

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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GEO. B. TSCHUCK, Notary Public.

To the summer resort men—We may have an Indian summer yet.

As a destructive engine of peace as well as war, the automobile stands in a class of its own.

Mr. McIntosh should learn not to propound such embarrassing questions to Governor Savage.

Makers of quick exposure cameras can score a hit by photographing growing Nebraska corn in action.

It is quite apparent that our old com-patriot, Walter Raleigh Vaughn, has not forgotten how to blow his own horn.

If excursion trains are conducive to railway accidents, the railway trainmen will be thankful when the summer excursion season sees its finish.

With a national convention of plumbers in session right among us, there should be no new leaks sprung on Omaha for a few days at least.

The newly negotiated treaty between the United States and China may be taken as the signal that the open door is almost ready to swing on its hinges.

It is good to know that Nebraska is coming to the front as a timber-growing state. No state should be without tall timber for the benefit of its candidates for office.

The Union Pacific strike situation seems to grow worse instead of better. This is unfortunate for Omaha. The strikers and the railroad managers should try to get together.

President Roosevelt wants to be left off with as little speckmaking as possible during his western tours. What he does say, however, will be worth hearing and will set the auditors a-thinking.

Jim Hill's reduction of grain rates is altogether outside of the community-of-interest agreement. The other roads show no disposition to meet the cut, and do not have to, since it in no way affects competitive business.

Bank Wrecker Andrews of Detroit, who has just been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, doubtless wishes his term were to be served in Nebraska, where the chances of an early pardon would be much more promising.

The way all the democrats with avowed congressional aspirations were shoved off the track by the local democratic bosses shows that when it comes to operating a well-greased machine the democrats hereabouts are no slouches themselves.

"If I was mayor of Omaha," says W. S. Summers, "I would enforce the law," but W. S. Summers is United States attorney. Why don't he enforce the law against the land speculators who are conspiring to rob the Indians in the purchase and leasing of reservation lands?

King Edward knows what he is doing in extending a glad hand to the brave Boer generals, who kept his armies busy with nearly three years' fighting in South Africa. Cordial treatment of their leaders is likely to do more toward reconciling the Boers with their condition as British subjects than any other thing.

From the stories brought home by the Elks, Salt Lake City will not be in it as a competitor for national conventions until its people learn to treat their guests better. Omaha's reputation for hospitality in entertaining visitors without holding them up is worth more to it than all the money that might be gathered in during a convention week.

RAILROAD ASSESSMENT—IOWA AND NEBRASKA.

Ad now it turns out that the railroad attorneys and railroad tax agents who appeared before the Iowa State Board of Equalization have not been as successful in keeping down the railroad assessment as have been the railroad attorneys and tax agents of Nebraska. Two weeks ago the announcement was made that the railroad assessment of Iowa had been increased by \$4,000,000 over the assessment of 1901. This was distinctly a setback to the bombastic John N. Baldwin and his Iowa associates, but now it turns out even worse. Instead of raising the railroad assessment by \$4,000,000, a computation made by the secretary of the executive council places the increase at \$4,318,726, or a fraction over 9 per cent on the railroad assessment of 1901, which aggregated \$47,328,911, while the assessment of railroad property in Iowa for 1902 aggregates \$51,387,984.

Computed in dollars and cents, the increase in the taxes levied on Iowa railroads for the year 1902 over the year 1901 is, in round figures, \$172,000. But this is by no means excessive. On the contrary, an impartial assessment of Iowa railroads, apportioned to the actual value computed on their bond and stock basis and pro rata with all other classes of property in Iowa, which is 25 per cent of actual value, would have increased the assessment of Iowa railroads to \$60,000,000 instead of \$51,387,984. But even small favors should be thoughtfully received, and the people of Iowa have reason to feel gratified over the relief afforded to the general taxpayer.

As compared with the action of the Nebraska board, the Iowa board is certainly to be complimented. Instead of increasing the assessed valuation, the Nebraska board has actually decreased it. Instead of paying more taxes under the assessment of 1902, Nebraska railroads will pay much less than they paid in 1901, unless the board is ordered by the supreme court to reconvene to revise its action and assess the railroad corporations according to the valuation of their property and in proportion to the assessment levied upon all other classes of property in the state as returned by the assessors but not as computed by the railroad tax bureau.

WILL MAKE NO COMPROMISE.

The president of one of the anthracite coal companies gave out a statement a few days ago that there will be no compromise or settlement of the strike through political or other influence. He said the presidents of the anthracite companies have the absolute and unqualified support of their respective boards of directors and stockholders in the position they have taken "that these great properties shall be controlled and operated by their owners and not by outsiders." He declared that this is the only real issue in the controversy and that it "will be fought to a finish in the lines already drawn, no matter how long it takes."

This disposes of the report that a settlement was expected to be reached by September 1 and that there would be a compromise. The above declaration undoubtedly represents the position of all the anthracite companies and its meaning is plain. The resumption of mining will not take place until the miners yield. The companies are not giving any consideration to the interests of the public. They are heedless of appeals to avert the threatened coal famine. They are deaf to the suggestion that it is the duty of the companies to mine coal. Their unalterable purpose is to starve out the miners and break up their organization, regardless of the consequences to the public.

There appears to be an equally earnest determination on the part of the miners. They show no sign of weakening and President Mitchell says that it all depends on the action of the operators when the strike will terminate. He states that the financial assistance the strikers are receiving is satisfactory and expresses the belief that they will win. As the situation now stands, therefore, an anthracite coal famine seems inevitable and how serious a matter that would be most people can understand. The price of anthracite has reached unprecedented figures in the eastern markets and even should mining be resumed shortly the price would doubtless remain so high that many would be unable to use this coal.

LABOR AND THE PARTIES.

Intelligent workmen know that the republican party has been the friend of labor. All that has been done in the way of national legislation in the interest of labor was done by the republican party. Most of the labor legislation of the states is also to be credited to that party. It has ever sought to improve conditions for labor by every practicable means and it has never failed to give consideration to every reasonable request of those who labor. While the democratic party has been profuse in promises the republican party has acted.

The fact that the wage earners of the United States are better off than those of any other country is largely due to republican policy. It has protected the industries and the labor of the country, enabling the American workman to obtain higher wages than are paid in any other land and thus to accumulate. Before the organization of the republican party little attention was given to the interests of labor. The men of toll were little thought of by those in public life prior to the birth of the republican party and labor was not respected as it is at present. There has been a vast improvement, a great advance, in the last thirty-five years in the condition of labor and for this the republican party is entitled to nearly all the credit.

Consequently that party has the strongest possible claim to the support of workmen. It has the right to expect from them a proper recognition of what the party has done in behalf of labor and of its always earnest desire to

promote the welfare of the working classes. To one who seriously thinks of the obligation that labor owes to the republican party it is not easy to credit the statement that many of the labor unions of Chicago have pledged themselves to the support of the democratic party. It seems a reflection upon the intelligence and judgment of the men in the unions that one hesitates to accept. Have these workmen forgotten what the democratic party did when it came into control of the government in 1893? Have they forgotten the disastrous consequences to labor of the policy of that party—a policy to which it is still committed?

The republican party has a claim to the allegiance and support of workmen that is founded upon faithful care for their interests and welfare. The democratic party has no such claim.

THE TREATY WITH CHINA.

The tariff treaty with China will probably have no immediate effect upon trade with that country, but it marks a departure in Chinese policy that must ultimately be of great benefit to the empire and to all the countries doing business with it. In future there will be no discrimination by China against any country in the matter of trade. Her great market will be open to all on equal terms and the abolition of the likin tax must have the effect of materially increasing trade with foreign lands. That tax has operated to restrict trade with the interior and it has yielded little revenue to the government, though it has been a good thing for the officials of the provinces. These have of course strenuously opposed the abolition of the tax, which means the loss to them of a large revenue, but the Chinese government could do nothing else but submit to the requirements of the powers in the matter.

A very energetic competition for the Chinese trade is now to be expected and undoubtedly American manufacturers will not be behind those of other countries in working for that trade. It is possible, of course, to get an exaggerated idea of the extent of this commerce, but a country of 400,000,000 people certainly presents what appears to be a most promising field for commercial exploitation.

W. R. VAUGHAN, THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

W. R. Vaughan, the nineteenth century mayor of Council Bluffs, who has located his headquarters under the dome of the national capitol, which is surrounded by the statue of liberty, has organized the first Twentieth Century Liberty party, consisting of W. R. Vaughan and his gold-headed cane. The new party proposes to swing around the liberty pole like a merry-go-round and will exert all its psychic influence upon every congressional district in the United States of America, including Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands. When the merry-go-round crosses the Union Pacific bridge it may be expected to proclaim David H. Mercer, formerly of Omaha and more recently of the District of Columbia, as its preferred choice, always providing Mr. Mercer does not forget to transmit a respectable draft to the new liberty party as a campaign contribution.

In 1898 William F. Gurley instructed his tenant, Johnny Wright, who keeps a popular sporting resort for colored men, to take his instructions from Frank Ransom as to whom he was to support for congress, and Ransom designated Hitchcock as his preferred candidate. If Mercer should be nominated again this year what will Gurley do? Will he instruct Johnny Wright to go the way Ransom wants him to, or will he desert his bosom friend, Hitchcock, for the man to whom he is indebted for thousands of dollars worth of federal patronage as attorney for winding up broken national banks? Here is a dilemma almost as perplexing as would have been Gurley's position if his partner, Ransom, had been nominated by the popocrats.

IT IS GRATIFYING TO NOTE THAT THE STATE PRESS IS REALIZING WHAT THE REPUTATION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF MUNICIPAL HOME RULE IN THE OMAHA POLICE COMMISSION DECISION MEANS.

Other cities and towns can see that if the management of our fire and police departments can be handed over to a board appointed by and responsible to the governor, there is nothing to stop the lawmakers from taking from them the management of all their local affairs and imposing upon them municipal officers in whose selection they have no voice. Such a vicious doctrine, uprooting the very foundations of self-government, cannot fail to grate on every liberty-loving citizen.

CONTRACTORS ARE SAID TO BE GETTING BUSY ALREADY TO CONNECT WITH THE WORK OF BUILDING THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

It is billed as the biggest engineering undertaking in sight on the international boards. It goes without saying that American contractors should be in position to bid for this work successfully as against those of any other country both by reason of being nearer to the scene of action, but also because of superior mechanical resources and machinery devices. If the United States is to put up the money to build the canal, American labor and American industrial concerns should have first opportunity to earn it.

GREAT OPENING FOR POETS.

St. Louis Republic. There's nothing surprising in the widespread competition of poets for the Skinker Road prize. The winner in that tournament will at once attain international renown as the world's fair poet laureate.

ANOTHER OUTBURST OF CONFIDENCE.

Philadelphia Press. Colonel Bryan has again taken an inventory of his inner thoughts and last week's issue of his newspaper officially announced the result. He will not be a candidate for the nomination in the next campaign, but he won't permit any one to be nominated who would be as thoroughly beaten as he would be if on the ticket. It is conceded that Colonel

BYRON OWNS THIS MUCH TO HIMSELF AND HIS COUNTRY.

Stick to the "One-Hoss Shay." Indianapolis Journal. Great wealth enables its possessors to indulge in expensive pleasures, but these may carry the penalty of danger. The poor man who is content to cover four or five miles an hour in a "one-hoss shay" behind a jockey-pony may have once contemplated the possibility of his automobile, and he certainly incurs much less risk.

TREMENDOUS EXPANSION.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. To be specific, the excess of exports over imports in the 18 years from 1784 to March 4, 1898, was \$228,487, while the excess in the five years from March 4, 1897, to March 4, 1902, was \$2,707,983,184, the excess of exports in each year since 1897 being greater than that of the entire 108 years prior to the inauguration of President McKinley.

THE CRUELTY OF ALL.

Springfield Republican. After spending \$1,000,000,000 in conquering the Boer republics it is a little hard on John Bull that he is unable to hold the South African market. All advice indicates that the Boer republics are gathering in the Americans are gathering in the trade and the contracts, while the latest British trade commission solemnly reports that this is a most serious matter. It certainly is.

HINTING AT STRANGE THINGS.

Minneapolis Journal. The voluntary reduction of grain rates by northwestern railways is a striking and profitable illustration of the change that is coming over railway management. They have at last learned that it does not pay to cheat the people and state governments. The railway managements are at last coming to take a view of their business that the people, the legislatures and the courts have now taken for some years—namely, that the roads have no right to charge more than will yield a fair rate of profit on fair capitalization of their properties. It saves annoying litigation and saves time and prevents a dangerous public irritability for the railways to reduce rates from time to time in accordance with the rule, as traffic grows.

CHANCELLOR ANDREWS' TALK.

Boston Globe. Dr. Benjamin Andrews has got one convert already, it would seem. At all events, a bachelor, aged 81, in Baltimore, is to wed a widow aged 79.

Milwaukee Sentinel. The more Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews talks the more the public is convinced that he would appear to better advantage if he said nothing at all.

ERA OF BUSY TIMES.

Indianapolis News. Never, perhaps, was the country so busy. Men are more likely to be asked to work overtime than to find difficulty in getting work. Another thing is that these are great times for the producer of food. Dr. Andrews' increase of the cost of subsistence goes to the farmers and market gardeners. And did anybody ever hear of "hard times" when the farmers were prosperous? But the chief explanation is perhaps in the universality of opportunity for work. The thing that makes the farmer prosper is that he has a small margin, but no work. Who listens to the complaint of a man who has work that he does not get enough for? He is in a way regarded as the ancient regarded one who was ungrateful to the gods. On the other hand when men at the corner are out of work, the good margin of those that have work is lost sight of, and there is only patent the need of work who can get no work to do.

THERE NEED BE NO DOUBT.

Views of the New Associate Justice on National Politics. Brooklyn Eagle. Referring to the new member of the United States supreme court Mr. Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, the Eagle editorially said:

"His views are accurately known on all the subjects covered by the late decisions of the United States court in cases affecting Porto Rico and the Philippines. He believes that the constitution extends to the congress only to the degree to which the congress can be made to exercise it by the legislation. As the court was lately of that opinion only by a majority of one, the fact that Judge Holmes shares that opinion gives to his appointment an unmistakable importance."

SILLY SEASON ON THE MIDWAY.

Chicago Comment on Chancellor Andrews' Moral Essays. Chicago Record-Herald. It is reported that Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews gave a dinner to the bachelors of the city, and that the women who were to become their wives should be more pure than they. He raised his voice against hasty marriages and said, "We may add that if they had not been the views of Judge Holmes he would not have been appointed, and another man, with those views, would have been selected for the place."

FOR THE FARMERS' BENEFIT.

Chicago News. As the name of the new trust, the International Harvester company, its evident intention is to have the people of Russia, Egypt and India do business with it before they harvest their wheat.

St. Louis Republic. The harvester combine organized under the New Jersey laws with a capital of \$10,000,000 for the avowed purpose of preventing the advance in prices of harvesting machinery is either the champion bunco bluff of the century or a herald of the millennium.

Minneapolis Journal. This trust will see that the simple, unsuspecting farmer is not made to pay more than he ought for his harvesters. The manufacturers are being forced against their will to make the farmer pay more, but by an act of supreme selfishness they have rallied, asserted their benevolent strength, hurled the demon of high prices into the corner, have spat upon him and are now holding him down with \$10,000,000 capitalization and a little water cure on the side.

Minneapolis Times. It may be unkind, however, to intimate that this combine has been effected for other than benevolent purposes. The following reason for its organization is well known: that the prices of raw materials used in the manufacture of harvesting machinery have advanced steadily during the last few years, and although the manufacturers hitherto have avoided an advance in the price of their products, it has become apparent from the existing conditions that higher prices would soon become a necessity unless the methods of manufacture and business could be materially improved and large economies accomplished. Therefore, for the sake of the farmer, these manufacturers have banded themselves together to keep prices down. Such consideration for the welfare of others is rare in this commercially selfish age.

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Milwaukee Sentinel. The more Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews talks the more the public is convinced that he would appear to better advantage if he said nothing at all.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. It seems to be Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews' idea that the way to teach a summer class is to tell it how to do a lot of things which he believes should not be done.

Boston Transcript. It is all very well for Dr. Andrews to be exceptional, and the moral degeneration and that the unmarried individual of marriageable age has no place in society nor in the scheme of the universe; but with the prices of life's necessities ever soaring upward the bachelor class is likely to increase rather than diminish. With coal at \$9 a ton and beef-steak at 40 cents a pound, it is a brave young man, or perhaps a very thoughtful one, who enters matrimony, unless he is very much better fixed than the average young man.

New York Sun. After all, the single condition to be exceptional, and the work of marrying and giving in marriage and buying wedding presents goes on in tremendous volume. Surely the married can do a little of it on their own hook some times. Don't worry them. Some of them are enjoying themselves and all are useful as a rule. Would Dr. Andrews drive well-to-do bachelor uncles and spinster aunts out of the business? There are few more engaging figures. No well-regulated family should be without a specimen, and there could not be enough of them.

PERSONAL NOTES.

A statue to the memory of Fitz John Porter will be erected by the citizens of Portsmouth, N. H.

According to her pictures in the illustrated press, Miss Gladys Deacon is plump, lithe, petite, Junoesque, blonde, brunette, tall and short.

Senator W. A. Clark of Montana has purchased the Helena Independent and that paper will hereafter be known as his personal organ.

Minister Wu Ting Fang has accepted an invitation to speak in Birmingham, N. Y., on Labor day, before a labor mass meeting. This will be the first address ever made by a Chinaman to laboring men.

All the negroes who have ever been connected as servants with the Warfield family of Maryland, were given a dinner by Edwin Warfield, president of the Fidelity and Trust company of Maryland, the other day.

Thomas Lewis, a 25-year-old Liberal negro, is studying medicine and surgery at the Emergency hospital at Detroit, Mich. He went there from Philadelphia and says that his father is chief of a tribe in Africa.

A Chicago experimenter has discovered that mosquitoes are fond of dark reds and blues. Hang your room with white, orange or yellow if you would discourage the mosquito; those are colors he does not take to.

William C. McMillan, son of the recently deceased senator from Michigan, is urged by many politicians as his father's successor and it is contended that if he enters the race there will be little opposition to his election, provided the next legislature is republican, of which there seems to be no question.

The friends of Frank Holme, the newspaper and magazine illustrator, who is stricken with consumption, have adopted a novel way of "financing" him as an Arizona institution. They have incorporated him. His corporate name is "The Banelgor Press," and the corporators are Kirke La Shelle, George Ade, Finley Peter Dunne and Augustus Thomas. The capital stock is subscribed at \$5 a share, and is to pay 5 per cent if the incorporated Holme survives and retains his earning capacity in Arizona.

STAGGERING HUMANITY.

High Priced Coal Provokes a Roar Down East. New York World. To the family man who "keep house" there is nothing humorous in the announcement that hard coal has "gone up" another dollar and is now only to be had in domestic sizes for \$9 a ton.

The thrifty householder's habit is to stock his coal bin some time before September 1 with enough coal to feed his cellar furnace, his kitchen range and his open grate for all winter. His August order to the retail coal dealer is for from ten to twenty-five tons, varying with the size of his house, fifteen tons being an average winter's consumption in a house of ten or twelve rooms. The time has come to fill the coal bin, but heads of families shrink from giving an order that means the addition of \$75 or \$100 to their yearly living bills.

The coal problem must soon become an acute one to all the people who "keep house" on a moderate income. It will be some time more acute a couple of months later to the poorer people who buy their coal by the basket. For them indeed, if current prophecy is fulfilled and \$9 a ton remains the price for a long time after the strike is ended, it will be "the price that staggers humanity."

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Dakota City Eagle: J. H. Mickey, republican nominee for governor, made his money on the farm. W. H. Thompson, the fusion nominee, no doubt made his charging the farmers good, fat fees.

Nebraska City Press: This will be an excellent year for a democrat to change his politics and come over in the republican fold. There will be so many coming that they can't track you.

North Platte Telegraph: Uncle John Mickey is having a regular picnic running for governor of Nebraska. His majority will probably be his only trouble. It will take so long to count it.

Kearney Hub: Chairman Lindsay gives it out that the republican speaking campaign in Nebraska will commence September 1, and that during the following sixty days he will bring some of the most prominent speakers in the country into the state.

Millon Tribune: A vote cast for J. H. Mickey for governor will aid in placing an executive at the head of our state affairs, who is an able scholar, an honorable and successful business man and one who, if elected, will give the people of Nebraska a clean, honest and successful administration.

Emerson Enterprise: The report that W. H. Thompson is a railroad attorney is so well founded, and it is said it originated from the fact that he rides on a pass. It might be pertinent to inquire why a lawyer who is not a railroad attorney should be favored with a pass.

Friend Telegraph: Fusion papers will be busy that J. H. Mickey is a good example of the enterprising Nebraska citizen whose string and sterling qualities have brought him success that we are proud of him. In addition to being a man with a clean record and sound judgment our candidate has the backbone essential to back it up and make a success of it.

Beatrice Express: J. H. Mickey has done more for the farmer than all the fusion candidates put together, so it is rather a taste for the newspapers in charge of the enemy to insist that he never was a farmer because he is not now actively engaged in fall plowing. He was born on a farm and worked at farming until his prudence and economy enabled him, after years of arduous toil, to take life a little easier.

Kimball Observer: The fusionists are insisting that J. H. Mickey isn't a real farmer and that seems to be the most serious charge they can bring against him. Out here in western Nebraska nearly every farmer is also engaged in the stock business. The vast majority of them are directing the affairs of the ranch and looking after the bank, and to accuse these men of not being real stockmen would be the sheerest nonsense.

Waileloo Gazette: This year the complaint is made by some fusionists that the republican candidate is not in the habit of imbibing very freely of the cup that intoxicates, and they are being reminded that last year they kicked because Dietrich drank beer with his German friends. From which it would seem that the charge that it is pretty hard to please some of our fusion brethren perhaps contains a little more truth than poetry. We wonder how this is, anyway.

Falls City Journal: If you believe that the head of the Nebraska state government should be a man, who having well defined convictions, has the courage of those convictions, then vote for J. H. Mickey. If you believe that a man should be a Christian gentleman and still make a good governor for Mickey, if you believe that a man against whom honor and integrity not a word has been spoken, would be a good man to have as our chief executive, vote for Mickey.

Ord Quis: Two years ago the fusion press dealt the late Dietrich was a saloon man and for that reason should be turned down. Today these same papers are harping right along the same old line only they now wall because Mickey is for temperance. Just as their tactics availed them when Dietrich was a candidate just so will they avail them now. J. H. Mickey has always been successful, and he will continue to be as a candidate for governor on the republican ticket this fall.

Hildreth Telescope: While scoring Mickey, the republican nominee for governor, because he is connected with a bank, the Minchener Courier should remember that Congressman Shobergh was also connected with a bank, and he was re-elected on the fusion ticket, has been for many years and is now a banker. If it is a bad thing to be a banker and run for office on the republican ticket it is a bad thing to be a banker and run for office on the fusion ticket. However, Brother Richmond is not expected to be connected with a bank.

North Platte Telegraph: Had ex-Senator Allen have said that W. H. Thompson, the fusion candidate, was better than his party he would have been nearer the truth, and it would not have been much to say either. But when he said J. H. Mickey was better than his party, it was saying a great deal about the party that the wiley senator intended. Republicans accepted the assertion as a great compliment, as we regard the success of the principles of greater moment than that of any man. But when you come to look upon Mickey as an old soldier, a pioneer homesteader, farmer, successful business man and a man whose views we are not surprised that his political opponents are compelled to acknowledge his superiority to them.

Tecumseh Chieftain: It hurts our democratic friends to think that the republicans have nominated a farmer candidate for governor. They don't want the republicans to have anything to do with farmers. The idea with them seems to be that farmers and "pops" mean one and the same thing, and they claim a mortgage on the pops to the exclusion of all republicans. But the facts are that Mr. Mickey is a farmer, as well as a banker. He has a farm adjacent to Oacela, directs the management of the farm himself and has been a farmer ever since he came to the state—over thirty years ago. It is a hard dose for the democrats, but Mr. Mickey is a farmer.

Benkelman News: Our adversaries are wonderfully inconsistent in the biennial charges they make against our candidate for governor. Two years ago Dietrich was charged with being a saloon man, a gambler and a whisky sot; all sorts of such stories were circulated by the fusion press, all of which were found groundless and maliciously fabricated. Dietrich was elected. This year Mickey is assaulted by the fusionists as being a prohibitionist. He has voted the republican ticket all his life, however, he is an anti-whisky man, a man of temperate habits, a Christian gentleman, who can be trusted to deal safely with the money of this commonwealth. Mickey also will be elected.

Albion News: The News considers it "poppycock" to designate our candidate for governor "Farmer Mickey." It is on the same level of nonsense as it was when Bryan was photographed with overalls on and a pitchfork in his hands. They are the farmers, of course, the same as the writer is, and nearly every business man in town. But what does it signify if Mickey or Bryan is a farmer? A farmer is just as good as a lawyer, or a lawyer is just as good as a farmer, provided always that he is. A man's occupation don't make him honest or competent. These are honest as well as dishonest men in every walk of life. We suppose the idea is, that it will tickle the farmers that one of their number, has been named for a high office, and they will all vote

for him regardless of anything else. This idea is necessarily accompanied by the further idea that farmers are all clumps and idiots. This effort to form classes, and to set a standard for the rest, is most contemptible. This is the greatest asset Billy Bryan will have to answer for. He is continually harping about the "common people," as though there was a class of registered thoroughbreds who were differentiated from the rest of us. Why not be sensible and say in plain English:

Beatrice Express: Some of the fusion newspaper persist in the statement that Mr. Mickey is a prohibitionist. There is a wide difference between a temperance man and a prohibitionist, but the terms are often purposely confused by designing editors and politicians, who desire to create a prejudice against some candidate. This old "woll" cry has been raised so often in Nebraska that it no longer causes alarm or influences votes. Whenever a decent, reputable man is nominated for an office some body is pretty sure to cry that he is a prohibitionist, merely because he is not an old drunkard. It is important in these old things—including his views touching the liquor question, and when he is elected it will be his duty at once to obey and enforce the laws, and this he may be depended upon to do. The governor of a state does not enact summary or other legislation.

Fairfax Herald: Hon. John H. Mickey was not all the kind of a man to be easily puffed up he would naturally feel considerably elated or inflated, or both, over all the nice bouquets that are just now being so freely handed him by the republican press of the state. It is because of Mickey's being a good example of the enterprising Nebraska citizen whose string and sterling qualities have brought him success that we are proud of him. In addition to being a man with a clean record and sound judgment our candidate has the backbone essential to back it up and make a success of it.

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Kimball Observer: The fusionists are insisting that J. H. Mickey isn't a real farmer and that seems to be the most serious charge they can bring against him. Out here in western Nebraska nearly every farmer is also engaged in the stock business. The vast majority of them are directing the affairs of the ranch and looking after the bank, and to accuse these men of not being real stockmen would be the sheerest nonsense.

Waileloo Gazette: This year the complaint is made by some fusionists that the republican candidate is not in the habit of imbibing very freely of the cup that intoxicates, and they are being reminded that last year they kicked because Dietrich drank beer with his German friends. From which it would seem that the charge that it is pretty hard to please some of our fusion brethren perhaps contains a little more truth than poetry. We wonder how this is, anyway.

Falls City Journal: If you believe that the head of the Nebraska state government should be a man, who having well defined convictions, has the courage of those convictions, then vote for J. H. Mickey. If you believe that a man should be a Christian gentleman and still make a good governor for Mickey, if you believe that a man against whom honor and integrity not a word has been spoken, would be a good man to have as our chief executive, vote for Mickey.

Ord Quis: Two years ago the fusion press dealt the late Dietrich was a saloon man and for that reason should be turned down. Today these same papers are harping right along the same old line only they now wall because Mickey is for temperance. Just as their tactics availed them when Dietrich was a candidate just so will they avail them now. J. H. Mickey has always been successful, and he will continue to be as a candidate for governor on the republican ticket this fall.

Hildreth Telescope: While scoring Mickey, the republican nominee for governor, because he is connected with a bank, the Minchener Courier should remember that Congressman Shobergh was also connected with a bank, and he was re-elected on the fusion ticket, has been for many years and is now a banker. If it is