

## The Norfolk News

In Fremont this spring the city election was for connection alone and in every ward a republican was elected. The council now stands seven republicans to one democrat.

The last 13-inch shell fired by Admiral Dewey has landed in the camp of democratic presidential aspirants, but there is a long fuse attached and it is not likely to explode much before the Fourth of July.

Boss Croker chooses Bryan in preference to Dewey as one he might show Mark Hanna a trick or two at directing. If, as the fusion papers delight in asserting, McKinley has his Hanna, Bryan, if elected, would certainly have his Croker.

There are no dead advertisements in The News. When the time comes that this paper must resort to filling up its columns with deceased announcements and outlawed legal notices, then its mission of usefulness will have ceased, and it will only be spoken of in the past tense.

The Bryan democrats are willing to honor Dewey as the hero of Manila bay and most anything is good enough for him but a presidential nomination. The hero of several "battles" is after that and Dewey's statement that he would be willing to make the race is little short of high treason.

The state board of transportation sends its regrets to the people of Norfolk that owing to the selfish stand taken by the railroads the board is unable to complete its beneficent labors in behalf of rate reduction for that city. The tears shed by the members of the board have already caused a two-inch rise in the waters of Salt creek at Lincoln.—Omaha Bee.

Bryan hasn't materially helped his cause on the coast by his recent efforts. As a result of his visit there Col. John H. Allen of Seattle, one of the best known democrats of the state of Washington, has announced his intention of voting for McKinley. He has been a supporter of the McKinley policy for nearly a year, and Bryan's visit seems to have caused his determination to make an open confession.

The fusionists appear to be better satisfied when they can twist facts into shape for their purpose than at any other time. In doing this they do not stay a moment for truth, consistency, honesty or any other quality. In fact they cannot—truth and facts would injure their cause irrevocably. They are kept so busy dodging old issues and facts that they have no time to prepare anything short of stories. They are in a pitiable plight.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat refers its readers to page 550 of Bryan's book, "The First Battle," where is found this display of financial insight and foresight: "The gold standard means dearer money; dearer money means cheaper property; cheaper property means harder times; harder times means more people out of work; more people out of work means more people desperate; more desperate people means more crime." And, says the paper, more Bryan politics means a fresh crop of predictions that turn out exactly the other way.

Now keep an eye peeled for democratic arguments to the effect that Admiral Dewey was not so great and good as he has been painted. There will be some one to discover that his achievements were much less significant than those of Colonel Bryan. It will undoubtedly be shown that the man behind the gun is, after all, not as great as the man behind the month. The sinking of Montezuma's fleet was probably not as notable a feat as sinking the 'steer-to-one issue and raising in its stead the imperialistic bugaboo.

In 1896 the total money in circulation in the United States was a little more than a billion and a half of dollars. On February 1, 1900, the amount in circulation was more than two billions of dollars, and all this increase without the aid of free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The fusionists are wise enough to look elsewhere for an issue during the coming campaign. Their intense interest in the affairs of the Porto Ricans, Filipinos and Cubans is not surprising when the facts confronting former all important issues are considered.

The Nebraska Press association always has a feeling of kindness toward the Omaha World-Herald, and its members are now under still greater obligations to that paper for the handsome souvenir of the last session held in Lincoln. It is in the form of a neat picture showing faces of officers, as well as a group of the association taken during the afternoon of the last day of the meeting in the senate chamber.

At the tenth annual banquet of the Hamilton club which was held in the auditorium at Chicago Monday night Hon. William F. Gurley of Nebraska, in a toast on "Democracy and the Decla-

ration," flung a telling argument into the democratic camp that shows up their hypocrisy in a telling manner and allows them no claim to the title of "Abraham Lincoln democracy." He completely shatters their claim as the only true interpreters of the declaration of independence and places W. J. Bryan in his true place before the people. It was a masterful address and most thoroughly dissects a lot of democratic wash. One sentence is deserving of especial note. He says: "No democrat can pay honest tribute to the Abraham Lincoln of history without thanking God for the defeat of democracy."

The Madison Chronicle made its first appearance yesterday under the management of the new proprietor, Walt B. Reynolds, who came from Fremont. The new proprietor starts out with some changes and improvements in the paper, the continuance of which will make it more popular with its patrons. In referring from the ownership of the paper Carl T. Seely states that he has been connected with it for 19 years, during which time it has grown from a sheet of minor importance to be a power in the community. Nineteen years is a long time in Nebraska, and Mr. Seely might well have told in his last issue the many changes that have taken place while he has been wielding the editorial pen and shears.

J. Sterling Morton of the Conservative designates the two political parties of the United States as a political trust and he seriously objects to seventy-five millions of people being bound down to two great parties for their choice. He thinks that a greater variety of candidates and platforms should be presented for the approval of the people. In 1896 besides the great republican and democratic parties there were candidates in the field of the socialist labor, gold democratic, prohibitionist and national prohibitionist parties, which should certainly have presented a sufficient radius of choice for the voters of the country. The fact that the large majority of them voted either the democratic or republican ticket indicates that they wanted their votes to count and realized that either one or the other would win.

One would scarcely think that there is more than a corporal's guard of gold democrats in Bryan's state. The Bryanites have been making so much noise that they have not given other people or factions an opportunity to be heard. Yet in Nebraska City last Tuesday a gold democrat was elected as mayor, with the money question an issue. There were three candidates in the field and a total of 1,340 votes were cast, of which the gold democrat received 661, or within 34 of a majority of the total vote. The News, the official silver organ, a few days before election had this to say in regard to the situation: "No man who is an admirer of W. J. Bryan, or who wishes to see him elected this fall can afford to vote for the gold bug candidate by 'petition.' He is the 'nominee' of the Palmer-Buckner men and nothing else."

While there is a practically unanimous sentiment among republicans that President McKinley will be renominated and re-elected to the presidency it is essential that there should be no dallying along, as the opposition is awake and active. While the republicans during the past few years have been making a record for prosperity, business activity and progress which a sane people should endorse, the fusionists have been just as active in discrediting the achievements and searching for flaws in the acts of the administration. Bryan and his supporters have devoted a large part of their time in an attempt to create discord and dissatisfaction without cause and it must be conceded that they have been partially successful among classes that would be satisfied with nothing short of a goose that would lay golden eggs. The fusionists are organizing thoroughly and with the corruption fund that has been and will be raised by them they will put up a vigorous campaign.

The 23rd of this month is Arbor day, a holiday peculiarly appropriate to the Tree Planters' state. It is a small matter to plant a tree and care will keep it healthy and growing. It is something in the power of every man, woman and child to do and if they would improve each Arbor day in this manner this country would soon become one of shady avenues, beautiful groves and, in time, flourishing forests. Robert W. Furnas of Brownville and J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska City are two staunch supporters of the Arbor day idea. Through the influence of the latter the holiday was created and the former this year announces that there "are one thousand ash, elm, maple, catalpa, red bud, birch, box elder, black walnut, black locust, honey locust, balm of gilead, iron wood, blackberry and mulberry trees free to those who will dig and plant them the coming Arbor day" in Forest Tree nursery at Brownville. Young trees around Norfolk are cheaply and easily obtainable and if every property owner would secure a supply and plant them he would not only increase the property value but would assist in making Norfolk a city of surpassing beauty, which thanks to many early settlers, it is fast becoming. Plant a tree.

## FINANCES OF SCHOOLS

### Tables and Statements of Interest to Taxpayers.

#### STATISTICS FROM 1886 TO 1900.

Comparisons Made With Other Districts of the County—Board has Taken Steps to Decrease the Indebtedness of the District—Receipts and Expenditures.

NORFOLK, April 9, 1900.—The subjoined statement of the Norfolk city school district, prepared by Mr. C. W. Crum, county superintendent of schools, for the years from 1886 to 1899 inclusive, and letter from Mr. Crum which accompanied statement is published by order of the board of education for the information of the tax payers and patrons of this school district. The figures which Mr. Crum was unable to furnish from the records in his office have been supplied as far as possible from records of the school district kept here.

In the column of "Annual Expenses" the amount for the year 1886 includes \$7,800.00 paid for buildings and real estate. The amounts shown as annual expenses for the 10 years from 1890 to 1899, inclusive, includes expenditures during that period for new school houses, furniture and real estate, amounting to \$10,000.00.

The receipts and expenses for the district from July 1, 1896, to March 30, 1900, were as follows:

Receipts from taxes, saloon licenses, state apportionment, etc.—1896-7, \$16,401.00; 1897-8, \$15,306.00; 1898-9, \$16,799.00; 1899 to March 30, 1900, \$17,151.00; total, \$55,457.00. Expenses, exclusive of interest on bonds and sinking fund—1896-7, \$17,848.00; 1897-8, \$19,103.00; 1898-9, \$19,634.00; 1899 to March 30, 1900, \$15,382.00; total, \$71,967.00. Deficit, \$16,510.00.

The unpaid outstanding warrants at the close of the last three fiscal years were as follows:

June 30, 1897, \$740.00; June 30, 1898, \$5,793.78; June 30, 1899, \$8,332.33, and on March 30, 1900, \$17,034.52.

For the balance of this fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, estimated receipts and expenses are as follows:

Receipts—Saloon license, \$1,500.00; taxes, \$2,000.00; state apportionment, \$1,200.00; tuition fines, etc., \$300.00; total, \$5,000.00. Expenses—Teachers' salaries, \$3,000.00; janitors' salaries, \$372.00; fuel, \$150.00; miscellaneous, \$150.00; total, \$3,622.00—outstanding warrants now, \$17,034.52; total, \$20,708.52. Estimated amount outstanding warrants June 30, 1900, \$12,708.52.

Notwithstanding the large amount paid out of the general fund of \$16,000.00 for permanent betterments of the district property, and which should not be charged to running expenses of our schools there has been a marked decrease during the past 10 years in the cost per pupil for educating our children, it being \$21.25 per pupil in 1890, and \$16.28 in 1899.

In the matter of fuel the board has made quite a saving during the last three years as compared with the three preceding years by using cheaper coal, the expense for fuel for the three years from 1893 to 1896 being \$5,506.64, and for the three years from 1896 to 1899, \$3,833.67, being a reduction of \$1,672.97, or an average reduction in the fuel expense of \$557.00 per year, with an increase of two to four rooms heated.

Attention is called to the great decrease in the assessed valuation of the district from \$620,000.00 in 1890, to \$426,000.00 in 1899, which alone greatly hampers the district in realizing enough from taxes to meet running expenses.

The tax levy for school purposes for the years 1897-8 and 1898-9 was lower than the tax levy for the city as follows: School levy—1897-8, 25 mills; 1898-9, 25 mills. City levy—1897-8, 28 mills; 1898-9, 29½ mills.

The board has already taken action by which it expects to reduce expenses during the next school year something over \$2000.00. The close of our next fiscal year should show a considerable reduction in the amount of our outstanding unpaid warrant indebtedness.

By order of the board of education.  
H. C. MATRAU,  
Secretary.

Letter From Superintendent Crum.  
MADISON, Neb., March 31, 1900.—H. C. Matrau, Esq., Norfolk, Neb.—My Dear Sir: Your request for assessed valuation of district 2, or Norfolk City district, came to hand some days ago. I should have replied sooner if it had been possible, but I have been "under the weather" the past ten days.

I have worked out the following, or inclosed, table which I think will answer your turn. It requires much time and labor to work out the assessed value for any school district, as the valuation of all the property both real and personal in the township must be gone over and the values of the property within each district separated from that of other districts.

I have worked out the assessed valuation for your district for the years 1888, 1893, and 1899. I had formerly worked out 1897 and 1898 which I also insert. These valuations for the district include everything, real and personal property and also railroads and telegraphs, etc.

I have given you the assessed valuation of real and personal property in the whole precinct of Norfolk, as

shown by the treasurer's records, for the years 1886 to 1899 inclusive. This does not include the railroads and telegraphs. You will note the heavy increase in valuation last year of about \$100,000.00 in the precinct and \$20,000, in the school district.

I had occasion to compare the assessed valuation of the Madison district for the years 1897 and 1899 and the 1899 is over \$19,000.00 less than 1897, while yours for the same time has increased \$20,100.00.

I show also the annual levy for general expenses, and bonds for the years 1891 to 1899 inclusive. After diligent search in all the offices for other years I could not find the levy. Your total levy including bonds, as you will see for the years beginning 1891, are in mills, 21, 18½, 25, 26½, 29½, 20, 20, 35, 37. The reason for the high levy the last two years is because the law requires the county commissioners to provide for a sinking fund for the \$25,000 issue of bonds.

I have also shown the number of children in the district as per census 718 in 1886 and 1713 in 1899. The total number of children enrolled each year, 518 in 1886 and 1326 in 1899. The average daily attendance, increasing also from 780 in 1892 to 1266 in 1899. The records as to average attendance for former years are blank and very defective.

I also show the total amount of debts for each year except one. Also the total annual expenses of the district except such payment as may have been made by the county treasurer on bonds or interest on same.

I also show number of teachers engaged for each year 1886 to 1899 increasing from 7 to 26.

A very excellent report can be made by showing the number of children enrolled, and per average attendance per teacher for the different years. The average cost per pupil enrolled and per average attendance. The per cent of increase of pupils and teaching force and expenses. A nice comparison could be made with Madison and Battle Creek.

I hope I have not wearied you.

Yours truly,  
C. W. CRUM,  
County Superintendent.

#### STATISTICS OF NORFOLK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Prepared by C. W. Crum, County Superintendent.

Year.	Personal	Real Estate	Total	Assessed Valuation of Norfolk School District	General Expenses	Bonds	Consolidated	Enrolled	Average Attendance	Total Debts	Annual Expenses (not including payment on bonds by County Treasurer)	No. Teachers	Avg. No. Children Enrolled per Teacher	Cost per pupil based on average attendance
1886	11,111.00	11,111.00	22,222.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00
1887	11,111.00	11,111.00	22,222.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00
1888	11,111.00	11,111.00	22,222.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00
1889	11,111.00	11,111.00	22,222.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00
1890	11,111.00	11,111.00	22,222.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00
1891	11,111.00	11,111.00	22,222.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00
1892	11,111.00	11,111.00	22,222.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00
1893	11,111.00	11,111.00	22,222.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00
1894	11,111.00	11,111.00	22,222.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00
1895	11,111.00	11,111.00	22,222.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00
1896	11,111.00	11,111.00	22,222.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00
1897	11,111.00	11,111.00	22,222.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00
1898	11,111.00	11,111.00	22,222.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00
1899	11,111.00	11,111.00	22,222.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00
1900	11,111.00	11,111.00	22,222.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00	11,111.00

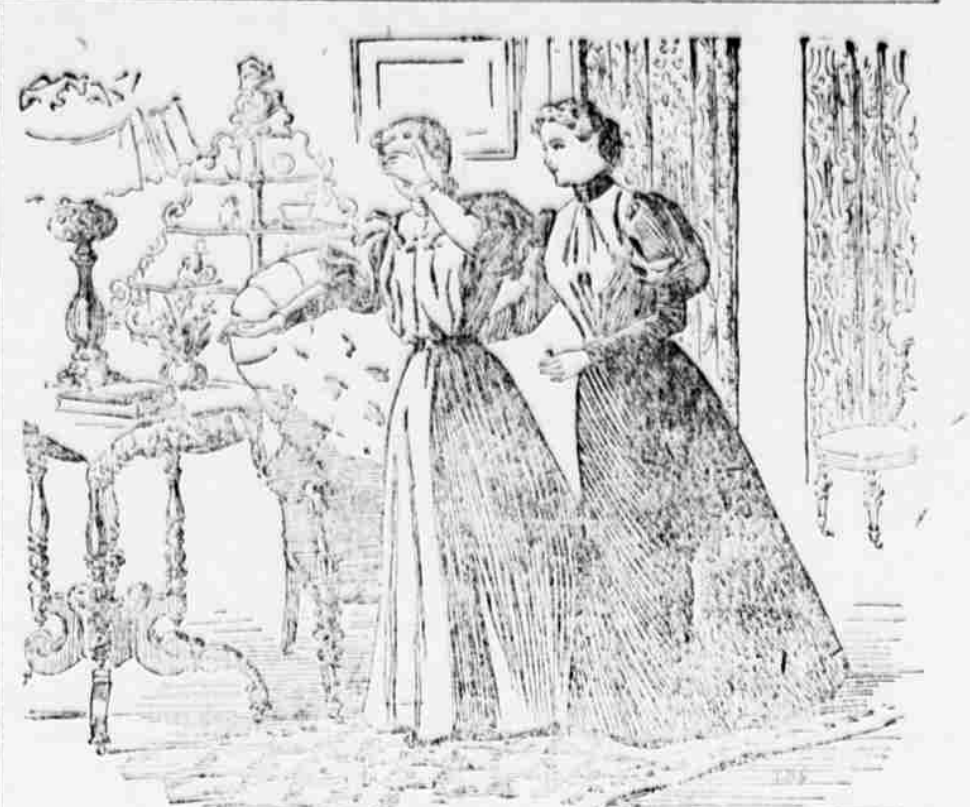
Norfolk, Madison and Battle Creek Compared.

The following table has been kindly prepared by County Superintendent Crum giving some statistics comparing Madison, Battle Creek and Norfolk school districts. Note the increase of children in Norfolk district '92 to '99 is 37 per cent, enrollment 38 per cent, and average daily attendance 51 per cent, which is a heavier increase than in Madison or Battle Creek. The increase in our teaching force amounting to 62 per cent is less than either Madison or Battle Creek.

The average number of pupils per teacher is larger in Norfolk than either of those districts.

The average cost per pupil is somewhat higher in Norfolk and can be accounted for in the large amount expended in Norfolk for new school houses and other permanent improvements.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.	Madison	Battle Creek	Norfolk
Increase in teaching force since 1892 (per cent)	64	100	62
Increase in No. children in district since 1892 (per cent)	18	32	37
Increase in Enrollment since 1892 (per cent)	34	60	38
Increase in average attendance since 1892 (per cent)	35	35	54
Average No. children enrolled per teacher for 8 years	51	50	53
Average attendance per teacher for 8 years	51	51	53
Average cost per pupil in the district last year	12 05	11 11	15 66
Average cost per pupil enrolled last year	12 05	11 11	15 66
Average cost per pupil enrolled year before last	12 05	11 11	15 66



### SHE WAS BLIND.

A blindness comes to me now and then. I have it now. It is queer—I can see your eyes but not your nose. I can't read because some of the letters are blurred; dark spots cover them; it is very uncomfortable.

I know all about it; it's DYSPEPSIA. Take one of these; it will cure you in ten minutes.

What is it?

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WANTED—A case of bad health that R.I.P.A.N.S. will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R.I.P.A.N.S. on the package and accept no substitute. R.I.P.A.N.S. is for 1 cent or twice as much for 2 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 2 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

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**Smith Premier Typewriter Co.**

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SEND NO MONEY. Cut this out, send your weight and height, also number of inches around body at waist and neck, and we will mail you a beautiful fur trimmed Beaver Hat to you by express, made from an extra fine and heavy all wool black-silber genuine Hurlton Beaver cloth, 27 inches long, very full sweep, 15-inch upper cape extra full. Upper cape and large store collar, beautifully trimmed with black Hurlton seal fur upper cape trimmed with three rows and collar with two rows of Seal Hurlton seal button ornaments. This cape is the latest model and equal to those that sell at more than double the price. Write for free full catalogue.

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(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable—Editors.)

**Illinois Central R. R.**

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VIA  
**NEW ORLEANS**

...Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars...

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**WEDNESDAY MORNING.**

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will do. It will make baby's coming easy and painless, and that without taking dangerous drugs into the system. It is simply to be applied to the muscles of the abdomen. It penetrates through the skin carrying strength and elasticity with it. It strengthens the whole system and prevents all of the discomforts of pregnancy.

The mother of a plumb babe in Panama, Mo., says: "I have used Mother's Friend and can praise it highly."

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**ATLANTA, GA.**

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

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VIA  
**NASHVILLE AND ATLANTA**

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**DIXIE FLYER**

leaving St. Louis every evening. This train, as well as the Day Express leaving St. Louis in the morning, are both solid trains to Nashville, having through coaches and sleeping cars, running through Martin, Tenn., and through St. L. Ry. Connection via this line for all principal points in the Southeast, such as Charleston, Wilmington, Aiken and Savannah, and for all points in Florida.

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