

The Norfolk News

Teddy is to visit Nebraska October 1, 2 and 3. It is sincerely hoped and expected that one of these dates will be given to Norfolk.

The World-Herald publishes the cheerful information from Wall street that whereas bets have been four to one in favor of McKinley they are now three to one. The odds seem to be very much against Bryan yet, but small crumbs are of much comfort to the World Herald.

Now that Secretary Porter has officially proclaimed the Grand Island convention a legal nominating convention in all particulars it is presumed that the fusion press, which is noted for its fairness and candor, will duly apologize for calling it a fraud and those who participated in it hypocrites and knaves.

The World-Herald prints what it claims to be absolute proof that this country is being rapidly "transformed into a British dependency" and thus knocks out all claims it and Mr. Bryan have been making that we are tending toward "imperialism" because who ever heard of an "imperial" nation being a "dependency." It is to be hoped for the sake of consistency that the World-Herald will retract either one statement or the other. They don't do that worth a cent.

Just before the fusion convention was held the Central City Democrat, fusion, said: "Thousands of populists and most all the democrats in the state are displeased with Governor Poynter's record and they want a new man." The ring, however, dictated Poynter's renomination and carried its point. Now the above thousands will be compelled to eat a very distasteful dish of crow or support some other candidate.

With a national election every four years when the American people can make or defeat a president or a policy, "imperialism" is impossible. The democratic bugaboo of threatened "imperialism" couldn't last longer than four years at the most, if the majority of the people don't want it. And it could be changed sooner by electing another congress two years hence. The reins of government are in the hands of the voters and all the wash about turning this republic into an empire is ridiculous.

The democrats delight in referring to Benjamin Harrison as a disgruntled republican, but he will support the ticket, while their whilom leader, Grover Cleveland, will not support Mr. Bryan, and speaks against him on occasions. Mr. McKinley comes a long way from being as disastrous to his party as Mr. Bryan has to his, as the republican party is solidly united while the democratic party is about as badly disorganized as it is possible to be and still retain any claim to a party organization.

While Mr. Bryan is endeavoring to make "imperialism" the paramount issue, he would undoubtedly construe victory to mean an indorsement of his free silver idea and put it into practice at once. A man who is as sincere as he claimed to be in 1896 on that issue and one who is strong enough to force it onto a reluctant convention will assuredly not pass it up when the time comes, especially inasmuch as the platform demands the change in unquestionable language. He cannot dodge the issue and his supporters must endorse both by their vote.

Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal is doing something which may well be termed deplorable. He is supporting Mr. Bryan of whom he said in 1896: "He is a dishonest dodger. He is a daring adventurer. He is a political fakir. He is not of the material of which the people of the United States have ever made a president. Nor is he of the material of which any party has ever before made a candidate." His personality and political trend has certainly not changed materially since that time and Mr. Watterson's 1896 statements may be expected to rise up and haunt any efforts directed in Mr. Bryan's behalf.

The financial condition of the United States is superior to that of England which country, the fusionists would delight in making the people believe, has a mortgage on this republic. Contrasting the conditions a correspondent says: "The fact that Great Britain must sell 3 per cent bonds at 2 per cent discount and pay the purchaser a bonus of one month's interest, while the United States can borrow all the money it wants at 2 per cent is one of the results of the wise financial legislation for which the republican party is to be given credit. Our government can borrow money cheaper than any other power on earth, and this is a direct advantage to every citizen in the country.

Bixby of the State Journal thinks that Secretary of State Porter gives evidence of some imperialistic tendencies when he dictates to the populists what name they shall be known by. They pleaded for one name and he says they cannot have it. It is a name, too, not recently if ever officially used by the

party to which Mr. Porter claims allegiance. The next thing that may be expected is that the gentleman will insist that the republicans get off the ticket because their name conflicts with the silver republicans. This "reform" in the interest of the "common people" may look rather queer at times but it must be the genuine article as it is in the hands of those who went in on a reform platform.

One of the Boston anti-imperialists who traveled to Indianapolis for the purpose of fighting any third-ticket sentiment said, "This election is not going to be settled by the newspapers nor by the politicians." It is presumed that he will at once take steps to silence anti-imperialistic newspapers and campaign speakers. He seems to rely on ignorance to win his point and that the mention of the word "imperialism" afar off will be sufficient to make or change men's minds. A campaign run without newspapers or speakers would indeed be a novelty but how he may hope to get his sentiments before the public is a poser. The people wouldn't even know that he deplored newspapers and orators except through the deplored mediums.

The Niobrara Tribune has been converted from a fusion to a straight populist paper and will assist in turning Knox from the fusion trust to a party having some principle at stake. Concerning this it says: "From what is transpiring from the nominee of the office of president down it looks like fusion and what has been the populist party is simply a movement for office only and but little reform connected with it. The time has come when we must stand alone and save the party, or the entangling meshes of democracy will entirely enfold us. If, after fusing with the democrats, we can't get our rights and just due, then take the course already set by the true friends of reform and stand by the ticket nominated at Cincinnati."

A fusion exchange that devotes much of its space to condemning "imperialism" boasts of an exhibition of "imperialism" exceeding anything heretofore witnessed in a republic, in the following language: "The personal triumph of Mr. Bryan, not merely in his own unanimous and fervent renomination, but in his dictation of the platform is unexampled in our political history. Single-headed and single-minded he dominated the situation. The convention has not deliberated. It has decided. It has ascertained Mr. Bryan's will and yielded to it. Such supreme individual control of a national convention was never before seen." Mr. Bryan may succeed in having his "imperial" mandates obeyed by a convention that knew full well that he was the only available candidate but it is extremely doubtful if the country will place him in a position where it must bow to his will. The anti-imperialists who fear the one man power will have some trouble in explaining how they can consistently support Mr. Bryan.

The Times-Tribune seems to be distressingly short of facts and long on assertions. Its line of argument is full of knots, kinks and curves and exceedingly hard to follow. It proposes to ignore and dodge all questions except the ones propounded by itself and will not adhere to these if they are comprehensively answered. It point blank refuses to comply with a leading demand of the Journal with the statement that "does not deem it of sufficient interest." Such tactics are not winners and the debating ground far from desirable. If the paper could be brought to one line of thought for two or three consecutive issues it might be of interest to continue the controversy. The News has endeavored to openly and fairly meet the issues but its time and space is too valuable to be devoted to chasing a contemporary all over the field of argument and endeavoring to answer bare assertions without an iota of fact for foundation. The News could reply in kind indefinitely but the thinking voter has no time for unsubstantiated statements and wide-range prolegations.

On November 18, 1892, when Mr. Bryan had editorial charge of the World-Herald, it published the following item: "The next session of congress will have to wrestle with one deficiency of \$30,000,000. This is on account of pensions. The appropriation for pensions for the next year must be not less than \$150,000,000. This tremendous sum would in itself be enough to run a reasonable government. One would not complain if it were an honest debt, but a large proportion is not a debt, because it was never earned by any act of patriotism or heroic service. The government is held up and despoiled of no mean portion of this, and it seems helping to defend itself. One cannot help being curious to know how many more years it will take to exhaust the generation which feels itself injured by the war. It is safe to say that never did a generation display such remarkable longevity." And yet he would now enjoy and cordially solicit support from this "remarkably long lived generation." He also has additional cause for grief. A new generation in the Spanish-American war veterans is coming on to "despoil the government."

The Conservative classes as the true anti-imperialists those who opposed the treaty with Spain, of whom Mr. Bryan was not one.

In 1861, when Buchanan quit the presidency 12 per cent United States bonds were selling at a discount, now 2 per cent bonds bring a premium.

Chairman Hanna has chosen Editor Rosewater of the Omaha Bee for one of the advisors of the republican national committee and the campaign will undoubtedly partake of some of the genuine, aggressive Rosewater vigor.

The Paris treaty of peace is the ground work of "imperialism" and has been responsible for all the doings in the Philippines since. Mr. Bryan used his influence in having that treaty ratified and is now badly frightened. Scared at his shadow, as it were.

The fusion press may be expected to do some more squirming. The middle-of-the-road populists have called conventions for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress in the Third district and a candidate for state senator in the Eleventh district.

Attorney General Smyth's attention is directed to Mr. Bryan of Lincoln who seems to have a monopoly on scare crows and seems to be supplying the demand regardless of the desires of other men and parties. His price is extortionate, being nothing less than the presidency of the United States and if the trust is not crushed by Mr. Smyth the people may institute a boycott and refuse to pay the demand.

Mr. Bryan in a Chicago speech denies that he is pleading the cause of the Filipino, and adds, "No matter what becomes of the Filipino the world will go on." This is important, if true. Aguinaldo and his followers should at once investigate the matter. If they have lost their greatest American champion they should lose no time in sending over some of their best talent to show the American people that a rebel is an honor to any nation.

The democratic argument—of 1896 reversed—that the wage-earners are now suffering from increased prices, may appeal to those who had situations during the Cleveland disaster, but it will fall on a deaf ear when the thousands out of work at that time and patronizing the free soup houses are concerned. Neither will it be a convincing argument to the farmers, who do not take to "cheap wheat" arguments with any degree of appreciation.

Gen. F. C. Latrobe, a democrat of the old aristocratic Maryland school and for seven years mayor of Baltimore, is out with this pronouncement: "I am a democrat, and I believe I know as well as any other man what is demanded from democrats by their party. I did not vote for Bryan in 1896, nor did I vote for McKinley. I have my opinions about this year's nominations, but I do not care to state them. It is my belief, however, that the republicans will carry Maryland by about 40,000 majority."

If Abraham Lincoln were alive he would be greatly astonished to learn the identity of some of the "Lincoln republicans" who are supporting Mr. Bryan, and in them would behold some of his severest critics and traducers of the sixties. He would probably be highly gratified to learn that they had reversed their opinions regarding the war of the rebellion but might well think that they took peculiar methods to show their change of heart. In fact he might recognize in their arguments those very similarly employed by his enemies.

The Appeal to Reason, socialist organ of Girard, Kansas, has this to say about a recent democratic victory: "North Carolina has just voted overwhelmingly for democracy. Of course the party, endorsed by such a vote, will proceed to call a special session of the legislature and at once in accordance with the national democratic platform, enact direct legislation! Prohibit government in the state by injunction! Like the old woman kept tavern, it will. Yet there are some populists and socialists who think their cause will be advanced by voting the democratic ticket!"

The most pronounced kick the fusionists have against the populists is that republicans took part in the Grand Island convention and have identified themselves with the movement. Supposing they did, isn't it likely that all taking part here have heretofore been members of other parties? When a new party is organized or an old one reorganized the members must have come from some source and it is perfectly evident that, if they have taken interest in politics, they have been affiliating with some one of the parties already organized. All taking part must have recently been either peoples independents, democrats, republicans or prohibitionists.

For the only and original Abraham Lincoln fusion organs to apply the term "swashbuckler" to one of the heroes of the late war indicates as perhaps nothing else could their fitness as followers of the great emancipator. It can readily be imagined that these fellows would have been in the front ranks of the war of the rebellion, fighting for the opinions

of the immortal Lincoln and sustaining and supporting him at home. All honor to the fellows who damn the administration, condemn the army, cartoon and vilify the army officers and want to pull down the flag! They are the mainstays of this glorious republic. May their light ever shine to illuminate the true path to liberty!

People of foreign countries who view this republic through democratic eyes must think it is an awful place to live. One could readily imagine that if a foreigner forms his opinion of the United States through reading Mr. Bryan's speech of acceptance he would wisely conclude to stay away and his heart would throbb with pity for the poor American—the victim of oppression, calamity and mal-administration. It is a blot upon the face of the earth and a stench in the nostrils of civilized humanity. Shame on a party whose success depends on presenting gloomy pictures of their country and traducing all the institutions which true Americans revere and respect, who see nothing but calamity for the people and disgrace for the country.

In 1896 Mr. Bryan said: "The democratic party has begun a war of extermination against the gold standard. We ask no quarter. We shall prosecute our warfare until there is not an American citizen who dares to advocate a gold standard policy. You ask why? We reply that the gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race, and that we should no more join it than we would an army marching to destroy our homes and our families." Events have proven that Mr. Bryan was mistaken in several particulars. "We" have not prosecuted warfare "until there is not an American citizen that dares advocate a gold standard policy." "We" are now using our best endeavor to ignore free silver and make "imperialism" paramount. The "conspiracy against the human race" has not destroyed homes and families to any alarming extent. On the contrary money is plenty and interest is lower than ever before in the history of the country. The change is in favor of the borrower and against the lender. In favor of the "common people" and against the "capitalist." But Mr. Bryan is not satisfied and will manufacture new spectres at the rate of several a day if by so doing he can frighten the people into voting him into the presidency. The best republican campaign arguments yet produced are Mr. Bryan's utterances during the time he has been before the public eye.

Ma wife she got an aunty an by yenny ay not vant to be one too. Et bane hal to be aunty.

You Youson ha bane farmer an ha bane on purt goot fix. Ha bane got purt goot prices by McKeenly an ha bane not vote for Brain.

Brain ha say when it bane gain by gold standard et bane purt bad but et bane not bad, and ha say when it bane gain by perilsim et bane got site bad. Ha bane not purt goot guesser.

Brain ha say Svensky man bane got no yob when McKeenly ha bane lected. Ay bane tank Brain ha not know much bout it. Ay bane got yob all tem now when a bane have free soop all tem when demeycrats ha bane an yob of presadent.

While Wallace Wilson was in the east last month he visited five brothers of Mrs. Wilson, all of whom have heretofore voted the democratic ticket. They voted and worked for Bryan in 1896. Four of them are openly commending the policy of the present administration and will vote for McKinley and Roosevelt. The other one "is mighty weak and growing weaker every day."

The reasons assigned for the change are good and sufficient. They said: "Four years ago we could not sell anything that we raised for prices like we receive for our produce and stock under this administration. During this administration we have bought farms of our own, though we were renters when it began. We borrow money out of the banks at 5 per cent interest that cost us 8 to 10 per cent under Cleveland. We are prospering now and our outlook for a permanent success was never so good. We do not desire a change. We do not propose to take any risks. We will do our part with our votes to continue conditions that have given so much prosperity to us and our neighbors."—Daves County Journal.

The fusionists are particularly anxious to win over the young men to their cause, realizing that the old timers are drifting away, not to return until democracy drops vagaries and adopts common sense. They go in on the theory that the young man is impressionable, will readily submit to having the wool pulled over his eyes and will be attracted by glittering generalities rather than by solid facts.

The young man of today is far more learned, his thoughts run deeper and he has a better memory than the fusionists give him credit for, in fact there is but

little room for doubt but that the young man of today is far in advance of the young man of any preceding generation as far as all that appertains to a strong, vigorous, active mind is concerned.

They will encounter a difficulty in that the young man's memory of the modern democratic travesty on government is most vivid and he is able to distinguish between prosperity and democratic calamity. He finds his opportunities for work and advancement larger and more attractive than at any time in late years, and he will be slow to support a party which history shows has not lately been a success as a business proposition.

Another grave mistake of the fusionists is to ridicule the young man or boy who thinks as his father thinks and votes as his father votes. The mistake is deplorable and inexcusable.

From whom should a young man receive his political as well as moral training if not from his father? Who is to blame but the father if his judgment on social and economic problems are at fault?

There are few who will endorse the sentiment that the young man should be moved and influenced by the talk he hears on the street rather than by his home fireside.

All honor to the boy who will vote as his father votes and believe as his father believes! He is the hope of the republic and the home!

Some Nebraska Democrats.

Leading Nebraska gold democrats are setting an example to their eastern brethren that cannot fail to have effect. They are far from being convinced that the country would be honored by electing Mr. Bryan to the presidency. They have an advantage over the eastern men in that they live in Mr. Bryan's state and know him personally. Many of them have had political associations with Mr. Bryan and have had every opportunity of studying his character and that they are not satisfied with him is one of the severest arraignments possible.

J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture under Cleveland and whom Mr. Bryan can thank as having been of material assistance in starting him out on his political career, is now his most bitter opponent and no one, not even his republican opponents, condemn him and his policies more severely than Mr. Morton.

James E. Boyd, the only democratic governor Nebraska ever had, is openly antagonistic to his election.

Enclid Martin, a leading democrat of Omaha and postmaster under Cleveland, is another bitter opponent.

Wm. A. Paxton, one of the leading wholesalers of Omaha and who has served his party to great advantage for many years, will not support Bryan, and openly condemns his policies.

Captain F. B. Laurence of Omaha, who began voting the democratic ticket in 1864, and has voted for every one since, with the exception of Bryan, says, "As a business man of common sense, I cannot consent to the introduction of a debased currency" and will not vote for Bryan.

Warren Switzer, an Omaha lawyer who headed the straight democratic ticket for supreme judge in 1897, is still very much opposed to Mr. Bryan's election.

Henry W. Yates of Omaha, president of the Nebraska National bank, will not support the nominee and says his "only power would be to destroy and there is more to destroy now than there was in 1896."

Ed. Riley, a wholesale liquor dealer of Omaha, voted for Bryan in 1896, but is satisfied with the prevailing prosperity and will vote for McKinley.

W. L. May, the wholesale grocer and formerly state fish commissioner, will not support Bryan.

E. L. Stone, president of the Dewey & Stone Furniture company of Omaha, is convinced that McKinley prosperity is all right and will vote the republican ticket.

W. M. Bushman, an independent voter, conducted a half empty warehouse in 1893-6 and is now compelled to refuse business owing to lack of capacity, and will support McKinley.

Dr. George Tilden, a democrat of the old school, sees nothing in Bryanism to which he can tie, and prefers McKinley to Bryan.

Judge Wakely of Omaha, who was a conspicuous democrat half a century ago, hasn't changed his politics but cannot endorse Bryan.

Dr. Geo. L. Miller, one of Omaha's leading citizens and one of the fathers of Nebraska's democracy is very severe in his condemnation of Bryan and will use his influence against his election.

These are only a few of Nebraska's leading democrats, located for the most part in the chief city of the state, but it is a criterion of how Nebraska democrats feel and an indication of the thousands throughout the state who will refuse to be misled by Bryan's bugaboo of "imperialism." They see under this transparent cloak a genuine threat against the welfare of the country and the interests of every citizen. Perhaps Mr. Bryan can get along without the support of the tried and true—the genuine disciples of Jefferson-Jackson democracy, but it is open to serious question and the outlook is that his defeat in 1900 will be like the one of 1896 very much emphasized.

WAS IN A TRANCE.

S. W. Speelman Thought His Wife Was Dead, But She Still Lives.

S. W. Speelman, who formerly resided in Norfolk but now lives on a farm 10 miles southeast of the city, recently experienced what he believes to be almost a miracle.

His wife has been sick with liver complaint since June 3d. Last Friday night she was taken much worse and at 3:30 Saturday morning she was, as far as all outward appearances went, dead.

Mr. Speelman drove to Warnerville and then to Norfolk informing friends of the occurrence, and while here telegraphed relatives in Iowa, but on returning home was surprised to learn that his wife was alive, she having recovered from what proved to be a trance or comatose existence about 1 o'clock.

Mrs. Speelman is now able to take medicine and it is probable that she will ultimately recover.

Her sister, Mrs. T. M. Lane, arrived Sunday from her home in Benton county, Iowa, and Mr. Lane is expected here today or tomorrow.

German for McKinley.

A German-American who a few years ago was supporting the Bryan cause, but is now supporting McKinley, has recently been through the southern part of the state and says:

"You may say that the large portion of the Germans in the South Platte country will support McKinley this year. I have talked with a large number of them and they express complete satisfaction with business conditions and the way the country has been run."

"The same condition seems to prevail among other foreign-born citizens. As a case in point you may cite John Florin, a Swede, whose home is at Goehner. Four years ago he voted for Bryan, but is now enthusiastically for McKinley."

It is such statements as these that furnish a pretext for doubting statements of the fusionists that all Germans are for Mr. Bryan.

Letter List.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the postoffice August 20, 1900:

J. S. Billings, Mrs. Wm. F. Abbey, Mr. Frank Braggan, Felix Diederich, G. I. Elsey, Miss Sadie Johnson, Mr. Martin Jusek, Geo. Kinmer, Mrs. Chas. Morieke, Mr. Thos. O'Neal, Ravenna Restaurant, Mr. John Saunders, H. N. Swett, Mr. Wm. J. Wynand.

If not called for in 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

Parties calling for any of the above please say advertised.

Sewing Machine Contest.

The judges' account of the vote cast August 20 to 9 a. m. for the respective candidates in J. D. Sturgeon's Colored Porters' Sewing Machine Contest:

We the undersigned judges appointed to count the votes cast in the above named contest hereby certify that the votes cast to date are as listed below:

Al Johnson.....13  
Dave Shores.....58  
P. F. SPEICHER,  
OSCAR UHLE,  
Judges.

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