

The Norfolk News

The fusionists are whistling to keep up their courage, but they make a most doleful sound.

The World-Herald has but one week in which to elect Bryan each day and then McKinley will be elected.

John F. Boyd is a successful attorney and the bench of the Ninth Judicial district would be honored by his election.

The World-Herald is desperately trying to bolster up a waning cause by claiming everything, but the true situation is "dead against" its claims.

And Bryan says he will smash the trusts while he eats the fattest calf, they have prepared for him and allows the use of their money toward his election.

In 1896 places at which Mr. Bryan spoke showed increased republican majorities or, at least, were carried against him. He seems bent on preparing a more overwhelming defeat this fall.

Mr. Cleveland is considerably harassed by reporters who have been plying him with questions. He is the silent man of the campaign and is saying nothing, or as near nothing as possible.

The fusionists of Omaha met with consternation last Friday evening when the entire Fifth ward Bryan and Stevenson club went in a body to the republican meeting in that ward and pledged their support to republican candidates.

The fusionists claimed Indiana, Ohio, Minnesota and about a dozen other states that they didn't get in 1896 and also predicted a landslide to Bryan but it didn't slide worth a cent. They are making the same extravagant claims this year.

The fusionists denounce Mr. Dietrich as a "saloon bum" to the people they hope can be influenced to vote against him by this assertion, while to the saloon people they say he is a prohibitionist and his election will menace their business. Such is fusion politics.

It will pay you to remember that Mr. Bryan's ability to criticize does not mean that he is possessed of an ability to execute. No one questions his ability to find fault, but there are thousands who will question his ability to administer the affairs of state as president.

The Catholics own millions of dollars worth of fine property in the Philippines and it will not be surprising if they vote in favor of the kind of protection President McKinley is giving it rather than for a policy that will put it at the mercy of Aguinaldo and his band of outlaws.

C. H. Dietrich is full of vigor and has a splendid business ability. He would conduct the affairs of the governor's office in a manner that would reflect credit upon the state and be in striking contrast to the present administration, that has become an object for contempt by all citizens.

Reports from the counties of which the Third congressional district is composed are most favorable for republican success and there is no doubt in the minds of those who have given the situation careful consideration but that John R. Hays will represent the district in congress.

The democratic aspirants for United States senatorships are continually brought up against the question: "What might happen to me if Mr. Bryan should drop into the contest after election, providing a fusion legislature is elected?" Any of them will probably consent to "lay down for Bryan's sake."

The democrats concede Minnesota to McKinley by a majority of about 30,000. This is the state where lives the man who was side-tracked by the democrats and Adlai E. Stevenson substituted. This is tough medicine to the democratic leaders who thought the independents and silver republicans were so thoroughly swallowed, that they could not kick.

A. G. Wolfenbarger, who is campaigning for the prohibition ticket, says in an interview with the Sioux City Tribune that he is confident Mr. Bryan will carry Nebraska. This undoubtedly shows the gentleman's desire. He is campaigning for Wooley, not with the hope or any expectation of electing him, but for the evident purpose of getting all the McKinley votes possible side-tracked and thus improve Bryan's chances.

One week from today is election and as it grows nearer the certainty of republican success grows brighter. The listlessness of the republicans has given way to an aggressiveness that is creating consternation in the fusion ranks and if it keeps up for another week the election of McKinley and the placing of Nebraska in the republican column will be accomplished. A strong and united effort should prevail during the next few days.

The fusionists have recently redoubled their efforts at misrepresentation and

abuse. It indicates a desperate cause and the bursting of their roorbacks is of daily and almost hourly occurrence. Not for years has the fusion trust given such glaring evidence of a weakened and waning cause, and a person needs only to follow their line of argument to correctly judge that they are on the verge of an overwhelming defeat. Keep them desperate.

In one of his latest speeches Mr. Bryan says: "I did not complain when men left us in 1896, for I have always contended that a man's vote was his own and that he had a right to do with it as he pleased." Perhaps Mr. Bryan knows what he is talking about, but it seems quite doubtful. Many gold democrats there are who can remember when they were termed "traitors" because they wouldn't support the "free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without the aid or consent of any other nation."

The fusionists claim to know just who will be elected to the United States senate from Nebraska providing a republican legislature is chosen. They claim to a greater knowledge than the candidates themselves, but as the latter have not been pledged by their conventions it is probable that they will be left to make the best choice possible from the field of candidates presented. Most of the men aspiring to the offices of state senator or representative on the republican ticket are safe, honorable and competent men and people will be perfectly safe in entrusting to them the selection of United States senators. A vote for them will be right.

A correspondent has asked the Omaha Daily News, independent, how Douglas county is likely to go on the presidential ticket, to which that paper replies that unless the unexpected should happen "McKinley is certain to carry the county. Acute observers of the political conditions here, no matter to what party they belong, believe that there is no doubt of that result. It is also quite probable that McKinley will carry the county by a bigger majority than he did four years ago, for it is generally regarded that there is a bigger percentage of the reported change of votes from Bryan to McKinley in this county than in any other county in the state. One reason, in great measure accountable for this, is the prosperity of the city and of Omaha's citizens at the present time."

Mr. Bryan says: "Great is Tammany, and Croker is its prophet." How it must make the "great common people" shudder to see their revered leader—one who was supposed to be immaculate in all his political actions; one who was supposed to be above all corruption and questionable methods; one who would bid defiance to wealth and bribery and invite defeat rather than court such support—bend his knee to the most corrupt political influence in the country, an organization the sole object of which is to feather the pockets of its leaders and members by fair means or foul. Mr. Bryan's words at that \$12-a-plate banquet will lose him the votes of many persons who thought they saw in him a candidate who, if elected, would spurn all such influence and use every means in his power to crush it and similar organizations out of existence.

The Kearney Hub, published in Mr. Oldham's own town, appears to believe that he lacks considerable of being the proper man for the position to which he aspires. The Hub says: "The attention of Deputy Attorney General Oldham, who is also candidate for attorney general, has been called to the fact that he has violated the section of the criminal code which makes it a misdemeanor to make a wager on the result of an election. It is asserted that Mr. Oldham fractured the statute by betting one hundred dollars that Bryan would carry Nebraska by seven and a half thousand majority. Outside of the bet being based on poor judgment and showing poor taste, it is held by some as an impropriety for a candidate for attorney general to violate a statute that he should seek to enforce. Mr. Oldham should quit betting and commence standing up for Kearney."

The same McKinley who is now denounced for militarism and aggressive military tactics was but two years ago denounced by the democrats as weak and cowardly because "he wouldn't engage in the war with Spain as promptly as they desired." He sought every honorable means of preserving the peace between the two countries but when he once was forced into it he showed a vigor and aggressiveness that should have been satisfactory to his critics, but it was not, and they are making all the fuss they possibly can concerning the war and all its results. It is but fair to say that undoubtedly the large majority of the American people were anxious to see justice meted out to Spain and thought that, perhaps, the president was a little slow, but since he has shown that he could marshal his government in battle array and act vigorously and effectively they are going to stand behind him and uphold him in the results of that war.

The fusionists are going to any extreme to slander Mr. Dietrich, the republican candidate for governor, it is

pretty certain that if dirty, disreputable tactics can defeat a man they will succeed. The Hastings Record says: "As a sample of the stuff turned out by the fusion fake mills may be mentioned the story published in one paper which, among other things calculated to prove Mr. Dietrich's immorality, says that he has not lived with his wife for seven years. Think of that, you people who know Mr. Dietrich. His honored wife has been peacefully sleeping in the cemetery in this city during all those seventeen years. So you see they didn't lie about it. But observe the disreputable lengths to which they go when they use such a circumstance to prove immorality. That is a sample of the charges that are made against a man because he would not stoop to deny the statements made by slanderous tongues, but who in his own independent way distained to notice them, feeling as he did, secure in his own innocence of the foul charges made."

A Contrast. Did anyone hear of Mr. Bryan discussing the free silver question that his party stands for on his recent visit to the east? We think not. On the contrary, is there any doubt in the west as to where Roosevelt stands? The following example of his straight forwardness in Montana should remove any doubts: "Say, where do you stand on the currency question and the tariff?" shouted a member of the crowd on the railway platform at Big Timber. "I will tell you where I stand," said the governor, turning about as quick as a flash. "I stand for the republican platform straight. I am on the gold standard and for a protective tariff. Is that what you wanted?" There was an outburst of applause and cheering. The man who had asked the question nodded his thanks and seemed very well satisfied. "That is more satisfaction than anybody will get from Bryan in the east," shouted a man from the warehouse platform.

The Farmers' Prosperity. There is no question as to what is the paramount issue in Nebraska, says the Chicago Tribune. It is prosperity, spelled with a large P. In illustration of that fact the following incident is being printed in the Nebraska papers: "Here is the paramount issue, as H. C. Wortham of Pawnee county found out at Shelby, in the populist paradise, otherwise known as Polk county. "In 1896 a populist came to a dealer in implements at Shelby and bought a buggy to be paid for in corn at the market price at the gathering time that year. The buggy cost \$65, and it took 500 bushels of corn to pay the bill. "A couple of weeks ago one of his neighbors came to the same dealer and asked the price of the same buggy, which was quoted to him at \$85. "That is an advance of \$20 over the price four years ago," said the disciple of Bryan. "Where is your McKinley prosperity?" "Wait a minute," said the dealer. "You deliver me the same number of bushels of corn at gathering time this year that your neighbor did in 1896 and I will give you the same buggy, a brand new two horse wagon, a two horse sulky plow worth \$40, and \$10 in money. Do you see any prosperity in that?" "I guess you have the better end of the argument," said the populist, pulling out his pocketbook, and proceeding to count out \$65. "I'll take the buggy alone, and pay cash for it. I don't want all those things."

Archbishop Ireland for McKinley. The fusionists have been industriously circulating the report that Archbishop Ireland in an interview with Pope Leo in the Vatican at Rome had been commanded by the pope to notify the Catholics of America that they should support Bryan in the interests of their church. This was so evidently a canard that the archbishop was impelled to announce his intentions in regard to the political issues, which he did as follows: "How do I intend to vote? It cannot at first sight but seem more or less pertinent for any citizen to tell the public how he intends to vote. In voting, each citizen obeys the dictates of his own sense of civic duty, he should simply do this and leave to others to do likewise. However, since a certain number of newspapers have undertaken to say how I intend to vote, and in doing so have misinterpreted my intention, and have intended to make political capital of my intended vote, I will give a categorical and unmistakable reply. I intend to vote for William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt. In giving my vote for the candidates of the republican party, I am satisfied in my own conscience that I serve the best interest of the country at home and abroad; that I contribute to the maintenance of the country's material prosperity and of peace and good will between the several classes of its population; that I aid the country in bringing about the safest and most honorable solutions of the complex problems which confront it as the result of the late war and in retaining for itself the exalted position which it holds at present, commercially and diplomatically, before other nations of the world. I trust no further doubts will be expressed as to how I intend to vote."

The fusionists are claiming everything and the indications are that they will get nothing. Let's have four more years of prosperity anyway before we vote for democratic times. Burt Mapes is a strong candidate, a good attorney and a careful business man. All concede that the office of county attorney will be safe in his hands. If the Third congressional district wants to be in accord with the coming administration and be in a position to secure the greatest benefits it should see that John R. Hays is elected. Louis G. Bley is well liked by all who know him. He is a good business man and will represent the Twenty-third district in the legislature in a manner that will reflect credit upon himself and his constituents. W. W. Young is exceedingly popular with all his acquaintances and his strongest vote, unlike that of many candidates, will be where he is best known. He will be a strong character in the next session of the legislature. Working upon the principle of the cattle-fish, the fusionists are endeavoring to cloud the political atmosphere by their dirty attacks on Dietrich, hoping that in the confusion Poynter may safely crawl back into the governor's chair which has never been honored by his occupancy. The United States has the least government debt of any great country in the world and it amounts to the least per capita. With President McKinley in power another four years this debt will be greatly reduced as the republicans have a habit of paying debts and paying them with good money. A great many of the independent papers that showed a pronounced leaning toward Bryanism early in the campaign are now leaning the other way. Mr. Bryan's speeches have done the business. The Washington Post, which had been quite vigorously for Bryan, says: "The truth is that Mr. Bryan has descended on a lower scale. He seems to be unconscious of the fact that when he speaks to even the remotest and most provincial audience he is really speaking to the entire country. He appeals to one community on high grounds and to another on low grounds. At one point he is an enlightened statesman, at another he is a shallow demagogue." His speech of acceptance was generally accepted by these papers as the utterance of a statesman, but his recent utterances have shown that he is little better than a ward politician in his style of argument.

John R. Hays, the republican candidate for congress in this district, is making a very thorough canvass and is meeting with most flattering success everywhere. His ability and candor in discussing the vital issues of the campaign make friends for him wherever he goes. He is well worthy the support of every farmer, every wage earner and business man of the district whose interest will be zealously looked after when he takes a seat in congress next March, to which all indications now clearly point. That McKinley will be triumphantly re-elected is now as good as conceded by all fusionists who are in full possession of the facts of the situation all over the country and it is needless to impress on the minds of voters the very great desirability of having a member of congress from this district who will be in close touch with the administration and hence in a position to procure something tangible for us. * Let us *** vote for John R. Hays, who is in complete accord with the administration that is to be and thus subserve our best interests.—Pender Republic.**

The Herman Advertiser has received a letter of congratulation from M. M. Warner of Lyons. Mr. Warner congratulates the Advertiser on its coming out for Bryan. Mr. Warner with his Mirror stopped in August. On July 17 this same M. M. Warner wrote The Pilot editor a letter stating that he would support the republican ticket if he was paid for it. The republican party doesn't hire papers or individuals to be republicans and did not send Mr. Warner the cash he called for. About thirty days after he came out on the other side. The original letter is now in the hands of W. G. Sears of Tekamah. The editor of the Hastings Daily Republican, the paper that came out for Bryan the other day, personally approached The Pilot editor on the evening of August 23rd, 1900, and said that the man who owned the controlling interest in the paper was a democrat and unless the republicans put up cash, the paper would come out for Bryan. Here are three papers, The Herman Advertiser, The Lyons Mirror, The Hastings Republican, all demanding cash to be kept in line. They were all turned down in justice to legitimate republican papers and all three have come out for Bryan. Is there a voter in Nebraska who will be influenced by the change of these papers? Not if he is intelligent.—Blair Pilot.

Open Letter to Dietrich. Mr. Dietrich, we have been reading considerable fusion matter of late and

we are almost thoroughly convinced that you are capable of considerable meanness and unless you can give acceptable answers to the following questions we shall almost deem it our privilege and duty to support Lucius O. Jones: Did you or did you not steal that 15 cents from your grandmother when you were camped at Plymouth Rock in 1864? Did you or did you not get drunk on bug juice before you were married and throw your wife from a 26 story window when stopping in the town of Oconee? Did you or did you not wear your father's cast-off trousers when you were a boy? Did you or did you not flirt with Queen Liliuokalani when you were in Honolulu in 1741? Did you or did you not steal Roaring Ike's mine in the early days of the Black Hills and cart it away in a wheelbarrow? Did you or did you not introduce the Slocumb law when you were a member of the legislature of Oklahoma in 1891? Did you or did you not tell Governor Poynter that the moon was made of green cheese during his memorable campaign of 1898? Now Mr. Dietrich if you did all these things you are unfit to associate with the pure and saintly state board of transportation in your capacity as governor. If you didn't do these things you should have done them for the benefit of the dear Mr. Poynter and his clean and honest supporters. An early and acceptable answer is imperative.

Democratic Insincerity. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville, Ky., Courier Journal, was once a power in the land. His editorial comments have been given respectful consideration by men of all political beliefs because of his apparent sincerity and the stand he has taken for the right. He has unquestionably done himself and paper irreparable injury, however, by his recent pronounced changes on two questions. He is now supporting the man of whom in 1896 he said: "He is a dishonest dodger; he is a daring adventurer; he is a political fakir; he is not the material of which the people of the United States ever made a president. Nor is he the material of which any party ever before made a candidate."

If this properly described Mr. Bryan in 1896, how can Mr. Watterson now support him? But in addition to this wonderful change of heart in regard to Bryan he is supporting Goebelism, of which he said but little more than two years ago: "If the democratic party or the republican party or the populist party shall make this Goebel conspiracy its own, it brings upon itself its own destruction, or the people of Kentucky are no longer deserving of the right of self government which they will have surrendered. But that they have sunk to such depths of degradation neither the people of Kentucky nor the people of any other commonwealth in this union have yet given any signs." Another action of Mr. Watterson's that should be a subject for condemnation would be his support of Joe Blackburn for senator. A man who at the grave of John Sanford said: "I love you, John, my friend, my army comrade, my more than brother, and I hope my God will give me life and strength to hurl your slayer (William Goebel) to the deepest depths of political damnation," and who, at the grave of William Goebel, said: "Earth never pillowed upon her bosom a truer son, nor heaven opened wide her portals to receive a manlier spirit."

BOER ACTIVITY. Gives Rise to Rumors at Cape Town of Strong Reinforcements to the Burgers Aid. London, Oct. 31.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail comments on the "astounding outburst of Boer activity and points to the possibility of the Boers having been reinforced. Complaints are being heard in Cape Town," he asserts, "regarding the premature disbanding and dispensing with the services of the various volunteer forces." The same correspondent says he learns on the highest authority that the late Prince Christian Victor was playing cricket early last week and that he was then congratulated on his rapid recovery from enteric fever. A chill caught during the game caused a relapse, with complications that proved fatal. The remains will be brought to England for interment.

Earthquake Kills Twenty-Five. Caracas, Oct. 31.—Monday's earthquake destroyed the town of Guayanas, resulting in 25 deaths. Nearly all of the people of Caracas passed the night in the street. Slight tremors following the severe shocks have occurred and still continue. Smallpox has broken out on a number of Indian reservations in the west and it is feared that when the cold weather sets in the epidemic will become more widespread and assume a more malignant form.

Queen Victoria Not Ill. London, Oct. 31.—There is no truth in the report that Queen Victoria is ill, though, naturally, she is affected by the death of her grandson, Prince Christian Victor of Schleswig-Holstein.

Recruits for Philippines. San Francisco, Oct. 31.—The recruits at the Presidio have been organized into a battalion of three companies and will be sent to Manila on the Sherman, under command of Captain Daniel F. Anglum, Twelfth Infantry. A shipment of 289 mules has arrived at the Presidio from St. Asaph, Va. They were cared for on the trip by a party of young business men from Middletown, N. Y., who offered their services to the quartermaster and were hired for the trip. These amateur hostlers will return home in a Pullman.

Knights of Labor Dispute. Washington, Oct. 31.—The Knights of Labor dispute between the Parsons and Hayes factions was taken into the supreme court of the district yesterday, when John Parsons of New York and others filed a bill against John Hayes and others, asking a receiver, an accounting and an injunction. The suit is brought against Hayes as the person now in actual possession of the property of the national organization, including the paraphernalia of its printing office at the general headquarters.

COUNT OF THIS COUNTRY. Total Population of the United States is 76,295,220. GAIN OF ABOUT 21 PER CENT. All of the Returns in the Census for 1900 Are Complete With the Exception of Alaska and Certain Military Organizations in the Philippines. Washington, Oct. 31.—The official announcement of the total population of the United States for 1900 is 76,295,220, of which 74,627,907 are contained in the 45 states, representing approximately the population to be used for apportionment purposes. There is a total of 134,158 Indians not taxed. The total population in 1890, with which the aggregate population of the present census should be compared, was 63,969,750. Taking the 1890 population as a basis, there has been a gain in population of 13,225,464 during the last ten years, representing an increase of nearly 21 per cent. Returns from Alaska and for certain military organizations stationed abroad, principally in the Philippines, have not yet been received. According to the official announcement the population of Iowa is 2,251,829; Nebraska, 1,688,901; South Dakota, 491,559. The director of the census, in announcing the population of the United States, made the following statement: "The figures of the population are the result of a careful computation by means of the latest tabulating machines. Bulletins will be issued shortly for the various minor civil divisions in the different states and territories as fast as possible. The entire number, it is hoped, will be ready for the public use before the 1st of January." The early completion of tabulation of the population of the states enables the census office to submit the figures to congress as soon as it convenes in December, thus giving that body the information necessary to dispose of the question of the reapportionment of representatives at the coming session. All the field work of the 12th census, so far as it relates to the collection of the data relating to population, agriculture, vital statistics and manufactures, is now complete.

ENDS NEW YORK TOUR. Bryan Gives His Impressions of the Situation in Empire State. Dunkirk, N. Y., Oct. 31.—William J. Bryan concluded the final day of his last campaign tour in this city last night. He began the day at the town of Addison, and spoke at the following other places: Homelshville, Almond, Alfred, Andover, Wellsville, Belmont, Friendship, Cuba, Hinsdale, Olean, Salamanca, Randolph, Jamestown and Dunkirk. All these towns are in the southwestern part of the state and all have been strongly Republican. The meetings of the day were generally well attended and some of them quite enthusiastic. Mr. Bryan left late last night on the Lake Shore railroad for Ohio, expecting to begin a one-day tour of that state, with a speech at Toledo at 11 a. m. All told he had made about 110 speeches in this state. Before leaving here Mr. Bryan made a brief statement, giving his impressions of the situation in New York. He said: "If the reports which come from the various counties where polls have been made can be taken as representing the sentiment throughout the state we have more than an even chance of carrying the state."

Indians Will Move to Mexico. Washington, Oct. 31.—The probable collapse of the movement that has threatened to result in the removal of Shawnee, Delaware and other Indian bands to Mexico is announced in a report received at the interior department from Agent Bentley, telling of the death of two Indian chiefs who led in the project. The report announces that Big Jim, principal chief of his band of Shawnees, died at Sabinas, Mex., Sept. 30, of smallpox, and that Jack Farris, one of the chiefs of the Delawares, who accompanied Big Jim, died the same day of the same disease. Big Jim's party consisted of six persons, four of whom died.