

The Norfolk News

Mr. Bryan and his party deny "militarism"—something from which the United States is not suffering. All who have entered the government service have done so of their own free will.

The national anti-imperialistic party has nominated Daniel Coffey of Louisiana for the presidency and Murray Howe of Massachusetts for the vice presidency. The anti is bound to have enough tickets in the field even though there is no show of an election.

If those who deny McKinley prosperity will, by economic reasoning, show that they can produce something better, they can secure a large number of votes that will go to McKinley otherwise. Trot out your figures, not necessarily for campaign material, but as an evidence of good faith.

Governor Roosevelt made a pretty cute hit in Detroit when he had five regulars stand up before an audience of four thousand people in that city and exclaimed, "Behold your tyrants!" and stated that the proportion of soldiers to the audience was about the proportion of soldiers to the people of the United States, and that is called "tyranny" and "militarism."

The democrats are now busy trying to prove that the existing gold standard cannot be injured by the election of Mr. Bryan. The first thing the "common people" know that acrobatic party will be declaring in favor of the gold standard, then where will be the paramount issue of 1896? If anyone can keep track of the gyrations of the democratic party they deserve a leather medal.

The Bryan and Stevenson club of Omaha also has troubles. The landlord of whom it rents, preposterous as it may seem, likes to have his rent bill paid occasionally. They owed some back rent and were served with garnishee papers by a coal company, and what, between an angry landlord and the coal company, they were "up against it" the other night. To add to their misery a phonograph ground out two of Bryan's speeches during the evening.

It is real amusing to read some of the democratic aid society sheets condemn the populists for being assistant republicans. If there is any disgrace in being assistants of one of the great parties the fusion sheets run in the name of the people's independent party should bury themselves under the mud their batteries are stirring up. The populists at least claim a party of their own, while the p. i. people have lost their party, their candidates and their principles in the capacious maw of democracy.

In his speech before congress, Hon. Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina said on February 26, in speaking of the negro voters, they have been "Thrust upon us by the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments." It does not sound well for one of the star performers in the party that is to save the constitution from the assaults of "ignorant and depraved" republicans to be thus condemning the immortal instrument. In fact it looks very much as though Mr. Tillman would favor "governing without the consent of the governed," and has an imperialistic ring. He evidently has not given up the idea that the war of the rebellion "was a failure."

The Sioux City Journal has the following special from Jefferson, Iowa, in which an old soldier and a former resident of Illinois gives some very good reasons why he cannot continue to support Mr. Bryan: "Thomas Davis a well known and influential democrat, and candidate on the democratic ticket for representative three years ago in this county, has avowed his purpose to vote for McKinley and Roosevelt. Mr. Davis says he cannot support any ticket upon which is found the name of Adlai Stevenson. At the time of the civil war he resided in Illinois, and asserts that Mr. Stevenson's attitude towards the union was such that no union soldier with regard for himself and his comrades can vote for Mr. Stevenson. Mr. Davis further says that Mr. Stevenson was a member of the order of 'Knights of the Golden Circle.' Four years ago Mr. Davis stamped this county for Bryan and Sewell."

Edward Rosewater has won a decisive victory as Omaha's republican candidate for United States senator and if a republican legislature is elected will undoubtedly be a strong factor in the theory that Mr. Rosewater has some personal and many political enemies, there seems to be no question but that they were made by the editor of the Bee standing for what he believed to be right, and there is no question but Nebraska would be the gainer by that kind of representation in the senate. We have tried other republicans—we have even tried reformers of the populist brand—but none have made a record for independence that has astonished the world. They have been too ready, ordinarily, to drop in with the whirl and follow the traditions of the body, whether it agreed with their tendencies or not. Rosewater as a senator would stand for what he believed right, regardless of practices or traditions. He is a man of his word

and flinches at no duty. The state could make a much worse choice than Edward Rosewater for the United States senate.

It is very evident to an unbiased on-looker that what men like Hill, Croker, Olney and other gold democrats want is not so much Bryan's election as his strength. They are looking to the future. With a defeat this year Mr. Bryan will be dead, politically, and the eastern democrats can say "we did our utmost to elect you the last time but without avail, this time you must throw your strength to men of our choice," and Mr. Bryan will be under political obligations to do so. They recognize the strength he has developed, but it is very evident that their opinion of the man has not changed since 1896, in fact it could not; it would be impossible to suffer the radical change necessary. The following opinion of Bourke Cockran in 1896 is undoubtedly his opinion still: "He (Bryan) is a candidate who was swept into the nomination by a wave of popular enthusiasm awakened by appeals to prejudice and greed. He is a candidate who, declaring that this was a revolutionary movement, no sooner found himself face to face with the American feeling than he realized that this soil is not propitious to revolution; that the people of this country will not change the institutions which have stood the tests and experiences of a century for institutions based upon the fantastic dreams of populist agitators; that the American nation will never consent to substitute the republic of Washington, of Jefferson and of Jackson for the republic of an Altgeld, a Tillman or a Bryan."

Had Mr. Bryan been president during the past four years and had the prosperous business conditions, apparent now, then prevailed there are thousands of republicans who would show that they are not so hide-bound to party but that they would vote for what had proven to be a good thing and do what they could for a continuance of conditions under which themselves and their fellow countrymen prospered. They might be consistently called fools if they voted to overturn all business conditions and inaugurate an administration confidently expected to bring about hard times. If past history gave any excuse, whatever, for the belief that a democratic administration meant good times a person might be pardoned for voting for a change. Mr. Bryan does not even offer to solve the problems of laboring men and farmers. He will undertake the job with no experience to back him. He will undertake it with all he has heretofore thought proper remedies refuted. His "paramount" plea is in the interest of the people of distant lands. He creates dissatisfaction among his fellow citizens but promises no satisfaction. He wants the office, let the consequences be what they may. It is a good time to lay aside party prejudices long enough to think calmly, dispassionately, and conscientiously answer the question, "Do we want a change?"

There should be no question about the position of the west and middle west on expansion. With a market built up on the western coast to handle the traffic of the far east there is no question as to its beneficial effects to the tributary country, while the middle west will profit by a new market coming in competition with the east for its products. This has recently been exemplified here when San Francisco merchants made a bid for and received Nebraska poultry and it is only a question of time when the same market, under expansion, will be bidding for other products of this state. The east is not likely to lose its prestige as a market as it will always be the medium of communication between this country and Europe, but what the east is to Europe, the west is destined to become to Asia under expansion and the producers of the middle west will not be compelled to rely altogether on prices for its products made by the east. While the republican party favors this building up of the west, under "anti-imperialism" the democrats oppose it—that is in the east. That they dare not oppose it in the west is shown by a recent issue of one of Hearst's western papers which favors the new situation, while his eastern paper, the New York Journal, is vigorously opposing the policy. It is the same way with their orators—in the east the burden of their theme is "imperialism" while in the west their efforts are directed to other topics.

If Mr. Bryan is a man of his word there is no question as to his stand on the money question and those who believe in sound money must be either deceived or else give their support on the theory that Mr. Bryan would tell an untruth, in which case he is more unsatisfactory as a candidate than though he carried out his promises. By the endorsement of the Chicago platform and the specific declaration for free coinage by the Kansas City convention Mr. Bryan is bound to that fallacy as strongly as it is possible to bind a man and the gold man who will support him is working against what he knows to be the best interests of the country. At Knoxville, Tenn., on September 16, 1896, Mr. Bryan said: "If there is anyone who believes the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than

I am able to get rid of it." At that time there was some doubt whether the gold standard was a good thing or not but that doubt has been changed to certainty that it is, in the minds of many. His only method of acknowledging this is by dodging an issue which he was so anxious to stand on that he insisted on a specific declaration at Kansas City. He is therefore bound by all that is most binding to make an attack on the finances of the country as soon as inaugurated—if elected—and the results therefrom may well be apprehended with alarm.

The national officers of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union have very sensibly condemned the prayer chain inaugurated by some of the W. C. T. U. ladies of Indiana for the defeat of President McKinley. It was a wrong move in that it did not apparently express a desire for a nearer approach to temperance in the White House than has been in evidence under McKinley, but indicated that the ladies had been scoured by charges emanating from democratic sources that they considered the defeat of McKinley essential to the cause without looking under the surface for facts. The defeat of McKinley means the election of Bryan and, while he may be perfect as a temperance man, his following does not give the least assurance of an improvement on the question so far as the country or national capital are concerned. As a matter of fact it is asserted that President McKinley's term in the White House has been the nearest approach to temperance of any of the presidents, from Washington down, and could scarcely be bettered by the election of Mr. Woolley, which is very improbable. The "canteen" which the W. C. T. U. ladies condemn has likewise been a nearer approach to their ideals in the army than any policy heretofore attempted. The ladies are undoubtedly a power for good in the nation but they should be certain that their efforts are properly directed. The national officers evidently know something of the facts and very properly want the members' efforts to accord with the basic purposes of the organization.

The Hon. Jim Jump of St. Louis is pushing the Bryan Commercial traveler canard for all it is worth. Mr. C. G. Branch, of Lexington, the same state, has been somewhat amazed at some of the gentlemen's statements and has politely but firmly called him down a notch or two. In a letter to the Kansas City Journal, he says: "The statement was sent out last week to commercial travelers by Jim Jump of St. Louis in which Jump would have the public believe that the travelers' force has been cut down under McKinley's administration 23,000 men, in round numbers. This untrue statement cannot pass my attention uncontradicted. Every intelligent commercial traveler will corroborate my statement when I say that there are more men on the road today than ever before in the history of this country. Right in Mr. Jump's own city and carrying a line of goods in competition to that of his own, there are, to my personal knowledge, seventy-five more commercial travelers than there ever have been before, not saying anything of the numerous other lines that are represented from this city throughout the length and breadth of this land. The commercial travelers' force is not only not on the wane, but is keeping pace with the great patriotic movement of the time, 'expansion.' I suppose Mr. Jump attributes the crowded hotels and scarcity of sample rooms which the army of commercial travelers have had to contend with during the last three years to 'McKinley, the rain-maker, and Hanna's slush fund,' of which he speaks in his address issued to the commercial travelers. The truth is, Jump is in favor of nothing good that he knows anything about, and is opposed to everything good that he knows nothing about."

Prosperity Items. Four years ago there were many vacant store rooms in Norfolk. This year there is but one or two rooms in anything like desirable locations not occupied with prosperous tenants.

Four years ago idle men were plenty in Norfolk, willing to work at almost anything for any kind of wages. Now men are very generally employed at good wages.

Four years ago Norfolk merchants were very gloomy and had plenty of time to stand around and complain about lack of business. It is seldom that one is heard to complain now and there are very few who cannot show an increase of from 25 to 100 per cent in business or profits.

The building of brick and concrete sidewalks was not undertaken under a democratic administration. It is now a common improvement.

Not since the city was established has there been as much painting and improving of residence property as Norfolk has experienced during the past year.

Deposits in Norfolk banks show a gratifying increase over 1896 and the farmers own the bulk of the increase. Norfolk has had no ground for complaint on the quality of prosperity. It has not boomed, but has enjoyed a steady growth and merchants have been reimbursed for their losses during the hard times.

Calamity howling is a poor policy for any political party and a poor recommendation on which to secure votes.

The Chino Champion says a whole lot in this little sentence: "Listen to reason—not to rant; to argument—not to abuse."

The republican senatorial convention for the Eleventh district meets at this place tomorrow. The situation as to a candidate has not cleared very materially during the last week, but it may be depended upon that the convention will place some man in the field who will represent the district in the state senate next winter. There is still a demand on the part of his friends that W. W. Young of Stanton be nominated even over his own protest, but we hardly believe in that kind of politics, and if Mr. Young still insists tomorrow that he does not want the place his friends should recognize his wishes in the matter. While we would be glad to support Mr. Young in the campaign, believing him to be a good man and one who can be elected, yet a nomination should never be forced upon anyone. If he will say that he will take the nomination and invest some of the energy which he has in abundance in trying to secure an election, we will be pleased to see it go to him.

A. L. Carter, the republican nominee for county commissioner from the second district, has been a resident of this county for the past 18 years. He was born in Peoria county, Illinois, removing when a young man to Kansas. There he was married and with his father-in-law, John Geiger, he went to Indiana, and soon after the two came to Nebraska, purchasing 160 acres of land adjoining this city on the east. Hence he has seen the country grow from practically a raw prairie to a community of well built and well kept homes. Mr. Carter has always been a farmer, and a very successful one, if the amount of stock and improvements that he accumulated about him are any indication. The man who is a good farmer is usually a safe business man, and as county commissioner Mr. Carter would look after the affairs of the county as closely as he does his own. He has been a consistent republican all his life. His first vote was cast for Grant in 1868, at which time he was a long ways from home on a visit, but so loyal was he to the party of his father that he made a special trip home in order to vote. The only office he has ever held is that of road overseer of district No. 8, in which position he has served nine years, and given general satisfaction. If elected, Mr. Carter will make a careful, conscientious county commissioner.

President McKinley's letter of acceptance is in notable contrast with Mr. Bryan's Indianapolis speech, in that while the latter dealt with fancies and vagaries, flights of oratory and appeals to minds of lighter turn, the former deals almost exclusively with facts and figures, gets under the surface of affairs and gives something worthy of thought and study. Mr. Bryan's speech was beautifully constructed from the standpoint of the rhetorician, it showed the orator, the student of language, the man who can entertain an audience and do it well. President McKinley's letter indicates the statesman, the man of business, the student of political economy, the man to direct affairs of nations, and it rests with the people to choose between them—the orator who can please an audience and the business man and statesman who can guide and direct. President McKinley failed to dodge an issue. He stands where he always stood—the champion of republican policies and principles—the champion of what he believes best for the great body of American people. A fearless stand that unmercifully attacks the vagaries of democracy and invites criticism. The statement of the Philippine situation is especially comprehensive. Every voter should read the article. It will assist him to an intelligent decision next November. Don't pass it up because it comes from a republican, but give it your thoughtful consideration.

Burt Mapes, nominated by the republicans for county attorney, is so well known in Madison county that it is hardly necessary to introduce him. Mr. Mapes has been a resident of this county about 15 years, having located here in the fall of 1885. He commenced life as a farmer boy near Middletown, New York, where he went to school during the winter and helped his father on the farm through the summer. At an early age he entered the National Normal university of Lebanon, Ohio, working to earn money enough to pay his way, and graduating with honors. Then he went back to his home town and entered a law office, where he studied until he was about 20 years old, when he came here and at once went into the law office of H. C. Brome. As soon as he had reached the age of 21 he was admitted to the bar in this county, shortly afterward forming a partnership with Messrs. B. T. White, now of Omaha and general solicitor of the F. E. & M. V. railroad, and H. C. Brome, also of Omaha and attorney for the same road. When those gentlemen removed from the city he formed a partnership with John O. Lacey, under the firm name of Mapes & Lacey, which was continued until a few years ago, when he merged his professional fort-

unes with M. C. Hazen, and is now a member of the law firm of Mapes & Hazen. Mr. Mapes was elected county attorney of this county in the fall of 1888, and served with credit to himself and profit to his constituents during the next two years. He has been city attorney of Norfolk for a number of years, and still holds that position, to the satisfaction of all concerned. He has always been considered a good practitioner, and if elected this fall he will bring to the office the benefit of a wide and varied experience in matters which will naturally come before him for his legal opinion. As a counselor to the board of county commissioners he will be particularly capable, his long training in matters of a public nature especially fitting him for that position. He is conservative, careful and conscientious, and the county will be well served if he is elected as its attorney.

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September 10 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 ..... 39 Dave Shores ..... 91 P. F. SPRECHER, OSCAR UHLE, Judges.

Women are Like Flowers. Healthy and strong and bloom. Sickly, they wither and die. Every woman ought to look well and feel well. It's her right and duty, but she might as well try to put out a fire with oil as to be healthy and attractive with disease corroding the organs that make her a woman. Upon their health depends her health. If there is inflammation or weakening drains or suffering at the monthly period, attend to it at once. Don't delay. You're one step nearer the grave every day you put it off. Women can stand a great deal, but they cannot live forever with disease dragging at the most delicate and vital organs in their body. You may have been deceived in so-called cures. We don't see how you could help it—there is so much worthless stuff on the market. But you won't be disappointed in Bradford's Female Regulator. We believe it is the one medicine on earth for womanly ills. There is as much difference between it and other so-called remedies as there is between right and wrong. Bradford's Female Regulator soothes the pain, stops the drains, promotes regularity, strengthens, purifies and cleanses. It does all this quickly and easily and naturally. It is for women alone to decide whether they will be healthy or sick. Bradford's Regulator lies at hand. It's for sale at drug stores. Send for our free booklet. THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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