

The Norfolk News

Free trade on ice was not discussed at any great length by the democratic convention.

The gold democrats may be represented by Stevenson, but Bryan and his platform are his own.

The renomination of Bryan doesn't seem to have awakened any enthusiasm among the democrats of Norfolk.

Charley Towne can now gracefully slide, with all other evidences of populism, off democracy's cellar door.

Bryan wasn't worrying about the results of the Kansas City convention. He and his bosses had it all fixed in advance.

A Missouri farmer recently lost a \$500 diamond ring while feeding his chickens. Farmer Bryan should take the warning this conveys.

All that populism seems to have left in the fusion combine is the reiteration of 16 to 1 and they wouldn't know where that was should Bryan happen to be elected.

Car Bryan said it would be 16 to 1 or nothing as far as he was concerned, and it was so. He may be able to dominate the democratic party but not the country.

The great national campaign is now on and in the length of time it has for development—four months—it should grow into a stunner for interest and enthusiasm.

The democratic free trader was asleep when the platform was adopted and the only mark to show he was there was when the platform declared for free trade on "trust" goods.

Senator Hoar, whom the democrats had banked on so steadily as pronouncedly in opposition to the administration, has come out openly in support of the republican ticket.

The Omaha Daily News says: "An American celebrated the Fourth by shooting Chinese firecrackers. China celebrated the same day by shooting American missionaries."

The free silver question wasn't rammed down the throats of gold democrats any easier than in 1896 and it will not come any nearer winning with the American people than it did that year.

Thomas M. Osborne of Auburn, N. Y., thinks there is no change in Bryan since 1896 and he is still "a superficial demagogue." Mr. Osborne is a democrat, but he cannot go Bryanism. There are yet thousands like him in the east.

The specific declaration for 16 to 1 in the Kansas City convention won out on the narrow margin of 26 to 24 in the committee on resolutions after an all night session. The platform adopted will have a several months' siege before the people, but will not win out even by a narrow margin.

"Imperialism," the imperialism of an empire, is to be the main issue of the campaign as far as democracy is concerned. Perhaps the next time the convention is held they will try to decide some question of state agitating the minds of the inhabitants of Borneo. A question could scarcely be more impertinent than that of "imperialism."

Wo is us! Mr. Bryan says that if he is not elected the "celebrations of the Fourth of July will pass away." All patriotic people should therefore vote for the colored who enlisted in the late war and then resigned with his forces still in the field. Those who enlisted and fought in two wars are unsafe to trust with the patriotism of the country.

The foundation for republican success, both state and national, this fall, has been exceedingly well built. Good tickets have been named, harmony prevails and the record of the party in congress is about as perfect as could be. Not only this, but the party is imbued with confidence and enthusiasm and has been sweeping all opposition before it like a mighty avalanche.

This is rather surprising democratic argument to be used since the action of the Kansas City convention in naming for second place Grover Cleveland's vice president, but it recently appeared in a democratic sheet: "Cleveland himself is a last year's bird's nest, and the party lives and moves." But most any kind of inconsistent argument goes with democracy.

The plan to have Bryan named for president on the Fourth and heralding it as the most important event that had happened since the declaration of independence was promulgated failed ignominiously because the platform committee had a fight for the independence of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 on its hands, and Bryan's grand opportunity was lost.

It is an old story to hear of men in this section of the country who voted for Bryan in 1896 who will this year support McKinley, but it is rare indeed to find a McKinley man of 1896, who will support Bryan this time. This,

however, does not seem to prevent the democrats from claiming an increased majority for Bryan. They are always able to make claims.

It is safe to stake your last dollar on the fact that Dietrich, as governor, would not have the trouble with his appointees that Governor Poynter has had. In the first place he would see to it that only capable, sensible men were appointed to the positions, but if he did have occasion to remove one he would do so in a manner that would not show up a hideous skeleton in his closet and become the gossip of the state.

In the nomination of Robinson for congress, and Cones for judge, the democrats seem to be doing pretty well in this section of the state. How the populists will like this double dose of bourbonism is another question. The doom of populism has been spoken and in another year even the name will be replaced and repudiated by the democratic forces and their allies within the party who are now in full control.—Nellig Leader.

The democratic platform does not seem to "deplore" republican prosperity, neither does it promise its continuance or betterment. As foretold, their sympathies do not seem to be with the American working man or farmer, but are with the islanders and Boers. The "great common people" of America will probably be asked to see that the exaggerated wrongs to these people are righted, regardless of how their personal interests are affected.

Every argument that Mr. Bryan used in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 in 1896 has been successfully repudiated by facts. Every prophecy he made has been proven false, and yet by his earnest endeavor a plank endorsing that proposition has been again inserted in the democratic platform. It will probably be unsafe for him to repeat his arguments and prognostications of 1896, and the people anxiously await his new array of facts and figures.

Democracy's earnest effort to convert the declaration of independence into a campaign document will go further and do more to cheapen that revered instrument in the minds of many than anything attempted in recent years. Their wish to prove that republicans are unpatriotic and non-liberty loving is a slur on the great majority of American people. We are glad to have them show symptoms of awakening patriotism, but the noise they are making will not sound near as far nor as long as the report of the guns fired by sincere patriots in 1776.

That there is no fear of a large number of intelligent, reading voters supporting Mr. Bryan is evidently believed by J. Sterling Morton, Cleveland's secretary of agriculture, who says in his Conservative: "Mr. Bryan received only 1.03 per cent of the vote of the thrifty and industrious classes, represented by depositors in savings banks. But with illiterate folk he was a winner. They gave him the highly complimentary vote of 66.87 per cent. Had the percentage of illiteracy in the United States been a trifle larger Mr. Bryan might have been president. The above statistics will aid Mr. Bryan to locate his friends."

The best interests of the Third district can be subserved this fall by electing a republican congressman. There is no question but that the administration will be republican and a democrat will but serve to retard and obstruct anything that the party in power may attempt in the interest of the country. A republican congressman can influence his republican associates to action in favor of his district that would be denied a democratic member, because he would reciprocate by supporting their measures without a question of party interposing. Vote for the interests of the Third district and elect John R. Hays, who is capable for the position in every respect.

Bryan's dictation on the silver issue would be called "imperialism" if he were a republican. He is about the only man in the country who insists that free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 is an important issue and has forced the democratic convention, under protest, to adopt his views. A stronger exemplification of the one man power would be impossible. As the Sioux City Tribune says: "Bryan is it. He is the nominee, the platform, the bouncer of the democratic party." He would be as imperious a dictator as ever occupied the presidential chair if elected. And his dictations are not, apparently, for the good of his party or his country. They are solely for Bryan and his interests.

It is now said that Mr. Towne will not make an announcement of his intentions until after the state convention of mid-road populists at Grand Island, on the 20th. He is to be used discretionally. If necessary he will be used as a last resort to prevent defections from the fusion ranks by the populists, by allowing him to remain on the ticket and if it is thought that enough populists have been converted to democracy he will be withdrawn. To a man up a tree it would seem that the business had been done at Kansas City, regard-

less of what was done with Mr. Towne. That convention gave ample proof that all that was expected of populists was to vote for the men named by their democratic bosses, and allowing them to keep Towne on their ticket, without giving him the recognition of either Kansas City convention, will not mend the wrong. It is very apparent to populists that if they want a candidate or a party left they must assert their independence of the fusion combine and take the reins of their party in their own hands. This sentiment will grow during the entire campaign, and has been maturing ever since fusion was effected.

Perhaps Towne was working for his best interests when he refused the nomination of the silver republicans, after the democratic convention failed to nominate him. A good cabinet position is equal, if not superior, to the office of vice president. Mr. Towne should have considered, however, the interests of his party and the principles it represents. Mr. Towne was placed in nomination at Sioux Falls by the populists, not because they wished solely to further his personal ambitions, but because they knew he was a warm friend of Mr. Bryan and because they wanted their party and their principles represented on the national ticket. The democrats made a vigorous effort to have the Sioux Falls convention delegate its aspirations and desires to the Kansas City convention but the majority overruled this sentiment most convincingly after a bitter fight and named Mr. Towne, not to have him go to Kansas City and do that which they had in convention refused to do, but to insist and see to it that their party and principles were recognized as they deserved, as a hitherto strong ally of democracy. That convention not only turned Mr. Towne and populism down, but went further and named a man closely identified with the Cleveland administration hoping to recall the democrats who had strayed away in 1896. In doing this they plainly intimated that they wanted none of populism in their mixture, except, perhaps the votes of that party. The bid of the Kansas City convention was for the 95,014 democratic votes that refused Bryanism rather than for the million votes which were given him by populists in 1896. This bid is made in such a manner that it will not be successful and democracy is sure to lose on both sides of the proposition. The Cleveland administration was antagonistic and more so to the principles of populism than the republican and how the democracy can hope to have the thinking, conscientious populists endorse their action at Kansas City is not understood.

Arboricide.
The salaried tree killer for the state of Nebraska has been at work about the Soldiers' Home at Milford. He is guilty of arboricide in the first degree. Without just cause or provocation, in a moment of emotional destructiveness, the official tree killer erased a beautiful grove of elm, walnut, ash and oak trees from the earth.

He ought to be punished. Imprisonment, bread and water and a big fine would feebly express the popular indignation of this wanton and irreparable vandalism. The Capital bank and the crime of Mosher were foul, but this is "Kowler."—The Conservative.

Knox Populists Kicking.
That the manipulations of the Madison county fusion trust machinery and the cogs within the machine are not perfectly satisfactory to the populists of other counties is proven by the following from the Creighton News, the populist organ of Knox county. It was evidently considered that as long as the democrats were allowed to name the candidate for congress, it would be the part of fairness to give the populists the candidate for judge and the Knox delegation came down with this apparent understanding. It will be also noticed that the News man remembers Senator Allen's action at Sioux Falls and considers him more of a democrat than a populist. The News says:

"The judicial was held Monday and the congressional Tuesday at Norfolk. At the judicial, the populists of Knox county stood by J. H. Berryman and the democrats cast a solid (trumped up) vote for Douglas Cones of Pierce, the present incumbent. The Madison county mongrels calling themselves populists played loose chess, by dividing their delegation 9 for populist and 7 for democrat. Antelope populists cast one populist vote. Madison county, true to their unsavory political record, was playing a double deal as usual, thinking to deceive some one and still gain all the glory she could, by stealing a seat in the convention. And the Wayne delegation were too light weight mentally to cast a party vote.

"A full list of democrats from Madison county in the populist convention as well as a full list of democrats in the democratic convention, shows a wonderful amount of honor for the people who claim John S. Robinson as their chosen head, and to cap the climax the whole conglomeration is endorsed by the rip roaring populist Senator William V. Allen.

"The News has always stood by Allen and Congressman J. S. Robinson but if they have no respect for citizens of Knox county farther than to catch populist votes then it is time to ignore the whole pose."

Governor Roosevelt gave the keynote of the prosperity situation when he said: "You can stop prosperity by legislation, but you cannot do more by law for prosperity than to give every American a chance to show his own thrift."

Bryan very promptly expressed an opinion on the platform and vice presidential candidate produced at the Kansas City convention but those who are awaiting a fearless endorsement or condemnation of the action at Sioux Falls have yet to wait.

There are more and better ways of showing true patriotism than by making and adopting resolutions, talking, shouting and gesticulating. The Kansas City convention was not overwhelmed with evidences of what people usually term patriotism.

The Times-Tribune, in speaking of the democratic platform and its trust plank says it "is for their (the trusts) absolute control." This cannot be doubted. The ice trust magnates of New York were there to control and the candid acknowledgement of the Times-Tribune that they did it and will do it is refreshingly consistent.

A new thing in hats and ties for ladies is a rough rider sombrero and a large tie representing the red bandana. Teddy is popular among the men and that he is not less so with the women cannot be attested than that they are adopting the rough rider dress characteristics.

When they get tired of a ruler in China they make them take a dose of poison. China is an imperialistic nation and, according to the democratic party, the United States is drifting toward imperialism. How long it will take for this country to reach the state of fanaticism and ignorance prevalent in China the democrats do not state, which indicates that they have missed an important calamity reckoning.

A democratic sheet not far away has the presumption to put under the head "Democratic and Populist Nominations" the name of Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois. Many populists will be surprised to learn that they have nominated Mr. Stevenson. They, for some reason, have been laboring under the impression that they named Mr. Towne for the vice presidency. Going on the presumption that a democratic paper never errs it must be the populists that are mistaken, although their endorsement of the administration of Grover Cleveland may be a bit incongruous.

The spirit of "independence and patriotism" that now pervades democracy is a quite sudden acquisition in many instances and it fits the wearer who in 1896 used the most bitter terms against the government, the flag, the constitution and all the honored and revered institutions and policies of the country. They squirmed under the charges of anarchism and copperheadism which were employed against them but that they were correctly applied in numerous cases is unquestioned by those who read and thought. The true test of patriotism is the support of the will of the majority of the American people.

There are those among the fusionists who regret that this nation is winning respect and deference from the leading countries of the world. They intimate that they would sooner have our people killed than to enforce our rights to live anywhere on the face of the earth. "A Grand Island Independent" says: "A fusion exchange, which is always against what is done by the government, thinks it a matter of little consequence if a few missionaries are killed in China and if Uncle Samuel's representative at Peking is in danger, and American interests in the foreign country should be affected. It is 'un-Christlike,' says the journal, to respond with troops just for a few missionaries." There is no limit apparently to the partisanship of some fusion organs."

The real issue in this presidential campaign, says the Toledo Blade, is the maintenance of prosperity. Every man who has a paying position, whether in a work-shop, a factory, in an office or store, on a railway or steamer, is interested personally. A change which would unsettle business conditions; which would substitute distrust of the future for confidence; which would reduce industrial production or curtail commerce, would come as a calamity to hundreds of thousands of wage-workers and salaried men the country over. Business in every line is good, and in the main improving all the time. There is a halt perceptible in some lines, but it is not due to trade conditions, but is the usual thing in every presidential campaign, especially when the "outs" have to the fore some theory which presages a change in conditions should they succeed in reaching power. There is nothing at present which should induce any voter, who uses his brains, to turn a political corner. "Let well enough alone" is a true old proverb which applies very closely to the present political situation.

A Model Candidate.
The Nellig Leader of last week prints the following concerning the candidate for district judge of this district: "The republican convention at Nor-

folk, on Thursday of last week, completed a very gracious act by the harmonious selection of Hon. J. F. Boyd of Antelope county as the candidate for judge of the Ninth judicial district. It is a wise nomination, acceptable to republicans of the whole district, and especially to those of his home county, as well as a large circle of independent voters who honestly uphold the well founded theory that the ermine of the judiciary should fall upon the shoulders of merit, regardless of the desires, dictates or the ambitions of politicians. Personally Mr. Boyd is known and is always cordially greeted in every precinct of Antelope county, yet at this time perhaps, a sketch of his life and character may prove of interest.

"J. F. Boyd was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1853, and is 47 years of age, in the prime of life, and with the wisdom and experience that is only gathered by the lapse of time. His parents were of German-Scotch descent, a race that in its rugged integrity and force of character has filled many of the brightest pages of American history. With his parents he removed to the vicinity of Galva, Illinois, in 1857, and remained on the farm, assisting in its operation, until 22 years of age. In addition to attending the district school he had the advantage of two years of higher study in Abington college. Commencing the study of law at the age of 23, in the office of T. Milchrist, who was afterwards United States attorney for the northern district of Illinois during President Harrison's administration, he was admitted to practice by examination in open court by the state supreme court in 1878, and immediately thereafter entering the office of his preceptor as a partner, remaining five years. In 1883 Mr. Boyd removed to Nebraska and located at Oakdale in the practice of the profession for which he had been fitted by well directed study and practice in court. Mr. Boyd has been prominently identified with the growth of Antelope county and has been active in all public enterprises which have come within his sphere of influence. While not an office seeker, and not even an office holder in the common acceptance of the term, he has frequently been called upon to fill positions of trust and responsibility in Oakdale. These were what might be termed minor positions, but nevertheless every duty was faithfully fulfilled. Twice he was elected county attorney of Antelope county. In 1888 he was nominated for this position and elected, and was renominated by acclamation in 1890, and, although defeated, ran 300 votes ahead of the ticket. In 1892 he was again nominated, and elected by a plurality of 82, in the face of a majority for the populist ticket generally that reached well up into the hundreds. In both of these terms the affairs of the office of county attorney were conducted in a manner satisfactory to all law abiding citizens. While elected upon the republican ticket, on taking charge of the office its affairs were placed on the high plane that raises the interest of the public above and beyond self and party, and it is also worthy of note that during these two terms, and when the county was changing from the precinct to the township system, he was frequently called upon for advice on intricate questions by the board of supervisors. In no instance was his opinion reversed by the courts. At the end of the second term he was pressed to again become a candidate, but realizing that there were other men in the party worthy of recognition, he graciously withdrew in their favor. A man's worth and popularity should in a manner be measured by the regard in which he is held by neighbors and associates. Gauged by this standard Mr. Boyd is in every respect a model candidate. In Oakdale and adjacent townships he has always received the endorsement of a handsome majority. Always easily approached by the great body of the so-called common people, this characteristic has been retained on all occasions. Poverty in his eyes is neither a crime nor a bar to friendship, but always rather an added plea for help and assistance when required. No poor man ever appealed to him in vain for legal advice or assistance in a meritorious case. Often he has defrayed the expenses of litigation from his own resources. Money nor the lack of it was never allowed to defeat the ends of justice.

"Starting in life without a dollar in money Mr. Boyd has by careful economy, which was not miserly, attained a competence, and a fair estimate would place his average savings from business at \$1,000 a year. Not in the least of his business ventures which have proved remunerative, is an experience in the newspaper business. In connection with his brother he published a paper at Galva, Illinois, and the two also successfully managed the Oakdale Sentinel for a couple of years. Mr. Boyd has always been a close student and to this fact more than to anything else is probably due the high rank he has taken as a lawyer. While he has risen to high eminence in this respect, yet to all his old friends he is still familiarly known as Frank, a title more honorable and carrying with it greater respect than that which can be bestowed by kings. For the office of judge the republican party has a candidate that is at once self made and a credit to his creator.—Nellig Leader.



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