

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year \$4.00. Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year \$5.00. Sunday Bee, One Year \$2.00. Saturday Bee, One Year \$1.50. Twentieth Century Farmer, One Year \$1.00.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (without Sunday) per copy... 2c. Daily Bee (including Sunday) per week... 15c.

COMMUNICATIONS. Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS. Business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha.

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Sales of Nebraska, Douglas County, etc. George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the circulation of said paper for the month of October, 1902, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Circulation category and Amount. Includes rows for Total, Less unsold and returned copies, Net total sales, and Sub average sales.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. The 1902 crop of campaign roorbacks is now due.

With Mercer it's "all for one," but not "one for all." If he has done anything for his associates...

Out in Utah they are fighting over the woman question again. The woman question in Utah is one of those perennial issues...

Now it is a shortage of cars on the coal roads that prevents replenishment of the coal supply.

Why this delay in the promulgation of Governor Savage's Thanksgiving proclamation? We were led to believe...

Colonel Bryan promised to put in a whole month at rear platform orating in Nebraska...

J. Pierpont Morgan's attendance at the Chicago horse show monopolized for him all attention to the exclusion of both the horses and the fair spectators' toilettes.

Speaker Henderson is quoted by the Mercierite handbill as having urged his friends in this district to see that Mr. Mercer is returned to congress.

The bogus claimant still persists in discrediting Senator Manderson and John A. McShane with the \$1,200,000 appropriation they secured for the Omaha public building...

When a ship is manned by mutineers it scarcely ever falls to strand on the rocks. If disaster overtakes republicans in this country tomorrow they can charge it up to the political buccaners who raised the black flag...

There will be an isthmus canal, under the absolute ownership and control of this government. Of that there is no doubt. It will probably be the Panama canal, but the attitude of Colombia makes this for the present problematical.

OUTLOOK FOR NATIONAL SENATE. The republican majority in the United States senate is now twenty-one and this will be maintained and perhaps increased after March 3 next.

The collapse of a crowded grandstand at a foot ball game at Chicago emphasizes the danger of flimsy temporary structures put up for emergencies of this character.

where Wellington, Deboe and Pritchard will give way to German, McCreary and "some good democrat."

This would leave the senate as it stands politically, exclusive of Delaware, where there to be no other changes, but there are three other states in which results are in doubt—Colorado, Idaho and Nevada.

Why should the home owner of moderate means pay city taxes on full value assessment while the property of the giant railroad corporations, worth in the neighborhood of \$15,000,000, pays taxes on an assessment of only \$200,000?

Extending the Glad Hand. So we will not be able to buy the Danish West Indies after all. This is enough to enroll Denmark among our eternal good friends.

Frank Memorieslinger. America is not as familiar with Siam as it ought to be. In most of the localities visited by the crown prince he is looked upon as being one of the famous twins.

What People Hanker For. David B. Hill says the people want free coal, free beef and free necessities generally. Mr. Hill is right. And a lot of them would like to have the free things put in their cellars without extra charge.

Not Yet Fully Convinced. A rumor filters through from Philadelphia that while, of course, the price of coal will come down when it settles into commercial level, it will, by order of the anthracite trust, still be about 50 cents higher than it was before the strike.

A Few Tubs Left. Don't worry too much about the reported failure of the champagne vintage. Most Americans are drinking the same "stagnant" new which they will continue to imbibe with contented freedom.

Knocking Out the Sweatbox. The Indiana supreme court has sustained a verdict for heavy damages against a police officer, who subjected a prisoner to the ordeal of the sweatbox in order to extort information or a confession.

Uncle Sam's Farm. It will be a surprise to most persons in the east to learn from the report of Commissioner Hermann of the general land office that more homestead lands were given to settlers in 1901-1902 than in any previous year.

Good Rule in Business. The late John W. Mackay, notwithstanding the multiplicity and magnitude of his business affairs, when he was taken to death and his body had been buried in its mausoleum, those whose office it was to settle the status of his great business found that he did not owe a dollar to any person beyond the usual monthly current account for items of personal and household supply.

WASTING OUR FORESTS. Aves Ravaged by the Man Behind the Axe. Congress is now committed to the accomplishment of the grandest work ever set on foot on the American continent—an adequate supply of water to the vast area of sterile and uninhabited lands that, if properly irrigated, would transform the country into an immeasurably rich and fertile land.

The managers of the South Omaha packing houses, three Omaha bank presidents, several bank cashiers, the heads of twelve jobbing houses, three retailers and several business men directly dependent upon railway corporations have issued an appeal on behalf of our nonresident congressman and expressed their unbounded confidence in Mr. Mercer.

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A MODEL OF INTEGRITY.

The mammoth campaign poster that has been flung upon the billboards of Omaha represents Congressman David H. Mercer standing upon a pedestal bearing the inscription: "Integrity."

Would a man of integrity drawing a salary of \$5,000 a year pocket \$1,200 annual allowance for clerk hire and sign vouchers for the same as if it had been paid to a clerk? Yet this is precisely what Mercer has done for several years.

Would a man of integrity occupying a position of honor and trust take false pretension to have his drafts cashed through a middleman? Yet this is precisely what Mercer has done when he placed the draft of \$200 paid to him to promote the Greater American exposition in the hands of George Sabine to be cashed.

Would a man of integrity make oath to false statements of campaign expenditures required by law? Yet this is precisely what David H. Mercer has done when he swore that the entire amount expended by himself and all his friends for him in securing his election in 1900 aggregated only \$125, when he must have known that Postmaster Eiler of South Omaha alone had advanced over \$800 to promote his last election, of which \$700 still remains unpaid, and thousands of dollars in addition were expended through his campaign manager that year.

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Would a man of integrity deliberately cheat the government out of postage on his private mail through the criminal abuse of the franking privilege? Yet this is precisely what David H. Mercer has done in the present campaign when he flooded the mails with letters and parcels under his congressional frank containing campaign circulars, cartoons of his opponents, portraits of himself and personal appeals for support.

If Mercer is voted a type of the highest integrity worthy to occupy Nebraska's pedestal in the national political gallery, our ideals must be very low indeed.

BLOCKING CANAL NEGOTIATIONS.

The attitude of the Colombian government in regard to the Panama canal is very naturally creating some concern at Washington. It has not yet been fully and clearly defined, but the impression prevails, from such intimations as have been given, that the policy of Colombia is not as favorable to the United States as had been expected and that a good deal of difficulty may be encountered in negotiating a satisfactory arrangement, provided the United States government shall pursue the matter further than it has already gone.

Our government has submitted a treaty to Colombia in accordance with the protocol agreed upon some months ago and which it had every reason to believe would be entirely satisfactory. The terms are fair and liberal, giving far more to Colombia than is asked by Nicaragua and Costa Rica for like concessions. They go as far as it was thought the Colombian government could reasonably ask the United States to make conditions. But that government is manifesting a disposition to throw aside its past propositions, which promised a perfectly satisfactory agreement, and to demand terms and insist upon exactions which this country could not accede to without putting itself at a distinct disadvantage.

The attitude of the Colombian government at present is one of obstruction, which is especially remarkable when it is remembered how anxious that country seemed to be only a little while ago, before the enactment of the law authorizing the president of the United States to negotiate for the purchase of the property and franchise of the new Panama Canal company, to have the United States secure the right to construct the canal and proceed with the work as soon as possible.

It is not probable that there will be any prolonged dickerings with Colombia in this matter. President Roosevelt will do what he deems to be his duty in carrying out the authority given him by the Spooner law, but it is entirely safe to say that he will not submit to any extraordinary demands or unwarranted exactions on the part of the Colombian government. If that government is not prepared to make fair and reasonable terms, the president has authority to negotiate with Nicaragua and Costa Rica, both of which are ready and anxious to make conditions perfectly satisfactory to the United States.

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DEMAND FOR RAILROAD EMPLOYEES.

A distinct movement is discernible among railroad employes almost universally to demand a substantial increase of wages. So imminent is it that the Wall Street Journal warns its readers, who are almost exclusively of the investing, speculative and capitalistic classes, that the railroads of the country are likely to be confronted in the next few months with the alternative of paying more wages or paying more money as the result of a strike, and it is significant that that organ declares such a result to be fully justified.

While there have been a considerable number of increases of the wages of railroad employes, the increases have by no means kept pace with the increase of the cost of living. The average increase of wages has been less than 10 per cent. The disposition of numerous organizations of employes is to demand a 20 per cent advance, which would certainly not more than put them abreast of the rise of the commodities which constitute their living, to say nothing of recompensing the disparity from which they have for several years suffered.

Aside from an equalization of their wages to subsistence cost, on which ground alone public opinion would sustain the demand of railroad employes for an advance in wages, the owners of the roads have refused to make any equitable concession from their profits. These have been enormous since 1896, so that the value of most of the stocks has in the meantime doubled and tripled. In fairness the railroads should let go their grasp upon some fraction at least of the incalculable gains contributed by labor at not much more than the old wages on the one hand and the general public on the other. An average increase of 20 per cent on account of wages would require less than 2 per cent of the portion of earnings now going theoretically to stockholders, but a far less per cent of the portion in fact accruing to them.

Railroad employes in the United States, who are thoroughly organized, now unquestionably have it in their power to force the corporations to make just concessions. The general public would be as universally and decisively in sympathy with the railroad wage earners as they have been with the anthracite miners. The public has equally felt the selfishness and arrogance of the transportation companies through their refusals of concessions in enforced contributions for carriage and through their unvarying resistance to payment of a fair proportion of the tax burden. Relief is within reach of railroad employes if they have the courage to seize it.

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WASTING OUR FORESTS.

Aves Ravaged by the Man Behind the Axe. Congress is now committed to the accomplishment of the grandest work ever set on foot on the American continent—an adequate supply of water to the vast area of sterile and uninhabited lands that, if properly irrigated, would transform the country into an immeasurably rich and fertile land.

It was to promote this great enterprise that the national irrigation congress held sessions at Colorado Springs. Its plans will involve immense expense, but the nation must sooner or later shoulder it. But from some points of view the prospect is very discouraging. While the irrigation congress emphasizes the necessity of building up the forests, and while vast sums of money are about to be spent for the purpose, the most reckless set of vandals on the earth is busily at work wasting the forest.

According to a recent report of the geological survey of the 28,394 square miles of primeval forest not long ago existing in the state of Washington, nearly one-third has been destroyed, and the major part of the portion destroyed has been destroyed by fire. That report was made before the forest fires of the last few weeks, which have swept off some thousands of miles more. This is only one example of what is happening in many other states. We invite the people with one hand and destroy them with the other.

Our lumbermen waste ten times as much as they market, and not only this, but hunters and careless men of all descriptions wantonly set fire to the forests. Millions of acres of the best farming land in America, hitherto amply supplied with moisture, are now wasted with drought because of reckless timber cutting and forest fires.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

David City Record: John H. Mickey supported the high license law when a member of the Nebraska legislature, because he considered this measure for the best interest of the people of the state. There is no man in saloon keepers making a fight on him as a candidate for governor.

Kearney Hub: The theory of the political enemies of J. H. Mickey is that a man may be too clean and circumspect in his personal character and habits for the governorship of Nebraska is something quite new in our history. Still the novelty of the proposition does not commend it to the sensible voter.

Kimball Observer: The republican candidates on the state ticket, except J. H. Mickey, are up for re-election, and during the present term have proven efficient and popular officials and are justly entitled to a second term. Mickey is a man of high character and ability who should be elected governor. He will give the state a clean and able administration.

Humboldt Leader: State Superintendent W. K. Fowler is without doubt the most energetic worker who has filled the office. He is an excellent ripe experience and has placed the schools of the state on a higher plane than ever and has made friends of every section of the state. There is no doubt as to his re-election if friends of education do their duty.

Plainville Republican: Mickey came to Nebraska and grew up with the country. He settled on the farm early and late and endured all the hardships of the pioneer days. That such a man should be called a corporation tool seems strange until we consider the motive behind the accusation. Like many other men of strong conviction he has unscrupulous enemies, who do not hesitate to slander him for political effect.

Albion Star-Journal: J. H. Mickey, republican candidate for governor, represents all that is pure and good in politics. He is an absolutely clean man in both public and private life, and is free and untrammelled by any pledge or promise made to secure his election. He is a safe man for the office of governor to which he will be elected as surely as the 4th day of November comes. Don't forget that statement.

York Times: Not a word has been said by the opposition against Marsh, Weston, Froot, Polmer or Fowler. They would not hesitate to say if there was anything to say. The state has been faithfully and efficiently served by these men and they deserve the endorsement they are sure to get if honestly and efficiently they are not appreciated there is not much encouragement for that way of discharging a public trust.

Fairbury Gazette: In the last election Judge Sedgwick had 12,000 majority. Everybody knows this was largely composed of populists who were formerly republicans and did not propose to become a tail to the democratic kite. This should be increased this time by the addition of a very much larger number of populists of republican antecedents. If they do come home, where they naturally belong, Mickey's majority for governor should fall below 20,000.

St. Edward Sun: Have you noticed that nearly every charge that is made by those that oppose J. H. Mickey of Osceola for governor are those who borrowed money at his bank and gave a note for payment and when it fell due they had feelings toward the management of the bank, because they seem to get their heads in a money bag again. We have investigated some of these charges made against Mr. Mickey and we find the bank was very lenient, but was forced to use strong measures to get his money back.

Albion Star-Journal: Every person in Nebraska at all interested in educational work must recognize the good work of State Superintendent W. K. Fowler. He is honest, conscientious, obliging and approachable and an indefatigable worker. His methods are up-to-date and the interest he manifests in inspiring the people of his state to a higher standard of education is a question of his re-election but of the size of his majority. Every voter who values education and desires to see his own and his neighbor's children have the best possible advantages should vote for W. K. Fowler irrespective of politics.

Loup Valley Queen: The fusionists over the state have been tearing their finger nails off during the campaign in an attempt to dig up something corrupt against our man Mickey, but so far they have been unable to unearth anything worse than the fact that he is a church member and a teetotaler. The writer has talked with men who are personally acquainted with Mr. Mickey, and who have known him for years, and they speak in the highest terms of him, and say that he is the only man to place at the head of our state government. Kindly remember this next Tuesday, and cast your ballot for Mickey for governor.

Albion Star-Journal: Nothing can defeat the republican party in Nebraska this fall except republican apathy and overconfidence. The fusionists are trying to lure voters and well to get out their full vote and are engaged in a most strenuous still hunt for that purpose all over the state. Every fusionist is a politician, and every mother's son of 'em constitutes himself a committee of one to see that every other fusionist is at the polls. Let every republican voter go to the polls November 4 and register his approval of President Roosevelt's administration and the splendid republican policies of progress and prosperity, and thereby set the seal of disapproval on the antediluvian or untenable policies of the mixed crowd.

Alliance Times: Reports continue to come of the work against Mickey, the republican candidate for governor, by the saloon trust, and especially those of the eastern part of the state. An old bill he introduced in the state legislature twenty years ago for and some prohibitionist is being read before the bar in many saloons. And after all what figure does that cut—even if that were his own convictions twenty years ago, which is doubtful? Few men of ability fail to change their opinions considerably in twenty years, and, anyhow, the liquor question settles in this state for years to come. It is a democratic subtlety. If the people of Nebraska allow a man so good as Mickey to be defeated, we much mistake their general temper, indeed.

Sidney Telegraph: Peter Mortensen, republican candidate for state treasurer, and W. K. Fowler, republican candidate for state superintendent of public instruction, honored the Telegraph with a call Wednesday. These gentlemen met many of our citizens head to head and both made an impression that will put them ahead of their ticket on election day. Mortensen was born in Denmark and his English is somewhat defective, but there is nothing the matter with his Americanism—it is as sound as the American dollar. He has been a resident of Nebraska for thirty years and is as patriotic and devoted an American citizen as anyone born in the shadow of the stars and stripes. Mr. Mortensen built the first "shack" in Pawnee county, and the first school in that county was held in his "shack." He has always been a resident of Nebraska for thirty years and is as patriotic and devoted an American citizen as anyone born in the shadow of the stars and stripes. Mr. Mortensen built the first "shack" in Pawnee county, and the first school in that county was held in his "shack." He has always been a resident of Nebraska for thirty years and is as patriotic and devoted an American citizen as anyone born in the shadow of the stars and stripes. Mr. Mortensen built the first "shack" in Pawnee county, and the first school in that county was held in his "shack." He has always been a resident of Nebraska for thirty years and is as patriotic and devoted an American citizen as anyone born in the shadow of the stars and stripes.

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We must adopt the methods of Europe, garrison our forests with police, enact more stringent laws and better educated public men as supervisors of the forest, else our congressional schemes will prove doubtful values.

OLD TRUTHS IN A NEW WAY.

Indianapolis News. Once again the nation is urged by its president to keep the great feast of Thanksgiving. Though it is not easy to put old truths in a new way, there is nevertheless a note of originality, if not of thought, at least of style, in Mr. Roosevelt's proclamation. He reminds us of the great blessings which this nation has enjoyed during the whole course of its life, and says that "we have had on the whole more to be thankful for than has fallen to the lot of any other people."

"Generation after generation has grown to manhood and passed away. Each has had to bear its peculiar burdens, each to face its special trials, and each has known years of privation, when the country was menaced by malice domestic or foreign, when the hand of the Lord was heavy upon it in drought or flood or pestilence, when in bodily distress and anguish of soul it paid the penalty of folly and a forward heart. Nevertheless, decade by decade, we have struggled onward and upward; we now abundantly enjoy material well-being, and under the favor of the Most High we are striving earnestly to achieve moral and spiritual uplifting."

"The forward heart"—is the word of the Hebrew prophets, and from the day that it was first spoken it has been repeated over and over again with a pathetic emphasis by the preachers and teachers and leaders of the race. No man with the slightest sense of vision can fail to discern the perils involved in this sin. Nation after nation that has forgotten God, or, if that phrase be objectionable, has ignored the law of righteousness and trusted solely in its power and the multitude of its riches, has paid the penalty for its mistake or sin. The forward heart is usually found in great wealth and powerful nations and in times of prosperity. So the warning against it is especially needed in this country, and at this time. Nations, as men, must suffer for their sins. We do not always remember this. We are too prone to think that as long as trade is good and the people are happy in their material blessings, everything is all right. So, too, we attribute our good fortune, not to the Almighty, but to the prosperity of the orderly processes of nature, but to ourselves. We swell with pride, not simply over good fortune, but over our own work in bringing it to pass. So the president's sermon has a peculiar timeliness and applicability. It is a warning against the forward heart, is, really, a plea for us to strive earnestly to achieve moral and spiritual uplifting. Thanksgiving day should teach us not only the duty of thankfulness, but also a sense of our dependence on something outside of ourselves, and should make us all realize that national greatness and happiness consist in character and not in possessions. An observance of the day in the spirit of the president's proclamation would do something to save us from "the penalty of folly and a forward heart."

LIVES TO A LAUGH.

Browning's Magazine: "Give me half your apple, won't you, Ethel?" "No." "Give me a bite then?" "No; I'd rather give you half."

Chicago Tribune: "It's all nonsense, though," said "Woodie" reluctantly, extracting from his pocketbook the \$3 bill his wife wanted to use in buying a new hat. "It's all nonsense, like tears," when you shed them they work me for anything you want."

Washington Star: "Did you ever do anything else you were ashamed of in your political life?" asked the solemn man. "Yes," answered the sorghum. "I once took \$50,000 and found out later I might just as easily have had \$100,000."

Philadelphia Press: City Editor—What instruction did you give that new reporter when you assigned him to that hanging? Assistant—Merely told him not to make any mistakes. City Editor—Well, he has tried to follow your orders. For instance, he speaks of the body falling "with a sharp invigorating thud."

Brooklyn Life: First Decorator—I advised him to have his house decorated during his wife's absence. Second Decorator—Good! Then we'll have to do it all over again when she gets back.

PERSONAL NOTES.

General Young, the next lieutenant general, also rose from the ranks.

A joke that was no joke was the Chinese maniac Ah Yok who ran amuck in the streets of Marysville, Cal., the other day.

The most remarkable thing about a 24-year-old mule owned by a Kirksville (Mo.) farmer is the fact that it was sold to those British remount agents during the Boer war.

Frank A. Munsey, the magazine publisher, has added the Boston Journal to his stock of daily newspapers. Mr. Munsey has three dailies on his string now, and hopes to keep his surplus cash from overloading the till.

Webb C. Ball of Cleveland has received the appointment of chief watch inspector of the Vanderbilt roads. The watches of all employees of the system are required to be compared daily and regulated as often as may be necessary.

On his silver wedding anniversary Charles J. Swanson, a Minneapolis manufacturer, gave to each of his nine employees who had been with him for twenty years a deed for forty acres of improved land in Anoka county. The total value of the gifts was \$5,500.

A curious political situation is presented in Greenwich, Conn., where three rich men, each named Mead, have been nominated on separate tickets for members of the state assembly. There are 2,700 voters in the town and of these almost 10 per cent are of the same name. In fact, the wealthiest and most influential citizens.

Prime Minister Balfour must already be placed among the record-breakers in British politics. In a recent speech he mentioned a fact that came as a surprise to nineteenth century politicians. He said he had now led the House of Commons for a longer continuous period than any other parliamentary leader of either party since the day of the reform bill of 1832.

Emily Dickinson. These are the days when birds come back—A very few, a bird or two—To take a backward look.

These are the days when skies put on The old, old sonnet of Job, "nation A blue and gold mistle."

Oh! fraud that almost cheats the bee, Almost his plausibility, Induces my belief;

Till ranks of seeds their witness bear, And softly through the altered air, Hurries the bird's meal.

Oh, sacrament of summer days! Oh, last communion in the haze! Permit a child to join— Thy sacred emblems to partake, Thy consecrated bread to break, His native, his immortal wine.

Always restores color to gray hair.

Makes the hair grow. Checks falling.

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