

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1900.

ROOSEVELT.

An Ovation to the Next Vice President.

GREETED BY GREAT CROWDS

Norfolk Puts on Gala Day Attire in His Honor.

DECORATIONS AND A BIG PARADE.

People From All Parts of North Nebraska Come to See Him—Special Trains on All Railroads—Enthusiasm Rampant in the Elkhorn Valley.

"Welcome to Norfolk?"

This is the wording of a big banner stretched across Norfolk avenue, which greeted Theodore Roosevelt when he arrived in the city this afternoon. That the sentiment expressed by the banner was sincere, was attested by the thousands of people who met the vice presidential candidate at the train and overwhelmed him with enthusiasm while he remained in the city.

This has been the greatest political day ever witnessed in Norfolk.

The day opened propitiously, with a genial sun shining and a pleasant breeze blowing from the south. The balmy atmosphere early put people in good humor, and active preparations were inaugurated for the day's events. The streets were swept, elaborate decorations, in which portraits of McKinley and Roosevelt were conspicuously shown, soon adorned the business houses up and down the street, those business men of opposite political faith even vying with their republican brethren in displaying red, white and blue. Not for years has Norfolk been so elaborately and beautifully decorated as today.

The crowds began to come early. The people came by train, by team and on horseback, and where these means of conveyance were not at hand they even bicycled and footed it in. All wanted to see the hero of San Juan.

The first train to arrive was the Verdigre passenger at 6:05, bringing seven coaches all well filled with people from Verdigre, Creighton, Bazile Mills, Foster and Pierce, and at 10 o'clock a special came down the same line, bringing five coaches and nearly 300 people. Shortly after, the Union Pacific arrived from the south with three extra coaches, bringing the Madison delegation. The train from the north on the M & O. was a little late, but it brought eight coaches filled to the guards with people from Emerson, Wakefield, Hartington, Wayne, Bloomfield, Winslow and Hoskins. The noon train on the F. E. & M. V. from the west brought delegations from Meadow Grove and Battle Creek. Besides those who came by train there was a constant stream of wagons into town from early morning until afternoon.

At 12:30 the parade was formed on First street, in charge of Major E. H. Tracy, assisted by Messrs. Beels, Barnes, Mathewson, McKim and Bundick. At 12:45 the parade started in the following order, Chief of Police Widaman opening the way:

The Merry Tramps band.

Madison rough riders in uniform, 100 strong.

Creston rough riders in uniform, each man carrying a small American flag.

Battle Creek rough riders, 75 strong.

Norfolk band.

Norfolk rough riders, a company of boys ranging in ages from 12 to 16 years old on horseback. They carried a banner, reading: "Boys' Ruff Riders. We want to expand. Watch us grow." Another: "No 16 to 1. No Bryan, no soup houses in ours, please."

Wakefield band.

Wakefield marching club.

Wayne marching club.

Plum Creek rough riders, 25 strong.

A banner in the Plum Creek delegation read:

"1896—Our farm products low—No money at any interest."

"1900—Farm products at good prices—Plenty of money at low interest."

"1896—You could not find work at any price."

"1900—Labor in demand and well paid."

Pierce McKinley club.

Madison marching club.

The delegation from the south, over the Union Pacific, carried in line banners bearing the mottoes:

"Honesty, Decency and Courage."

"The Flag Forever—Aguinaldo Never."

"Justice and National Honor."

F. P. Prince of Madison was responsible for one of the striking novelties.

It was a large dinner pail, full of bread and bore the legend, "Four years more of the full dinner pail."

Battle Creek marching club, carrying a banner reading: "Battle Creek club, 250 strong."

Norfolk cymbal club.

A characteristic float, which was none other than a wagon on which was riding a happy looking sheep. A banner on the wagon containing the word "Protection" explained the reason why that wool grower was in line.

Norfolk McKinley-Roosevelt club.

Section of banners representing the Norfolk Traveling Men's club.

The Norfolk McKinley-Roosevelt Traveling Men's club was not present in great numbers, as these are times when the traveling men must be on the jump to keep up with their orders. But they were represented by banners in the parade, the first one explaining why the boys were absent:

street crossing of the Elkhorn tracks, it was greeted with a burst of applause and the sound of booming cannon in the distance. The train was met by a reception committee from the Norfolk McKinley-Roosevelt club, the persons composing the party hastily placed in carriages and driven to the speaker's platform. The first carriage contained Governor Roosevelt, Curtis Guild of Massachusetts—Senator Dolliver of Iowa and Hon. John R. Hays of this city. The second carriage contained Chas. H. Dietrich, candidate for governor of Nebraska, E. P. Savage, candidate for lieutenant governor, R. B. Schneider, national committeeman for Nebraska, W. K. Fowler, candidate for superintendent of public instruction. A third carriage contained Geo. W. Marsh, candidate for secretary of state, William Steufer, candidate for state treasurer, Frank N. Prout for attorney general, Chas. Weston for auditor, G. D.

He spoke of Bryan's prophecies and how he had promised four years more of harder times, but he was incorrect. Prosperity prevails, beef, corn, oats and other farm products have advanced in price 15 to 20 per cent.

He spoke of the "twin goats, militarism and imperialism" with which the fusionists are trying to frighten us and devoted considerable of his time to these propositions.

The speaker referred in biting terms to the sign over the Bryan club headquarters, "Republic forever—Empire Never." He showed that this scare of imperialism was no new dodge. George Washington was accused of having imperialistic designs on the country, also Thomas Jefferson. Even Abraham Lincoln was assailed by the same accusation and the "Lincoln hirelings" were accused of an endeavor to establish an empire. The heirs of the copperheads of the war of the rebellion are now

democratic issue is? Over in my state we can't locate it. Every time we think we have it, it is under the other shell. An old gentleman in the audience suggested that the issue is "Business or Bryan—which?" and his suggestion was cordially accepted by the speaker and liberally applauded by the assemblage. He said he knew Bryan about as well as anybody. That gentleman was in the house of representatives when he got there and he was there after Bryan left. He would like to hear of any prophecy ever made by Mr. Bryan that had been fulfilled, but no one suggested one. The locomotive whistle sounded the warning that it was time for the party to move and the speaker hurriedly closed his address.

At the close of Senator Dolliver's address, Col. Simpson, president of the republican club, introduced Hon. Edward E. Fitch of Chicago. He has the reputation of being one of the most eloquent orators in the United States, and held the vast audience for an after address, and is still speaking as this report closes. In the meantime Governor Roosevelt and party had been hastily driven to the train, the time allotted to Norfolk having expired. As he was leaving the platform a number of the rough riders pushed through the crowd and were grasped eagerly by the hand by Governor Roosevelt. He also shook hands with as many others as the limited time at his disposal would permit him. And he seemed to enjoy the greeting as heartily as the others.

Great Day for Elkhorn Valley. This has been a great day along the Elkhorn valley, where ovation after ovation has greeted Roosevelt as he came down from the west. At every point where he stopped great crowds turned out to see and hear the rough rider. Enthusiasm was rampant and the demonstrations showed conclusively that Nebraska is by no means given over to populism and vagaries. No greater enthusiasm has been met by the vice presidential candidate during his journey of 10,000 miles, covering many states, than was seen along the Elkhorn valley today.

It has been a busy day for Roosevelt and he will be weary when he reaches Omaha tonight, but he will long remember the reception he received on the native hearth of the "Boy orator of the Platte." The day opened early for Roosevelt, a big crowd meeting him at Valentine at 7 o'clock. At 8:25 he reached Ainsworth and another crowd, and at 10:10 Bassett showed him the character of sand hills patriotism. At O'Neill at 11:30 he was greeted by a most enthusiastic gathering, and at 12:45 he reached Neligh and more enthusiasm.

Reception Surpassed Anything of a Similar Character During the Trip Through the West. Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 4.—Immediately upon the arrival of the Roosevelt special train at Deadwood at 8 o'clock last evening, Governor Roosevelt and Senator Dolliver of Iowa were taken in carriages through the streets of Deadwood to the Deadwood Narrow Gauge railway, where the party entered a train and were taken to Lead, where two speeches were made. One was of some length, in Miners' hall, to a closely packed house, and the other a brief talk from the carriage to a much larger crowd, which could not gain admittance. The reception of Governor Roosevelt and the street demonstration in Deadwood as the carriages passed through the streets was beyond description. Men and women, mounted and on foot, filled the streets and lined the sidewalks. The night was illuminated by electric lights, rockets, innumerable torches, by fireworks of all description, and above all the other features was the wild rush for the carriage which contained the governor and the cheers and cries that greeted his progress between stations. The crowd was the most demonstrative and excited that has yet been met with on his long journey of more than 9,000 miles. In his speech at Lead, Governor Roosevelt took occasion to deny emphatically the story published about an alleged speech said to have been made by him at the auditorium about the Pullman riot, where he is reported to have said that any man who engaged in a strike or would go to a riot deserved to be shot.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT. Sketch of the Character of the Vice-Presidential Candidate.

The following, written by Jacob A. Riis of New York, appeared in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for August: I am asked to tell what I know of Theodore Roosevelt, being his friend, and why he should be elected to the high office his countrymen have thrust upon him. But before I do that, let me, as a citizen of his state, record my protest against his being taken from us before he was half done with his work as governor of New York, and get my mind



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THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"We greet you but cannot meet you—too busy. Norfolk Traveling Men."

"We are all at work today. The Trust did it."

"Name an idle traveling salesman, you can't."

"Norfolk Traveling Men: 4 democrats, 11 pops, 4 republicans. 4-11-44."

"Eighty-five per cent of the traveling men are for who? McKinley, of course."

"The Rough Rider will make smooth sailing for us all."

The line of march was up Main street to Thirteenth, and countermarch to Fourth, where the platform had been erected from which Mr. Roosevelt was to speak. Either side of the street was packed with people who witnessed the parade and awaited the coming of the rough rider.

On the return of the parade the rough riders opened ranks and formed a double column extending from Seventh to Fourth street, through which Governor Roosevelt and his party passed on their way to the speaker's stand.

When the train reached the Main

Follmer for commissioner of public lands and buildings.

The speakers' stand was built against the east wall of the Karo meat market at the corner of Main and Fourth streets, of good, substantial planking and beautifully decorated with bunting. A large flag was draped over a portion of the wall directly back of the stand. On the stand chairs were arranged for the speaker and his party. The vacant lot and the sidewalks were filled with masses of people that extended far out into the street. It was the largest crowd ever assembled in Norfolk to hear a political speech.

When the stand was reached no time was lost in getting Governor Roosevelt before the crowd. Hon. John R. Hays introduced him with dispatch and he at once proceeded to talk to the people.

The governor was in good form and voice, with the exception of a slight hoarseness, and had little difficulty in making the crowd hear. He held their close attention and was given a very respectful hearing by all.

springing the same cry against McKinley.

The governor then turned his attention to militarism. He stated that this cry was sprung when the army held the ratio of one man and four-tenths to every thousand people. The regular army is now composed of 65,000 men or 86-100ths of a regular soldier to every 1000 people in the country. The speaker promised that if the democrats were afraid this fraction of a soldier with a fraction of a gun would enslave a thousand free American citizens the republican party would protect them from it.

He said our regular army is a volunteer army. Not a man of them goes except by his own free will. There is no draft, no conscription, no such methods as are employed by countries afflicted with militarism. He promised that just as soon as the fusionists ceased giving encouragement to the rebels in the Philippines the war would end and the army would be reduced to as low a number or lower than ever be-

their veins and they fought for their country's flag.

He spoke of Franz Siegel, a German and a soldier during the war of the rebellion, who is now, as in '64, standing for the honor of his adopted country's flag. He was German born, but as true hearted an American as ever lived.

The governor spoke for about 15 minutes and then sat down and gave the balance of his time to Senator Dolliver of Iowa, who was introduced by Mr. Hays.

Looking over the audience the senator said: It is not improbable that there are some good Iowa republicans in this audience. In fact the first man I met from your town was an old Iowa republican—Hon. John R. Hays—and he has been placed in nomination for the position of congress and should be elected. You can't beat a man born in Ohio, reared in Iowa and located in this part of Nebraska. We want behind Wm. McKinley a republican congress and Mr. Hays should be elected.

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