well, we admire his gall. A fellow who can go into a national convention as he did in 1896 and capture it, is all right and I will vote for him." A man with a reputation built on "gall" is not always the kind the people should want. That Mr. Bryan has an abundance of what is vulgarly called "gall" everyone must admit. How otherwise could he persistently deny existing facts and have the people believe him. How could he make some of the wild statements and assertions he is credited with and have the people accept them as gospel truth. Perhaps Mr. Bryan has "gall" but "gall" does not wear.

It is reported that President McKinley in his next message to congress will lay much stress on the need for a cable line across the Pacific and will again ask congress to authorize the laying of such a cable. In furtherance of this plan surveys are already being made for the purpose of ascertaining the most feasible routes from the Hawaiian Islands to the Philippines. The surveys between the former islands and San Francisco had been previously made, and it is not necessary to have that portion of the route gone over again. So long as the United States shall exercise authority in the Philippines direct cable communication with the archipelago is of great importance to the government, but aside from this there should be a cable line across the Pacific, touching at Honolulu and connecting the United States with the orient, in the interest of trade development and civilization.

The circulation per capita of money in the United States now approaches \$26.00. Since the year 1896 there has been an increase of money in circulation of \$425,000,000. Of this amount \$357,000,000 is in gold coin. With such facts to run up against it is any wonder that Mrs. Lease considers free silver a dead issue, and that Mr. Bryan, while professing great love during the recent campaign for that which brought him into prominence, talked of other and newer issues? The people were told in 1896 that if they would elect Mr. McKinley and a republican congress they would see a better condition or affairs. The republicans have redeemed their word. By a protective tariff and under a gold standard confidence has returned, money is plenty, every able bodied man who wants work can get it, prices of goods are going up and wages are constantly advancing. It is a hard business proposition of the most substantial quality that the democratic party will have to meet next year. Their fulminations will avail little. The sober second thought of the nation will retain in the presidential chair the advance agent of genuine Americanism and good times.

Another, and it is believed a vital consideration, was that the national leaders of the republican party did not fear Bryan as much as other members of his party and they were willing that he should have all the prestige he could gain by the showing of a fusion victory in Nebraska, thus giving him a stepping stone to the nomination next year. The fight therefore was left almost wholly to state politicians, while the fusionists had the pick of their men of national fame to assist them in keeping Nebraska in line.

That the outcome in Nebraska will have the result of placing Mr. Bryan in nomination all concede and the leaders in the next campaign will undoubtedly be the same as in 1896—McKinley and Bryan.

Sir Thomas Lipton, whose name is associated with the recent yacht race between the Columbia and the Shamrock, is going to South Carolina with a view of investigating the opportunities for tea culture on a large scale. The United States department of agriculture has been carrying on experiments in that state for ten years past with the tea plant. Last year they marketed 3,000 pounds of tea at a profit of 20 per cent. Mr. Sheppard, the manager, has 50 acres of tea plants now under cultivation and expects to obtain 10,000 pounds of tea annually as soon as the plants reach maturity. He says that the commonly accepted idea that tea is a tropical plant is an erroneous one. There are two essentials to successful tea culture. The climate must be comparatively mild and there must be plenty of water. The mercury went down to zero in South Carolina last winter but the crop this season was not materially lessened because of it. If tea raising should prove profitable, not only Lipton but other English capitalists will be ready to invest capital, and another industry will be added to the wealth of the nation. The climate in the tea raising districts of China is said to be very similar to that of our southern states.

Enough returns have now been received from the recent election to indicate definitely the trend of sentiment in the country. That sentiment seems to be practically unanimous in support of the present national administration and its method of dealing with new questions of unwonted moment.

Every effort has been made by the opposition to discredit President McKinley and the government in the minds of the people. Every flaw has been picked and exposed. The mole-hill has been persistently and skillfully enlarged into the mountain. Man's prejudices, and greed and sympathy have been spurred into the arena and made to play an important part. No possible chance for the formation of political capital has been allowed to pass unobserved by the fusionists, with a party and a favorite at stake.

As a consequence the campaign has been of unusual interest and marked with extraordinary activity by both parties in the field. While this has been generally true throughout the United States, it has been especially true in Nebraska and Ohio, where the storm centers were.

Naturally the republicans have been on the defensive and the fusionists have been the aggressors. The record of the former party and its actions and achievements during the past three years are not only matters of history but are before the eyes of the world and the sole effort of the fusionists has been to tarnish their splendor—to discredit the achievements.

Have their efforts been satisfactory? Look at the returns from Ohio, Iowa, New Jersey, Kansas, South Dakota, Pennsylvania and other states in which elections were held.

These conclusively and unequivocally state that the administration's policy has been satisfactory; that its business methods deserve backing; that, in fact, the people are satisfied and happy.

Nebraska is the one state in which the majority of its voters have apparently said the administration is not what we desire—its efforts to please us have been in vain.

Still there are mitigating circumstances, even in Nebraska. In the first place the republican ranks have not been disrupted—the party vote was almost as strong as two years ago. Nor are the members of that party dismayed—they are already buckling on the armor preparatory to the battle of 1900, with a courage and enthusiasm that brooks no permanent defeat.

Another reason for the result in Nebraska is that many of us are "home worshipping" and whoever comes from our state is "all right." They deemed the fact of the state having had a candidate for the presidency through the grace of one of the great national parties in 1896 and the possibility of his renomination, a sufficient incentive not only to accord him and his party their vote but to work for them with might and main. This feeling alone was responsible for thousands of votes. And it was persistently worked by the fusionists. Mr. Bryan's personality and his ambitions having been thrust to the front continually.

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following election although some of the figures are somewhat different than those first given. The closest vote is on county treasurer, R. C. Miles being elected by only five majority. The county gives a majority of 86. On the whole republicans have no reason to feel ashamed of the work done in this county.

Hon. John J. Ingalls has said a good many things during his public career, some wise, some otherwise, but he certainly hits the nail on the head in this sentence. "The medicine for the ills of society must be found in individual cultivation and development, and the ultimate appeal must be to conscience and intelligence to protect liberty from the folly of its friends and the fury of its foes."

The Omaha Bee of Saturday refers to the returns of Madison county as one of the surprises of the election, it having reversed a 26 majority for Poynter last year to an 86 majority for Reese this year. The people of Madison county look upon the returns of the balance of the state as the surprising part of the transaction.

The anxious reader is more than anxious to have the World-Herald tell of the barrels Mark Hanna tapped in Ohio during the campaign. Why, even in Mark's home county the increased republican vote was in evidence. It must certainly have required vast sums of money to get the people who best know Mark to support his administration.

While Mr. Bryan is now somewhat self satisfied over the result in Nebraska, the St. Paul Dispatch ventures to assert that with free silver to kill him in the east, and anti-expansion to bury him in the west, he will come out of the next campaign the worst battered figure that ever emerged from a political contest in this country.

Since Senator Hoar of Massachusetts has reaffirmed his allegiance to republican policies and his belief that the republican party will win in 1900, his standing among the democrats, who spoke so affectionately a few months ago, has been seriously impaired.

Bryan's swing around the circle cost more money than the entire barrel of "Mark Hanna's boodle" placed on tap in Nebraska. Still there are "reformers" who, without a blush, say that the republican is only corruption party.

The question has been asked as to whether it was Holcomb who pulled Bryan through or Bryan who pulled Holcomb through. It couldn't have been Holcomb's record, which did the biz for both, could it?

The results of the recent state elections show that the American people are with the administration, and that anti-imperialism is not a winning card in American politics—except in Nebraska.

It is to be hoped that the denial of Nebraska voters that there is any prosperity will not affect that which the ignorant and deluded republicans have been pleased to think was the genuine article.

Li Hung Chang does not approve of our Philippine policy. This is sad, but he should have raised his objections sooner. The procession can't stop now even for the eminent celestial.

It is extremely discourteous in President Kruger and Mr. Chamberlain in attempting to pull off the South African scrap in the absence of Richard Harding Davis and James Creelman.

While almost everything else is going higher, coffee is almost sure to get lower in price. The total visible supply at present is the largest on record, being 8,036,556 bags.

Since last January we have sold more goods abroad than we have bought by more than \$317,000,000 worth. Some figures are dry—these are eloquent.

The Plainville News has installed a new power press and is now printing an 8-page, 6-column paper; four of the pages being printed at home.

It is now officially announced that Mr. Bryan is alive, politically. A cat may have nine lives but it's last life will be passed some day.

The bicycle has well earned the name of "the advance agent of good roads." No other one thing has done so much to promote them.

Many fusionists are not pleased after all that Holcomb should occupy the place of honor on the supreme bench.

The startling announcement is made that the consumption of liquor has increased 1700 per cent in 17 years.

Iowa's regiment got home just in time to swell the republican vote in that state.

"Coin" Haryey's coin seems to have been a potential factor in Nebraska this fall.

Cultivate a pleasing address. It will pay bigger dividends than bank stock.

All things come to those who are rich enough to wait.

A Chicago man confesses to having 42 wives. He must be a man of fortitude.

North Dakota will realize more than \$10,000,000 from its flax crop this year. Pretty good showing that.

In the World-Herald of Sunday Mr. Bryan gave his view on the results of the election and among other things is quoted as follows: "I do not, in my mind, feel about the size of it."

Russia has decided to celebrate the new century, January 1, by adopting the Gregorian calendar and keeping time along with the rest of the civilized world, instead of being eleven days behind, as at present.

It is reported that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee recommends that a general election be ordered in Cuba soon, for the election of a president, members of congress and state legislators. He believes that the time for such action is at hand.

Parties in Wisconsin have received an order for 50,000 Christmas trees, to be sent to various parts of the country. Outside of Nebraska these are still republican times, and people are planning to have something to hang on those trees.

A Cleveland woman who has been suing for divorce has been ordered to pay \$4 a week alimony to her husband pending the decision of the court. This is a case that clearly demands the attention of the reformers. Things are coming to a fine pass in this country when the courts expect a man to live on \$4 a week.

It is thought by some of the foremost educators of the country that in the training of the youth of the land not enough attention has been paid to the science of business. Steps are being taken to remedy this deficiency and several of our universities are opening thorough courses in commercial education. There is little question but what this demand will increase and that the day is not far distant when our great universities will make a special feature of courses in the science and practice of business.

In an account of a call at the St. Louis Islands Captain Sanders of General Otis' staff says: "The band of the Twenty-third infantry soon struck up, and the companies formed in line, greatly, I imagine, impressing our visitors. The American soldier is all for business, nothing for show, and his stature and self consciousness of strength appeal strongly to these people, and they unconsciously show it when our troops appear. I think that parade did much toward establishing friendly relations."

In a New York World write-up of Bryan it is said, "Mr. Bryan is decidedly optimistic by nature." The people who have heard him speak and read his opinions are very glad to know this. They had somehow formed the opinion that he was decidedly pessimistic but this statement, coming from so authoritative a source, shows them their error. Hereafter when he speaks of the horrors of militarism, imperialism, the gold standard, the robber tariff and other iniquities toward which the government is tending, the people will know that his views are decidedly bright and cheerful.

The European powers have with characteristic generosity invited the United States to select some portion of the Chinese empire, which shall be set apart as our nation's special "sphere of influence." Probably we ought to say "thank you" for this small slice of territory offered by the great powers that be and set about concentrating our "influence" within the limits of our "sphere," but that is not America's way. Why should we arbitrarily try to control a portion of the empire when we can just as well have it all—all at least for trade and business? This nation is already possessed of commercial rights and privileges which are guaranteed to us by solemn treaties, and better than this the friendly good will of the Chinese people, which extend over the entire empire and are invaluable to us now. The Chinese government has never had cause to complain of an unjust or aggressive act from the United States, and they will rejoice to learn that the United States will allow no breaking off of American intercourse with any part of China, even if our traffic should happen to cross the "spheres of influence" of other nations. Let them content themselves with small allotments of the empire if they can, but not for a moment are they to fancy that we shall accept like restrictions. In the words of Secretary Hay, "the treaty clad rights of the United States shall not be trampled upon," and as a large American squadron has been ordered to Asiatic waters, it looks as though the iron clad cruisers would not be slow in emphasizing the treaty clad rights if it becomes necessary. It would seem that the "sphere of influence" plan of the Europeans would be largely shorn of its attractions if America remains in possession of all its present privileges in Chinese ports and provinces, and her representatives are in every "center of influence" hustling for trade and opportunity and being kindly received by the people of the empire.

MR. EPIZOOT WILKINS.

He Writes a Second Letter to Aguinaldo to Acquaint Him With the "Political Situation" in This Country and Feels Defeat "Wood Give the Democratic Party the Blind Stingers."

BUREAU OF INFERMASHUN, WASHINGTON, D. C.

To Mr. Aguinaldo, he is still at loose sunshure in the Philippine Islands:

MI Dear Sir—also "MI grate and good friend," or Grover Cleveland wood sa, and ez I called yu before, in mi first letter:

In behalf of the Democratic party of this country, hooze hopes and aspirashuns I hev at hart, and hooze enthusiastic longin for sum sign uz kalamity I also share in, I hev agin taken mi pen in hand, for the second time, to let yu know how durned hard up we air fer live asoos, how redly we air to buy the old ones, and how we air lookin tu get aid and comfort ez the day of the November elections approaches. We hev bin hev'in "a h—l of a time," ez a grate Republikan statesman wunst remarked, in tryin to onbitch the Democratic party from platforms which hev bin condemned at previous elections, and to wear it from candidates hoo wuz unable to scare up enuff votes to elect em.

If yu lived in this country yu wood moar redly understand the disadvantages under which we labor. We kinnot hev much kurrige to wage a political campaign wun prosperity is again thru our land. Our stronghold iz kalamity, and there ain't enuff uz it at the present time to supply us with ammunition. The crops were never so bountiful; labor wuz never so fully employed at good wages, and peace and prosperity seems to be doin a good business everywhere. Fer one year, at least, kalamity hev given uz the cold shake. There ain't bin no widespread drought to effect the food supply, and the western grasshoppers hev failed to fructify to their usual extent.

We air thus shorn uz sum of the vital arguments which we hev used with tellin effect before, whenever we cood ketch a hungry man hoo wuz out of work. I kinnot tell yu, in one short letter, how dependent we air upon yu and how much iz involved in yur success or defect. Yu ma or ma not cut mitch uz a figer among yure own people, in yure own country, but I kin ashoor yu that yu air neerly the whole show at our Democratic convenshuns. Our speakers hev sot yu up ez a grate statesman hooze patriotism wuz oozin out thru hiz heels ez yu flew from one swamp tu another, thru three feet of free silver water, tu spread abroad the troo prinshples uz konsitushunal liberty. One uz our Democratic congressmen sed yu wuz equal tu Patrick Henry, but Pat wuz't present to resent the comparison, and nobody picked it up. In Massachusetts yu wood be ez popular ez John L. Sullivan used to be—if yu cood hit ez hard, and yu wood be received with open arms at the second table of the best families uz Boston. We hev bin tryin all sorts uz schemes to hoodwink the people in Nebraska, and in Ohio and Massachusetts we hev put it in front. In Iowa we didn't sa nothin about it, and in other stais we hev put it wherever it wood uz the most good. But in all uz em we hev given yu a grand stand seat either in the speeches or the resooshuns. Yu air the one man hooze wharabouts air unknown, but hooze lofty patriotism and unswervin devoshun tu prinshple makes all our own staitmen look like second-hand clothin dummies.

We shoob Bly, ez yu hev cum tu Ohio and take the stump agin McKinley, but there air obvious rezons why yu cood not fill sich an engagement at the present time. We shoob like to hev the glory yu yure presence bust upon yure enthusiastic admirers in Massachusetts, but the same rezons will prevent yure cumin. But don't git downhearted. Put in yure best licks between now and November, if the mud and water and insects will permit, and we will do the rest. We will continue to speak well uz yu at all our gatherings; we will embroder platforms to suit the occasion; and we will hatch out an outburst uz indignashun, thru the medium uz men and wimmin hoo fite only with their mouth, that will be herd thru the length and breadth uz this grate republik, if enybuddy happens tu be listenin. Don't let the Amerikin army liek yu enny moar. It wood giv the Democratic party the blind stagers, and dislocate all our plans. Our only hope, in yure direeshun, iz to hev yu hold out agin our armies until the loss of life, the grate expense, and the demoralizashun uz defect or delay kin create a reashun uz publik sentiment in our favor. Du this and yu air O. K. Don't do it and the whole shootin match will be dumped overboard at the poles, next November, in wuss condishun than the Tories uz the Revoloooshun, and the Copperheads uz our big uncivil war.

I hev thus condishunally unloaded mitch of ez the representativy uz a grate party that ain't in no condishun to make mitch uz a fite upon pure and lofty prinshples, but wich iz waitin fer sumthin tu turn up in its favor without mitch regard ez to what it iz. Yu hev no idee uz the trouble that heds us off, at every turn, in pursuin sich a course. The Democratic party hev always bin in favor uz "expanshun" whenever it hed a chance to expand ennything, and there iz always sum feller well enuff read in the history uz the country to bob up in convenshun and remind us uz it, or to fling it up at us in sum noozeppaper. Sum uz em air impudent enuff to ask what we hev to gain bi floppin round and walkin backward and givin the lie tu all our past professhuns. On sich mournful occasions all I kin do iz to manetane a dignified silence and swear. Tu tell yu the plane truth we hev taken an all fired big risk in defendin yu, and stakin all our chances uz winnin the next election on a very slippery nigger. This iz entirely condishunal and not to be repeated except in secret Democratic sircles; but there iz no denyin the fact that we air goin to lose votes bi bein agin white soljers uz our own blood and kountry, and in favor uz them with black hides, and no clothes on, hoo land water tu shoot down our sons in furrin jungles fer defendin the Amerikin flag.

This iz about the sitchashun uz tu date, and I hev ritten planely in order that yu ma profit bi it and sho yureself a troo Demicrat hoo kin lead us a hand wen we need help.

Epizoot Wilkins  
From Applejack Farm, wich iz next tu Grover Cleveland's, in the stait uz Noo Gursay.