

The Norfolk News

Subscribers Wanted.

Sample copies of THE WEEKLY NEWS are sent this week to several persons who are not subscribers, in the hope that they may become interested in the paper and conclude to order it sent to them. The paper this week is but an average of each issue. While we do not promise 12 pages every week, it will more often be 12 than eight, and frequently it will consist of 16. Some of the friends of the paper have generously said that it is the best weekly published in the state, but of its merits we must leave our readers to judge. Last spring a special offer was made giving the paper for \$1.00 a year when paid in advance, but that price was withdrawn May 1, and the regular rate of \$1.50 a year now prevails, the publisher believing that people would rather pay a fair rate and have it first class in every respect than to have it placed on the cheap order in both price and quality. But to the new subscriber who will pay one year in advance we will credit his subscription up to January 1, 1901, and will make him a present of a copy of Kendall's Perfected Receipt Book, worth itself more than we ask for the paper one year. To old subscribers who will pay up to date and one year in advance the same offer is made.

The sensational announcement of David Bennet Hill's paralysis of the mouth is vigorously denied. Mr. Hill is simply resting.

Major McKinley has not forgotten the attributes of a good soldier and it has been the history of the republic heretofore that good soldiers make good presidents.

Mr. Atkinson quickly passes over the statement of Aguinaldo's former conductor that the Tagal leader is trying to reduce the islands to a condition of domestic slavery.

Some of the democratic papers are mentioning Dewey for the presidency, quite forgetting the fact that it is one thing to lead a horse to water and another to make him drink.

Oom Paul is a religious man and believes in the scriptural injunction to watch and pray. He keeps one hand on the powder horn while he turns the prayer book with the other.

John R. McLean's temporary sojourn in Ohio will give him an opportunity to renew some old acquaintanceships. Mr. McLean will later, with his family, return to his Washington residence.

The Klondike craze has a more substantial basis after all than it has many times been credited with. The gold output for this year in that region is conservatively estimated at \$30,000,000.

One of the surest evidences that the Ohio democrats are expecting to be defeated in this year's campaign, is the fact that they have demanded in their platform a reduction of salaries of state officials.

If free silver and the crime of '73 dies, and Aguinaldo gets thumped hard enough to quit, what will the democratic leaders do for an issue in 1900? The dinner pails are too full for a calamity campaign.

If it is true that American merchants are supplying the Philippines with arms and ammunition from Hong Kong, they ought to be most severely dealt with. It is enough to make one's blood boil to think of such treasonable action.

Wharton Barker, the populist candidate for the presidency, thinks his chances are good for succeeding McKinley. But since W. B. is the only man in the country who holds that view Mr. McKinley's friends will not lose confidence of his re-election.

When the anti-expansionists began the policy of presenting difficulties as an argument for withdrawing from the Philippines, they simply broke ground for their own graves. Difficulty and danger are what Young America feeds and thrives upon, and eagerly courts.

Nothing gives surer proof of prosperous times than the increased demand for luxuries. Here is an item of significance: three years ago the value of diamonds imported into this country at New York was \$7,200,000. This last fiscal year it was \$20,000,000, and their price had advanced 25 per cent.

The political campaign of next year will really resolve about the question, "What do you think of McKinley's record as president?" and the voters, recognizing their own prosperity, and the glorious war record in behalf of humanity, will overwhelmingly say, "McKinley's all right!"

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease recently said: "I am fully satisfied that 16 to 1 is a dead issue, and with it Mr. Bryan will be laid on the shelf." In fairness to

current history, while Mr. Bryan is more and more "it" as the presidential candidate of the democracy, it is certainly true that Mary Ellen is neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet. Silver is a past issue but Mr. Bryan is very much in evidence.

President Schurman of Cornell university, who was one of the commissioners sent over to Manila, has just returned to this country and voices the sentiment of the large majority of Americans when he says: "I have no doubt the president will soon effect a solution of the Philippine problem which will be entirely satisfactory to the American people. To his statesmanship and tried ability we may entrust the issue with perfect confidence."

It is interesting to see one after another the old state's rights advocates who have always been vigilantly jealous of any surrender of state authority to the central government, now whip into line and oppose the proposition for state investigation of trust and insist that the work shall be done by the national government. Of course it is simply a coincidence that several of these flop-about are governors or other high officials of their states and it might be prejudicial to their future political ambitions to be compelled to investigate the trusts doing business under their laws.

Mr. Bryan now accounts for McKinley prosperity by crediting it to the influx of gold from the Klondike. It is an encouraging indication to have Mr. Bryan acknowledge that there is prosperity, yet as he actually does make that admission, it is gratifying to know what has brought about this better condition. But attributing the present increase of business over 1896, the increase of nearly \$500,000,000 in the country's circulation, the employment of fully a million idle workmen and the other indisputable indications of vast improvement, to the very few millions comparatively which have come in from the Klondike would seem to be the high water mark of sophistry and demagoguery.

In his recent address to the people of Cuba, President McKinley appeals to them to assist in "the steps by which you will proceed to the establishment of an effective system of self government." The Atkinsonian calumniators will in such a statement find very little comfort. The president simply voices the nation's good faith and sincerity of purpose in its pledged attitude of good will toward the independence of Cuba. It is not to be questioned but what many of the influential residents of that island desire annexation. But the president moves straight forward, assuming only the Cuban's ability and desire for the burdens and responsibilities of independence. The imperial William McKinley is a royal desire to uplift humanity.

The stories which come from South Africa of the rich mineral wealth there eclipse even the wildest dreams of the most enthusiastic Klondiker. "The land of the Boers" is said to be abundant in iron, cobalt, copper, diamonds and coal. Engineers have already measured by means of diamond drills a gold deposit within a few miles of Johannesburg, which they claim amounts to more than \$3,000,000,000. Gen. Joubert, the commander of the Boers, says that the discovery of gold in his country is the reason why his people have been disturbed, and this statement is very likely true. If such wealth as is reported is really there it is bound to attract the attention of the adventurous from all lands and an immense stream of people will pour into South Africa. The quiet of Oom Kruger's domain will be a thing of the past, but the world's wealth will be greatly increased.

"Thus it is that some of the states of the American union have arisen in our favor, especially the democratic party," are the words credited to Emilio Aguinaldo by the Chicago Inter-Ocean. What a predicament for a political party comprising patriotic and true Americans to be announced by the leader of an armed and treacherous rebellion against the United States, as the active ally and supporter of the rebel cause. But yet what more natural; what more could be expected than that a foreigner, unfamiliar with our exact form of government, should construe the expressions of democratic conventions and recognized democratic leaders into being actual revolt against the policy of the administration, liable at any time, as is the case in French politics, for instance, to cause a resignation of the present ministry and a direct change of policy which would withdraw our troops from the Philippines. Of course in the event of those same blatant leaders coming into supreme power the last thing they would actually do would be to carry out their announced convictions, but Aguinaldo is unable to distinguish honest expression from mere talk for the sake of opposing the administration, and so he continues bolstering up his cause and deriving comfort and support from these seditious utterances and resolutions, thus placing largely the responsibility for the continuance of his movement upon that same party which in 1894 declared the war for the preservation of the union a failure—"especially the democratic party."

The County Ticker.

It is an exceptionally strong ticket that the republicans placed in the field at Battle Creek last Saturday. Every man named is a representative republican and one who will draw votes not only for himself but help the ticket as a whole. From a geographical standpoint no ticket was ever presented to the voters that contained such an equal distribution of honors as the one named at Battle Creek.

Chr. Schavland, for clerk of the district court, represents the extreme southwestern part of the county, his home town being Newman Grove, in Shell Creek precinct. Mr. Schavland has nearly completed his first term, and has made for himself a record that will insure his reelection. None are so capable of judging the qualifications of a man in this position as the lawyers, with whom nearly all his business is transacted, and the evidence of one of the most prominent members of the bar of this city is that Chris Schavland is the best clerk of the courts that Madison county has ever had, and the lawyer referred to has been doing business with that office for more than 30 years.

Philip Banch, nominated for county clerk, is a resident of Madison, and thus represents the extreme southeastern portion of the county. Philip Banch is too well known in this county to need any introduction at our hands. He was one of the early settlers of the county, and has fared with the other pioneers in the ups and downs of life in the west, seeing it grow from a wild and bleak prairie to a rich and prosperous country. He is a well informed man, every way capable of taking care of the position to which he aspires. Being an old timer in the county and well liked by everyone, he will not only be elected himself but will help carry others through to success.

R. C. Miles, the nominee for county treasurer, lives in Emerick precinct, and hence gives the western part of the county a place on the ticket. "Paddy" Miles, as he is affectionately called by his close friends, is one of the stalwarts of the republican party in Madison county. He is a farmer, as honest as the day, and will make an efficient officer. He accepted the nomination two years ago for the county treasurer, when there was almost no hope for his election, and having made a campaign against greatest odds then it is but right that he should now receive the full support of his party.

Norfolk is represented on the ticket by S. L. Gardner, candidate for sheriff, one of the best all round men in this city. The memory of man runneth not when Sam Gardner was not a familiar figure in Norfolk, and the people who have known him for years know that he is courageous, straight forward and trust worthy. He has every qualification for a good officer, and he will make a sheriff of which the party need have no fear that it will ever be obliged to offer any apology.

The candidate for county judge, S. A. Mackay, comes from Meadow Grove. Mr. Mackay has served the party faithfully and well during the past year as chairman of the county central committee, and is well known as a man of sound judgment and good business ability. His election to the office of county judge will mean that the estates of those who are unfortunate enough to pass over the river, will be conscientiously and equitably administered.

The soldier boys were not simply complimented through resolutions by the republican county convention, but they were remembered in a much more substantial manner, in the nomination of George Snyder of Jefferson precinct as candidate for superintendent of public instruction. George Snyder was sergeant of company B, and was with the "Fighting First" at Manila. Previous to enlisting in response to his country's call, he was a teacher in Tilden, and is thoroughly conversant with the requirements of the public school system of this country. He is a young man of education and ability, and the office in his hands will be well taken care of.

Dr. Edward Tanner of Battle Creek, renominated for coroner, has held that office for a number of terms, and the duties of the position have been economically and conscientiously performed. It is conceded by democrats and republicans alike that Dr. Tanner is the proper man for coroner, and this belief will lead again to his election, as usual.

Norfolk had intended to have only one candidate on the ticket this year, but when the rest of the county insisted that W. H. Lowe take the nomination for county surveyor, because he is a man eminently fitted for the place, being a competent civil engineer and surveyor, and one who knows every foot of ground in the county, the place was accepted by the Norfolk delegates on behalf of Mr. Lowe, who was not present at the convention.

Chris. Smith, who was chosen as the candidate for county commissioner from the First commissioner district, lives in Green Garden precinct. He is a successful farmer and business man, and will look after the interests of the county as one of the board, as faithfully as he does his own.

Thus it will be found that every corner precinct of the county is not only represented on the republican ticket this year, but four of the interior precincts as well, and all by men of known worth and ability. The convention was harmonious throughout, every candidate but one

being nominated without the formality of taking a ballot, and his nomination was made unanimous by the hearty consent of all delegates present. Without drawing invidious comparisons, it may be truthfully said that the ticket now presented for the consideration of voters is one of the strongest ever placed in the field in this county. There is not a weak name on it, and the manner in which the nominations were made means that every candidate should have the loyal support every republican in this county.

Opinions of the Trust.

The county has two overshadowing questions up for its consideration, which take precedence over everything else. One is purely foreign, the other solely domestic. Both press for solution and until satisfactorily adjusted are likely to absorb a very large share of attention. One is the Philippine question; the other the trusts and how to deal with them. The latter is attracting the serious consideration of the ablest minds in the country, and investigation proves that men seriously differ in their ideas in regard to trusts and come to very widely different conclusions as to dealing with them.

There is being held in Chicago this week an important conference. Men recognized as able and thoughtful, appointed by the governors of the different states and representing all shades of political belief, have come together to frankly discuss the situation. While nothing definite in the way of a solution is promised, such airing of views will do much to clear the atmosphere and pave the way for the settlement of the trust question.

Governor Roosevelt of New York has named among those who shall represent the Empire state, Channey M. Depew, ex-Secretary Carlisle, Bourke Cochran, Francis P. Thurber and George S. Gunton. These are all men of national reputation and what they think of this great question is a matter of much interest to their countrymen of every shade of political opinion.

Mr. Carlisle, according to Holland, the well known newspaper correspondent regards the drift toward economic combinations as one that in the very nature of events is irresistible and can be overcome only by social or industrial revolution.

Mr. Cochran holds largely to the same view, although he has expressed himself as believing that there are obnoxious influences and certain tendencies that deserve correction.

The opinions that these two men hold are the more significant in that they are both life-long free traders and do not agree with those who contend that trusts are a direct result of a protective tariff policy.

Senator Depew, in a recent after dinner speech, called attention to both the benefits and dangers of trusts. He frankly expressed himself as to the fundamental principle on which trusts are established, believing it to be in the highest degree conducive not only to the creation of wealth but to its equitable distribution. At the same time over capitalization, watered stock and any kind of fictitious values are to be condemned and guarded against.

Mr. Thurber, who is recognized as a very able thinker and business man, believes that the trust is a reaction against extravagance and wastage and that the principle contains the seed of prosperity.

Mr. Gunton, the scholarly editor of Gunton's Magazine, contends that trusts are not necessarily destructive of individualism.

The opinions of these men are entitled to respectful consideration. Other states have sent to the Chicago conference men of strength and character, and its deliberations are being watched with interest. It will contribute no small share toward the settlement of a question which at present is perplexing the American people.

Patriotic men of all classes rally to the support of the president in his prosecution of the war in the Philippines. While such men as Andrew Lee, the populist governor of South Dakota, are so un-American as to advise the withdrawal of the troops, the brainy democratic leaders—many of them—see that the situation must be unflinchingly faced. The sentiment of the masses has been splendidly expressed by ex-Senator Arthur P. Gorman in the following language: "All the men and all the money necessary to bring the war to a close should be the motto of every true spirited American. It is too late now to withdraw. It would be a confession of our inability to cope with these barbarians and to whip them into subjection—it would be ignominious—for the American forces to back out of the Philippines at this time." The country is generally disposed to stand by this proposition and it is anxious to see the war prosecuted vigorously. If it is true that more men are needed to help Gen. Otis, they ought to be sent forward as speedily as ships could take them. There should be no dallying with the situation. The sooner the Filipinos are brought to time the better it will be for them and for all concerned.

In 1892 the democratic party ridiculed the idea that tin plate could be successfully manufactured in this country. If it ever is, claimed the free traders, it will be at a greatly increased price,

which will come out of the pockets of the people. But the facts show that since the passage of the McKinley tariff the total production of tin plate by American workmen in America has been 2,335,590,629 pounds and the price to consumers has declined one-fourth. The democratic party in this prediction demonstrated its characteristic weakness of being long on fancies and short on facts.

The democratic party has utterly failed to gain the confidence of the great middle class of American voters—the class of men who are neither very rich nor very poor, who constitute the backbone of the business world. This class more than any other stand firm for the great principles which the republican party has so long upheld, and it is to this same great army of conservative middle class citizens that the country must look for future safety.

The delegates to republican county convention at Battle Creek tomorrow should make their nominations with but one idea in view, and that is the success of the ticket at the polls in November. This is a republican year and with the exercise of good judgment in choice of candidates there should be no reason why the court house at Madison will not be filled with republican officers after next January.

The proceedings of the twenty seventh annual session of the Nebraska Press association, held at Omaha last January, have finally been published in the form of a neat volume, issued from the press of the Merwin Publishing company, Beaver City. The book is illustrated with half-tone pictures of officers of the association, and contains a stenographic report of what was said and done at the last meeting.

Even China can no longer follow the dictates of her own conscience in many matters, and regulate its standard by fiat. The late speculation of Boston in copper and the consequent rise in price of that metal has caused no end of trouble among the celestials. Their chief coin is the copper "cash" and the raise in its commercial value has made a great disturbance in business.

There is such a thing as overstating one's case, especially if it is a weak one to start with. Mr. Havermeyer said recently that the tariff was the mother of all trusts. Nevertheless, everyone knows that the Standard Oil company, the most gigantic trust in this country, never had any help whatever from a protective tariff.

The democrats have met with another bitter disappointment. Senator Foraker has called on the president and personally assured him of his loyalty to the republican party and his purpose to do all he can in the splendid triumph that awaits the republicans in Ohio this fall.

In working for McLean's election to the governorship in Ohio, Mr. Bryan is playing with edged tools. Should Mr. McLean be successful there is no question but what he would become a formidable candidate for the democratic nomination for the presidency.

Someone has very pertinently said: "After reading eight or ten columns of the Dreyfus affair in my daily paper, I feel as if I am perfectly capable of discussing it incoherently and unintelligently."

Since the beginning of the year 50 new cotton mills have been built in the southern states, at a cost of nearly or quite ten millions of dollars, employing 700,000 new spindles.

Courage in the face of difficulties has gained for Roosevelt and Funston a place among America's heroes. It will gain success in the battle of life for any man.

The fashionable necktie worn in London now is a combination of the stars and stripes and the British union jack. Let the eagle scream and the lion roar.

An exchange thinks that a woman who will throw a man a kiss when there is nothing to prevent a personal delivery, is wasting a sublime opportunity.

There is a paper over in Iowa that is still engaged in denouncing the crime of '73, but it is as lonely as it is obscure.

It is not Dreyfus but the French army leaders that were on trial, and the whole civilized world has declared them guilty.

Don't join the army of croakers, but help to thin out their ranks. The man who whines is an enemy to progress.

A man cannot always marry the woman he loves. An exchange thinks this is often fortunate for the woman.

The British museum contains 1,650,000 bound volumes and is the second largest library in the world.

If things cost more money under a republican administration it is because they are worth it.

MR. EPIZOOT WILKINS.

He Thinks That "Mr. Aguinaldo is Proving Himself to be an Edible Ally of the Democratic Party"—Edward Atkinson's Opinion.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

To the Editor:

In my opinion the time has come when it is our duty to recognize the services of Mr. Aguinaldo, hoo is provin himself to be an effluant ally of the Dimieratic party and sich Republikans ez kin be depended on to work with em in opposin the Philippine policy of the administration. Mr. Aguinaldo bez bin laberin under menny difficulties, but he bez bin an acter and enthuosiasic young patriot hoo bez devoted his time, and his legs, to plantin the principles of liberty and independence into the swamps and jungles uv wun uv the Philippine Islands. This nooze I hev strate from Mr. Edward Atkinson, and Senator Hoar, and other anti-imperialists uv Massachusetts, hoo hev stood sponsor for his loffy patriotism, wich, the assuor me, iz uv the same brand that George Washington handled dooin our Revoluoshunary war in 1770. I never herd that George accepted a helpe uv two hundred thousand dollars to sell out his country, ez Aguinaldo took from the Spaniards, but I kin see the advantage uv not bein left in poverty and uv havin munney enuff to pa travellin expenses in case the Amerikans made it tu hot for him.

Ez neer ez I kin make out, from the informashun given me bi the distinguished citizens uv Massachusetts, hoo I hev referred to, Mr. Aguinaldo iz the only man livin, or tryin to live, in the Philippine Islands, hoo bez got the right idee uv government. Ez I understand it he iz the garden uv konstitoshunal liberty in the vicinity, and his sympathizers air the only people hoo kin be depended upon to take kare uv it in the Yoonited Statts. Therefore ez konstitoshunal liberty is always a tender plant in the tropics, it wood seem to be our first dooty to see that Mr. Aguinaldo, hoo is acclimated, bez a chance to watch its growth and see what kind uv fruit it will produce. At present he iz being gratefully interfered with bi the officers uv the Amerikin Army and Navy hoo air tryin plans that do not meet his approval. They hev gone kontrary to his wishes, and hev onkonstitoshunally opprest his subjects wen the didn't hev any clothes on, and hev perpetrated grate wrongs upon a bit toned shivalrons, and liberty-lovin people. Now I ask in all seriousness hoo kin Aguinaldo du ez he wants to if we wunt let him; and hoo kin he raise the right kind uv konstitoshunal liberty if sumpbuddy with different idee iz goin to interfere with the job? I kin see plainly enuff, now, hoo Mr. Dewey and Otis and Layton know what the way bez when the wanted to establish Amerikin authority and make it soverne on our own territory. This shoold hev konsulted Aguinaldo and ast him what kind uv a government he wanted and what his price wood be for supporting it ontill sumpthin better turned up.

It seems to me that a little joodishus diplomacy, backed up by the paymaster, wood hev prevented war with him and made him one uv us ez long ez he found it profitable to do so. Invid uv pursuoin the reasonable and safe course, for the time bein, our generals hev bin pursuoin Aguinaldo, hoo, and he dont feel right about it. One thing hez astonish me, and that wuz to find so menny people in this country hoo dont know nothin about konstitoshunal law and liberty, after foollin with it for more than one hundred and twenty years, and to find that one young man in the Philippine Islands hed the right brand and knew moar about it than all the rest uv us put together. I sent a letter to Mr. Edward Atkinson uv Boston, to explain it, and he sez it iz owing to the fact that we hev drifted 9129-114 uv the distance from the old konstitoshun ez interpreted by our four-fathers, and that what we hed lost in the wa uv liberty and independence hed bin caught on the fly bi Aguinaldo hoo wuz goin to plant it in more congenial soil and sho us what real liberty wuz. But wun obstacle stood in the wa, and that wuz the crool and oppresive policy uv the administration in deelin with the Fillipinoze and preventin them from doin whatever they pleased. Mr. Atkinson further sez, in his reply to my letter, that he wuz excohorbinlyly depressin to know that the President's policy seemed to hev the support uv a large majority uv the Amerikin people, and thare wuzn't enuff like hoo to cut em up w a figger in nouthin publick opinyun. He cood only hope that the time wood soon cum wen we shoold stop murderin our Fillipinoze friends, withdraw the Amerikin forces, and let Mr. Aguinaldo establish a form uv government that wood make the descendants uv George Washington ashamed uv their own in less than 30 days and 49 minits.

The first dooty uv the hour, ez Mr. Atkinson writes me, iz fer us all to make a grand stand agin the administration, to shoot off our mouths in opposishun tu whatever it proposes, to discredit our soljers and belittle their victories, and to proclaim from our honsetops, if we own em, that Aguinaldo iz a pure and unadulterated patriot hoo iz bein diabolicallyly pursuoin by means of the uniform uv the Yoonited Statts. It iz also our further dooty to convince our own citizens that their liberties are likely to be upheaved and overthrow if we allow the Fillipinoze to be wound up tu suddenly.

I am afraid it iz going to be a big job to make the Amerikin people believe that their President, their generals, their admirals, their soljers and sailors, and a large majority uv the voters air wrong, and that Mr. Atkinson and his friend, Mr. Aguinaldo, air right. It seems like up-hill work to stem the tide uv publick opinyun, wich seems to be mostly I wa, but I suppose I hev got to make a start and I shall begin bi ritin tu Aguinaldo, hoo, and tell him just what we expect uv him. I hev sed all along that a setback to our army in the Fillipinoze, or anything that looked like a permanent toomut, must help the Dimieratic party. The setback bez cum—and the Fillipinoze seem to be able to hold our army in check ontill we can git sum moar men in the field. This iz our oppertunity, and we must make the most uv it.

Epizoot Wilkins
From Applejack Farm, wich is next to Grover Cleveland's, in the stall uv Noo Geesey.