

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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4. Omaha, 28,120	19. Omaha, 28,120
5. Omaha, 28,120	20. Omaha, 28,120
6. Omaha, 28,120	21. Omaha, 28,120
7. Omaha, 28,120	22. Omaha, 28,120
8. Omaha, 28,120	23. Omaha, 28,120
9. Omaha, 28,120	24. Omaha, 28,120
10. Omaha, 28,120	25. Omaha, 28,120
11. Omaha, 28,120	26. Omaha, 28,120
12. Omaha, 28,120	27. Omaha, 28,120
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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to on this 30th day of September, A. D. 1903.
M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public.

General Prosperity is the best campaigner enlisted in the services of the republican party because he never stops working.

If the Missouri Pacific should decide to keep all its trains off the Belt line the receiver of the Belt line would have little to receive.

President Parry of the National Manufacturers' association is talking again. The manufacture of public sentiment seems to be his specialty.

This is the year when there are more disgruntled and dissatisfied democrats in Omaha and Douglas county than there are dissatisfied republicans.

Every judicial district in Nebraska, with possibly two exceptions, went republican last year and every one of them ought to go republican this year.

It is suggested that the legislature be called to settle the copper war at Butte, Mont. As if the people of Montana were not afflicted sufficiently now.

Every good republican owes it to his party not only to register for election himself, but to see to it that every other republican of his acquaintance is duly registered.

The fusion reform organ must be hard up for campaign ammunition when it is reduced to the necessity of filling its columns with fake interviews with disreputable anti.

Don't delude yourself with the idea that because you registered last year it is not necessary to register again this time. Last year's registration is as dead as Noah's giraffe.

Nebraska's national guardsmen managed to get through the ordeal of fire at Fort Riley without serious loss. It is no discredit to them that the cartridges used were all blanks.

Omaha still retains second place among American pork packing cities with an excess of more than 200,000 hogs packed since March 1 above Kansas City, which is third in the race.

The Canadians are still sore over the Alaskan boundary award and Great Britain does not know which limb to apply. The soreness, however, will wear off by itself in the course of time.

Judge Boone does not mind matters when he refers to the patched-quilt judicial ticket as a bogus nonpartisan ticket. Judge Boone knows the ring of a genuine coin from the spurious coin made up of galvanized brass.

A court verdict down at Lincoln is being attacked on an affidavit alleging that some of the jurors drank beer along with their meals. What would the defeated litigant have them drink when Salt creek water is so unpalatable?

The forecast for Nebraska for Tuesday, November 3, is a shower of heavy republican gains in the eastern half of Nebraska, with a republican clean sweep in the western half of the state and heavy frosts on fusion reform territory.

There are still more than 10,000 voters in the city of Omaha and fully 2,000 in South Omaha who have not taken the trouble to register this fall. If you do not register tomorrow you will lose your vote for Tuesday's election.

When holding river conventions demanding congressional appropriations for the protection of the banks of the Mississippi the resolution committee should remember that the Mississippi is not the only river that is prone to overflow.

Means to Reach the Sea.

Why all this hoo-hoo over the alleged inability of Canada to reach the sea, now that the Alaskan boundary has been fixed? The Canadian Pacific runs through Maine, and the Michigan Central goes through

pledge he gave to carry out the policy of his predecessor and his course in all respects has been strictly in line with republican principles. We believe his nomination to be as certain as any future political event can be.

THE COUNTY BOARD.
With the possible exception of the newly created position of county assessor, the taxpayers of Douglas county are more vitally interested in the makeup of the Board of County Commissioners than they are in any other office to be filled at the coming election.

The county board disburses more than half a million dollars of the taxpayers' money every year. It is an open secret that for some years past, and especially since the board has been under democratic control, thousands upon thousands of dollars have been voted away and squandered on favored contractors and jobbers for their party. There is a crying need for reform in every branch of the county government now under control of the board, but no radical change is to be hoped for until the board is reorganized on a business basis.

The first move in that direction must be taken by the election of M. J. Kennard, the republican candidate for commissioner, who possesses not only the requisite business qualifications, but stands pledged to a thorough overhauling of the county payroll and a general cleanup. While his opponent may have good business qualifications, his intimate relations to the present county board combine leave nothing to expect from him in the way of reform or retrenchment.

What the people of Douglas county want is full publicity of all transactions that involve the expenditure of public money. There should be an end to star-chamber sessions and the letting of contracts for public work without competition. This cannot be done by simply substituting one member of the combine with a man who stands in with the combine. We can make sure of breaking the combine only by the election of M. J. Kennard next Tuesday and following up his election by the election next year of another equally competent and equally honest business man.

Every little while the old state sovereignty spook bobs up in Dixie land as if it had not been buried forty years ago. Its latest appearance at the Mississippi levee convention held in New Orleans during the present week was grotesque as well as ludicrous. The state sovereignty extremists that represented the lower Mississippi expressed great anxiety to secure an appropriation of many millions from the national government for reconstructing and improving the great waterway, but they did not propose to surrender their states' rights to the national government in the expenditure of the money. In other words, they want the people of the whole country taxed for improving the Mississippi river, but want the states traversed by the Mississippi to boss the job and disburse the taxes.

All democratic hopes of success in the Douglas county campaign appear to be centered upon South Omaha, but even if South Omaha should give its old-time democratic majority of five to six hundred the prospects for democratic success are awfully slim, for it may be set down as a foregone conclusion that Omaha will cast its old-time republican majority, which will overwhelm the South Omaha vote by two to one.

Attorneys for an immigrant under orders for deportation as an anarchist have made a plea in court that anarchy is a religion and that the constitution forbids discrimination on account of religion. The next thing we know the champion of some clever criminal will be arguing that forgery is a religion and invoking the constitutional guaranty of free thought to keep the culprit out of the penitentiary.

To get the grain shipped to Omaha the grain dealers will have to divide up the differential secured from the Chicago Great Western with the grain growers. When the farmers of neighboring territory share in the benefits they will appreciate the effort to make Omaha a grain exchange and bring them a home market at their very gates.

It is certainly a pretty how-do-do when a democratic war horse like Judge Boone has to go on the official ballot labeled a populist while the democratic ticket is loaded up with candidates who have always declared their uncompromising opposition to every principle and everybody belonging to the democratic party.

Word comes from Washington that President Roosevelt's Thanksgiving proclamation will be issued to the public by tomorrow and that he will designate the last Thursday in November as the national day of thanksgiving. Strangely enough, the calendar makers have anticipated the president's action.

If there is any way for Tammany to get the election of Greater New York by hook or crook it may be depended on to go the limit. The Tammany tricksters, however, will have to be smoother than usual to work their scheme successfully with the friends of Mayor Low warned and on their guard.

The plans are about completed for the visit of the Russian czar to Emperor William of Germany. The czar has thoughtfully spared his host a great deal of trouble by ignoring the example set by King Edward for royalty to travel incognito.

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MISSISSIPPI VALLEY PROTECTION.

The action of the convention at New Orleans, urging that the national government should at once undertake the protection of the Mississippi valley from floods, will undoubtedly be in due time brought to the attention of congress and should receive earnest consideration. When it is stated that the floods of last spring, by far the most disastrous in the history of the west, destroyed property amounting to \$40,000,000, the importance of the subject can be realized. The convention favored the construction of levees and while this is undoubtedly essential it is not all that is necessary for the protection required.

In an article in the October number of the North American Review, Senator Burton of Kansas makes a forcible argument for the prevention of floods by storing the waters high up along the tributaries of the streams that drain the continent, where the extended catchment areas collect the rainfall. He says that there is the place where the most effective measures may be taken to prevent flood destruction, for there the excess of water can be conserved and the flood itself averted. "This does not mean that we should abandon our artificial embankments along the lower Mississippi, nor that we should cease constructing levees. It may be necessary to go on with that work, for a time, until we have adopted the better plan of getting control of the tributaries and headwaters, by means of dams, reservoirs and cut-offs, in the great catchment areas higher up." Senator Burton regards prevention of floods and irrigation as twin ideas, which should be treated together. The lower country should be protected from overflows and the upper country should be given the water for irrigation and power.

Mr. Burton concludes his article as follows: "We have subjugated the Mississippi valley, developed enormously our agricultural, manufacturing and mining resources, but we have reached a point where there is no frontier. The millions of acres of land now uncultivated, if they are to be utilized, must be irrigated. Other millions of acres in the lowlands, if they are to be safe from destruction, must be protected from floods. If this solution be practicable, it promises greater good than any single form of development undertaken by us as a nation. That it is practicable is believed by the leading scientific engineers who have given the matter careful consideration. To harness the rainfall, thereby at once protecting the lowlands from desolating floods, utilizing the waters for the benefit of man and extending the farming area to meet the needs of an ever-growing population, forms a task worthy of the most earnest endeavor of our government."

Admitting the practicability of Senator Burton's plan and not questioning that it would result in great benefits, yet its adoption is not probable at least in the near future, because of the great expense involved and the fact that the government has already entered upon a vast work of irrigation that will require an enormous expenditure. Doubtless at some time in the future the proposition urged by Mr. Burton will receive serious consideration and in the meanwhile the levee system must be continued and enlarged. The action of the convention at New Orleans will have the earnest support of the people of the Mississippi valley.

WHO ARE HIS OPPONENTS?
The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post says that questions much discussed in the political circles of the national capital are whether President Roosevelt's opponents can prevent his receiving the nomination next summer, or whether it is too late for any adverse combination to accomplish his overthrow. He states that the possibility of a sensational reversal of today's apparent program finds not a few supporters and observes that proponents of the theory that Mr. Roosevelt will yet fall of the nomination hold that no opportunity will be given his opponents to show their hand until this year's elections are over.

Who are these opponents of the president? Where are they to be found? We know of no republican leader who is not in favor of the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt next summer, some of the strongest among them having so publicly declared themselves. The correspondent says it is asserted that six men could get together and decide that Roosevelt was not to be nominated and he would not be. Who are these leaders powerful enough to set aside the will of the masses of the republican party, who demand that Theodore Roosevelt shall be nominated? They cannot be named. They are not among the recognized republican leaders. It is not uncommon to see the intimation that Senator Hanna is secretly hostile to the president. No greater injustice, we think, could be done him. Mr. Hanna has declared that he favors Mr. Roosevelt's nomination and during his political career he has never given any cause for doubting his candor and sincerity. We believe the president has no more earnest supporter for the nomination than the Ohio senator. So far as known there is no republican leader in the eastern and middle states who is an opponent of Mr. Roosevelt and there certainly is not one in the west. And everywhere the president has the hearty and unqualified support of the rank and file of the party.

This is the situation today and there seems no reason to doubt that it will undergo no change before the meeting of the republican national convention next year. The opposition to President Roosevelt on the part of certain corporate interests may become more pronounced, but it has done him no harm with the people and is not likely to. Whatever republicans there may be who are in sympathy with this opposition, and of course there are some, are without weight or influence in the party. Mr. Roosevelt has done nothing which honest and loyal republicans can reasonably find fault with. He has been faithful to the

CANADA. National consent alone is necessary and both railroads are peace-makers.

Cool Spot to Rest In.

Washington Post.

If Secretary Root and Senators Lodge and Turner are looking for a place where they will not be disturbed by dinner invitations for a few weeks, we suggest that they visit Ottawa, Canada.

Completing the Collection.
Chicago Tribune.

The Alaska boundary decision gives Uncle Sam possession of Chilkoot, Chilkana, Chilkat, Dyes and several other equally interesting places. He already had Puyallup, Snohomish, Wallula, Yakima, Steilacoom, Issaquah, Chehalis, Whatcom and Concomly.

Distributing Hi-Gotten Wealth.
Minneapolis Journal.

The litigation over the remains of the Ship Trust is affording a means of distributing some steel trust wealth. The lawyers are the agencies of distribution and their pockets the receptacles. Young man, ponder the fact that the steel trust is to be a corporation or a corporation lawyer.

Imagine It If You Can.
Indianapolis Journal.

Imagine Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland or any lawyer with a high sense of professional honor drawing up a will bequeathing \$50,000 to himself, having himself appointed one of the executors, and then writing a letter to the testator's widow, censuring her for trying to break the will!

"Has Been Good to Him."
Kansas City Star.

In no other state has the decline of populism been so marked as in Nebraska. The populists became strong enough in Nebraska to do a lot of things in a political way, although they never were numerous in Mr. Bryan's town, ward or precinct. But the head of the populist movement does not need to worry if his followers are on the decline. They certainly have been good to him. They have honored him politically, they have paid their money to hear him lecture, they have bought his books and subscribed for his paper. He is well fixed, because he did his harvesting before the clouds gathered.

Secrets of Trust Finance.
Philadelphia Record.

Ultimately the country will learn all the secrets of trust finance. Besides all the rich information developed in the hearing of the case, Dr. Davis contends that this case is one of the most remarkable ever heard of, and he has sent a history of it to various prominent surgeons and medical journals, and it is receiving widespread attention.

Two trucks loaded wheels at Broadway and Chambers street. "What's the blanked matter with you, you blanked blanked blank!" shouted one of the drivers.

"If you would kindly back your horse a foot or so," said the other, "we could avoid this tangled tangle."

"What's that, you white livered—"

"Please back up a little, and I can disengage my vehicle."

"What! Who? Say that again if you dare!"

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"Well, I'm blanked! Been driving here for twenty years!" driver No. 1 glared, and grew red in the face. "Who are you? One of them Dowdies from Chicago?"

"Peace be to thee," said No. 2, with a smile.

The old East Side was speechless. He wiped his brow. He glared about him. Then he backed up and drove on. But not another word was heard out of him.

One of the greatest swindles of the age was recorded in New York last week, when the famous "spook pictures" of Ann O'Dell, the Dis de Bar were placed on show at the Fifth avenue art galleries. They are the pictures for which Luther B. Marsh, the leader of the New York bar during war times, gave a fortune. Under the strange spell cast upon him by the woman, who is now in an English prison, Marsh declared that he had seen the canvases executed by Verboeckhoven, Van Dyke, Bartel, Velten, Paulus Potter, Cigoli, Jordans, Salvator Rosa and other great artists under the influence of Dis de Bar. Persons outside the influence of Dis de Bar said the pictures were the work of her husband, who was a good painter. The pictures are now chiefly valuable as a relic of one of the most remarkable deceptions ever practiced.

As such they are attracting not a little interest, and a few who call at the galleries declare their belief that the pictures are originals, as claimed.

Charles M. Schwab, former president of the Steel trust, has abandoned, at least temporarily, the resort which he announced last year he would build for the poor children of New York. It was to be a place where they could go for a day's outing and enjoy it with all the advantages of the most luxurious seaside resort. Mr. Schwab purchased sixty-five acres with a lake on Staten Island, and there on the borders of the city he proceeded to erect the building, which contemplated an outlay of perhaps \$1,000,000, to say nothing of the cost of maintenance.

The work was begun June 5, and half a million dollars would be a conservative estimate of the amount spent on the project so far. On Thursday, October 8, John D. Donahoe, the superintendent, received verbal notification from the general manager of the institution, Frank Tucker, that he had received instructions to discontinue his services and with the services of all the men under him. Hereafter Schwab's magnificent charity will be under the care of a night watchman and a caretaker until such time as it is deemed advisable to resume the building and grading operations. No explanation has been given except that the work might as well wait till next spring.

UNCOVERING THE RASCALS.
President's Determination to Stamp Out Graft of All Kinds.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

Several members of the cabinet, according to a Washington dispatch, are sorely discontented with the president's method of hunting rascals out of the Postoffice department. They are said to have "almost openly criticized the dragnet policy which has involved men accused of irregularities only with those known to have been criminals."

An interesting concrete instance of this resentment is given.

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"The dispatch explains," "that the cabinet official had no knowledge of the deal, but he naturally resented a line of investigation which touched him even remotely."

Why should he resent knowledge that his name was connected with a case so likely to wound him as they have defrauded the government? Why should his wrath be visited on those who brought truth to light?

Men who resent disclosures of their personal negligence of the management of their private business may be personally honest, but their honesty can hardly be considered of the fibre that compels honesty in public affairs.

Nothing that the president has done has won him such abiding confidence as his persistent determination to stamp out graft of all kinds in his administration, no matter who might be hurt. And the sooner all members of his cabinet support him in that determination the better for themselves and their prospects of continuance in public life.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

True friendship, unaffected and spontaneous, often develops a material side.

The settlement of the estate of Maximilian Herschell, once a tobacco peddler, Mrs. William George of New York City is to receive \$300,000, a tribute to the friendship and kindness of herself and family. Herschell came to New York from Germany about forty years ago with only a small sum to tide him over until he got a foothold here. On the second day he met Mr. and Mrs. William Simons, the parents of Mrs. George, and they struck up an acquaintance. Herschell became a peddler of cigars. Then he opened a little tobacco store on the East side. He slept in the store and lived on a few cents a day. Fifteen years ago he had enough to start a business and gave up the store. After that he sought brokers' offices, and made shrewd investments. From the day he landed until his death he kept on accumulating money.

He lived in a hall bedroom, ate in the cheapest restaurants and often walked down to the financial district to see his car fare. But he kept up his acquaintance with the Simonses. When their daughter, now Mrs. George, was married twenty-two years ago he gave her away. Last summer his visits suddenly ceased and Mrs. George, going to look for him, found him ill in bed. She had him removed to St. Luke's hospital and visited him there every day. When he died she was at his bedside. Just before the old man died he gave her the key to a safe deposit box in the Mercantile Trust company and told her that he had secured there what he wanted her to have, as she had been his only friend. The securities are worth \$300,000. Mrs. George traced the living relatives of Herschell, four in number, and they, with Mrs. George have agreed on an equal division of the property, each getting one-fifth.

Members of the medical profession in New York are greatly interested in the case of a Patchogue young man by the name of Henry Price, who has survived one of the worst attacks of lockjaw that the local physicians have ever treated. The recovery of Price is attributed to the use of antitoxin, \$100 worth having been forwarded from Albany for the use of a local surgeon, Dr. M. B. Davis, when the case was reported, about a week ago. Price is now able to sit up in bed and to move his mouth and arms, and it is thought that in a short time he will completely recover. Dr. Davis contends that this case is one of the most remarkable ever heard of, and he has sent a history of it to various prominent surgeons and medical journals, and it is receiving widespread attention.

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MAN OR MOUSE?
Absurdity of Newspaper Neutrality on Public Questions.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Durand (Ill) Clipper has changed hands, and the new management assures its readers that the change will be for the better.

"It will be the aim of the editor," he says in his initial announcement, "to conduct an up-to-date paper, using its news columns in the interests of Durand and surrounding country; to give a fair and impartial review of events, showing neither fear nor favor, and in fact to publish a journal that will merit the approval and patronage of the citizens of this vicinity, avoiding anything bordering on the freakish or sensational."

This is a good plank and we