

"Uneasy Lies the Head That Wears the Crown."

WHY DID THE BEE CHANGE POLICY? the national faith pledged in the joint session of congress which declared that the United States disclaimed any discontinuous cannot be citizens.

EVERY PLANK IN THE KANSAS CITY PLATFORM RELATING TO MCKINLEY'S POLICY OF IMPERIALISM HAD THE ENDORSEMENT OF THE OMAHA BEE.

the force of the party lash or for perialist, was embodied in the Kansas 19, 1898. City platform. So harmonious in sentiment and similar in expression that NO NATION CAN ENDURE HALF the one might almost be said to be the echo of the other. But comment is unnecessary; the extracts speak for themselves. It cannot but be conceded however, that an editor who thus diametrically changes his views recognizes that his expressions are without weight or he regards his readers as a lot of credulous numskulls who can be influenced at pleasure for or against any measure. Readers of the paper who cannot see that its course is an insult to their intelligence are indeed dull of comprehension and more to be pitied than to be blamed. Were a minister, or other public speaker, who essayed to be a public teacher, to be guilty of the shameless inconsistency flauntingly practiced by the local republican organ he or they would be subjects of just derision and public scorn. REAFFIRMS FAITH IN THE CON-STITUTION.

We, the representatives of the democratic party of the United States, assembled in national convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of man and our allegiance to the constitution framed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the republic. We hold with the United States Supreme court that the Declaration of Independence is the spirit of our government, of which the constitution is the form and letter.-Kansas City platform.

The true friends, the really patriotic citizens of the republic are those who insist that we shall faithfully adhere to the policy which imbued the founders of

ican people.-Omaha Bee, July 6, 1898.

GOVERNMENTS DERIVE THEIR JUST POWERS FROM THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED.

We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers fre'n the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny; and that to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic.-Kansas City Platform.

Every voice that is raised in opposition to the spirit of imperialism that is being fostered in this country should receive careful attention. We confidently believe that at this time a large majority of our people are opposed to this policy. In order that this opposition shall not decline those who would renounce the traditional policy of the mation and embark it upon a course

pregnant with difficulties and dangers Herewith are given extracts from the must be met and combated at every national democratic platform and the point. To seize any colony of Spain and tutions.—Omaha Bee, June 19, 1898. editorial comments of the Omaha Bee, hold it as our own, without the free the administration and imperialistic consent of the people, is a violation of organ of this section. A perusal of this the principles upon which the governcompilation will convince any one that ment rests, which we have preached to what the Bee advocated before it felt the world for a century and which we pledged ourselves to respect when the other reasons surrendered to the im- war was declared .- Omaha Bee, June

REPUBLIC AND HALF EMPIRE. We hold that the constitution follows the flag and denounce the doctrine that an executive or congress deriving their existence and their powers from the constitution can exercise lawful authority beyond it, or in violation of it. We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home .-

Kansas City Platform. The prevalent spirit of imperialism is peace.-Omaha Bee, June 15, 1898. We insist that a war begun in the

Omaha Bee, June 19, 1898.

THE NATION'S ORGANIC LAW VIO-LATED.

Believing in these fundamental principles, we denounce the Porto Rico law, enacted by a republican congress against the protest and opposition of the democratic minority, as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law and a flagrant breach of the national good faith. It imposes upon the people of Porto. Rico a government without their consent and taxation without representation.-Kansas City Platform.

An attempt to win for Cubans the right to govern themselves shall not be The attempt of the advocates of ter- made an excuse for extending our sway ritorial acquisition to deprecate those over alien people without their conwho are opposed to their policy by ap- sent. To sieze any colony of Spain and plying to them such epithets as "little hold it as our own, without the free Americans" will not have any weight consent of its people, is a violation of with the thinking portion of the Amer- the principles upon which the government rests, which we have preached to the world for a century, and which we pledged ourselves to respect when the war was declared .- Omaha Bee, June

REPUBLICAN PARTY DISHONORS

AMERICAN PEOPLE. It dishonors the American people by repudiating a solemn pledge made in their behalf by the commanding general of our army, which the Porto Ricans welcomed to a peaceful and unresisted occupation of their land. It doomed to poverty and distress whose helplessness appeals with peculiar force to our justice and magnanimity. In this, the first act of its imperialistic program, the republican party seeks to commit the United States to a colonial policy, inconsistent with republican institutions and condemned by the supreme court in numerous decisions.-Kansas City Platform. Any annexation of territory as a re-

position or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over Cu-"except for the pacification there-To abandon the principles and policy under which we have prospered and embrace the doctrine and practices now called imperialism is to enter the path which, with other great republics, has ended in the downfall of free insti

DEMANDS HONEST FULFILLMENT OF PLEDGES.

We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of our pledge to the Cuban people and the world that the United States had no disposition nor intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction, or control over the island of Cuba, exceut for its pacification. The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the island, and still the administration keeps the government of the island from its people, while republican carpetbag officials plunder its revenues and exploit the colonial theory to the disgrace of the American people .-Kansas City Platform.

Any annexation of territory as a result of the war would be a violation of the national faith pledged in the joint session of congress which declared pregnant with danger. It would make that the United States disclaimed "any he flag of our country the symbol of disposition of intention to exercise sovdominion and empire, instead of the ereignty, jurisdiction or control" ever blem of freedom, equality, justice and Cuba "except for the pacification thereof."-Omaha Bee, June 19, 1898.

Americans know that it is grossly uncause of humanity shall not be turned just to charge that the motive for going into a war for empire. That an at- to war with Spain was territorial agtempt to win for the Cubans the right grandizement. Congress distinctly and to govern themselves shall not be made explicitly disclaimed any such purpose, an excuse for extending our sway over | declaring that the sole object of the war alien people without their consent .- was to give Cuba free and independent government. No utterance of the most violent jingoes even remotely intimated a desire for expansion of territory and no such thing was in the thought of anybody in this country when hostilities were declared. The idea of territorial expansion was developed after the Manila treaty.— Omaha Bee, July 27, 1898.

DENOUNCES PHILIPPINS REPUB-LICAN POLICY.

We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has embroiled the republic in an unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of many of its noblest sons, and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government.-Kansas City Platform.

system by forcing them to submit to it.

-Omaha Bee, September 28, 1898. quotes the Bee from the Chicago Chronicle. "If we go further we must abandon any pretense of humanity or vengeance and admit that we seek conquest and conquest alone. We can't afford to do it when our volunteers are dying in Cuba. We can't afford to weigh distant islands against American lives. We can't afford to haggle with Spain when every hour's delay means mourning for some American home. We must end the war and bring the soldiers back to God's country. The Span ards can keep the rest."-Omaha sult of the war would be a violation of Bee, August 2, 1898.

without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without imperiling our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Filipinos: first, a stable form of government; second, independence; third, protection from outside interference, such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America.-Kan-

sas City Platform. One serious danger is in the likelihood of pressure from our new possessions for admission to the union as states. To admit them sooner or later, is to follow a long line of precedents; to debar them is to adopt a wholly new theory of national policy. Under a policy of imperialism-or territorial acquisition-we must choose between giving new possessions statehood and governing them as colonies; the latter a course which might be fraught with grave menace to our whole constitutional system. . . We shrink from intrusting political control to dark skinned Hawaiians of uncertain pedigree and problematical civilization. . . What a spectacle this republic would present to the world in denying universal suffrage to one portion of its people while giving it to another portion .- Omaha Bee, October 9, 1898.

COMMERCIALISM DENOUNCED. The greedy commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the republican administration attempts to justify with the plea that it will pay, but even this sordid and unworthy plea falls when brought to the tests of facts. The war of "criminal aggression" against the Filipines, entailing an annual expense of many millions, has already cost more than any possible profit than could accure from the entire Philippine trade for years to come. Furthermore, when trade is extended at the expense of liberty the price is always too high.-Kansas City Platform.

Success in obtaining our share of the trade will depend upon our ability to meet the competition of our commercial rivals. There is a view of this matter which appears to have escaped explicit and unqualified terms in oppothe attention of most people. This is sition to the demand that this war be the possibility that in the event of the made a war for empire, that it shall be trial development there which will sup- war of conquest and territorial agply a large share of the demand of the grandizement. Let those who realize Asiatic trade, thus curtailing the opcan be had at about one-third what it not grow. There are powerful influcosts in the United States and there is Nothing could be more repugnant to tendency of this would be to bring down American ideas and principles than the price of labor in this country emcoercing these people into submission ployed in like industries.

American government we should violate have to suffer. In no other way could republic should adhere to its traditionthe cardinal principles of our political our manufacturers successfully compete for the Asiatic trade against manufacturers located nearer to that trade "We have accomplished our mission," and employing the cheapest labor in the world.-Omaha Bee, July 31, 1898.

> PEACEABLE MEANS. We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into states in the union and whose people are willing and fit to become merican citizens. We favor trade

expansion by every peaceful and

legitimate means, but we are unal-

terably opposed to the seizing or

purchasing of distant islands to be

and whose people can never become citizens.-Kansas City Platform.

The United States wants no territory not been raised for four years, and the in remote seas requiring great military result is I cannot buy any beef for and naval establishments for its defense, and with a people not fitted for self-government. The acquisition of Deitrich, you favor Poynter, you favor such territory would inevitably prove all of the vicious a man who is apa heavy burden and bring us endless things the adminis- posed to all the vitrouble.-Omaha Bee, June 15, 1898.

FAVORS A HIGH, HONORABLE EX-AMPLE.

We are in favor of extending the republic's influence among the nations, but believe that influence should be extended not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example.-Kansas City Platform.

We were anxious to stand well in the pinion of the world when we went into war; we desired that all disinterested mankind should accept as honest and sincere our assurances of usefulness and of a lofty purpose. We sought the good will of the nations on the ground that we made the fight to accomplish the highest objects for which man can battle. The war is now over. It would seem to be the dictate of wisdom to avoid whatever may seem to justify hostile European sentiment.-Omaha Bee, July 2, 1898.

IMPERIALISM THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in no wise diminished and the democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them, but the burning issue of imperialism growing out of the Spanish war involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions We regard it as the paramount issue of the camjaign.-Kansas City Platform.

This voice of protest against a policy of imperialism (speaking of Boston meeting resolution) against a proposed course on the part of the United States distinctly hostile to our republican system and which would inevitably lead us into militarism, with all that implies, should find an echo in every quarter of the nation. Thoughtful men, conservative men, patriotic men should everywhere within the boundaries of the union make themselves heard in United States permanently occupying perverted from the humanitarian purthe Philippines there will be an indus- pose for which it was declared into a the dangerous character of the spirit portunities in that quarter of our own of imperialism not delude themselves manufactures. Labor in these islands with the idea that left to itself it will ences fostering it-influences prompted an abundance of it. The inevitable by avarice and by ambition for power -commercial and military influencesand the force of these upon public sentiment must not be underrated. Against to our rule. If they do not desire American labor would consequently such influences all who believe that the al policy should array themselves at once. That is dictated by a wise and true patriotism.-Omaha Bee, June 19,

THE BEE ALSO INDORSES BRYAN

FAVORS TRADE EXPANSION BY These direct indorsements of the principles of the democratic platform could be continued almost indefinitely, that the organ is utterly lacking in kill a young woman for her insurance. consistency and principle. To cap all They probably wanted to make insurthis, however, those who are interested ance doubly sure. should turn to the Bee of June 15, 1898, and there read the editorial comments of the paper on Mr. Bryan's address at the dedication of the Nebraska building, when Mr. Bryan raised his voice in

spirit them commencing to be exhibited, In this editorial the Bee said:

Hon. William J. Bryan sounded the right note in his address at the dedication of the Nebraska building when, referring to the war with Spain, he said it should not degenerate into a war of conquest. Mr. Bryan made it clear that he is unqualifiedly opposed to any scheme of colonization, and his position in this respect will have no little influence upon public opinion. The Bee can heartily approve the utterance of Mr. Bryan, because it is in accord with the view this paper has consistently urged.

The tendency to make the war one of conquest is becoming far too marked. It is receiving incourage-ment in commercial cir is, it has supporters in the army and navy. and many public men (r 1 ablicans) are favorable to it. Ut ter these influences public sentimet I is being shaped in favor of territorial aggrandizement, and if this sentiment is not to be permitted to grow to tormidable proportions, those who believe that the republic should adhere to its traditional policy and also be faithful to the assurance it gave the world when it entered upon war in the interest of freedom and humanity must make themselves

POYNTER VS. DEITRICH.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 20. Deithrich, in Da- Governor Poynkota county, said: ter said to the "Our army is not FirstNebraska vollarge enough yet; unteers on their reit should be in-turn home: "The creased until it strength of our reequals correspond-public lies in our ingly to our popu-citizen soldier. He lation the armies of who volunteers to Russia, England, fight when his and other Europe-country is assailed an powers." and returns to his farm or shop to produce wealth as soon as his country

is at peace." A Gage county German farmer said: 'If you people had lived in Germany or any other European country with a great standing army you would say the United States with its volunteers was good enough for you. Our army tax is too much already."

Dietrich at Super- Poynter at Heior said: "Our flag bron said: "In the now floats over the discussion of our Philippine islands treaty with the Su-(slave pens and ha-lus I cannot conrem of the Sultan demn our policy of the Sulus). Shall more strongly than we haul it down? by quoting the

words of Lincoln when he said: When a man governs himself, that is self government; out when he gov erns another and against that other's will, that is despotism.' "

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Art. 13. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude except as punishment for crime, shall exist in the United States or any territory under its jurisdiction.

THE FULL DINNER PAIL. During a speech at Twentieth and Lake streets, Omaha, Deitrich said: "There is no question about prosperity being in the land. Even here in South Omaha, beef is worth 18 cents a pound." A laboring man in the audience arose and said: "Yes, Mr. Deitrich, that is so, and my wages have

myself or family." If you vote for If you vote for tration favors: a clous things favornational banker, aled by the McKinmoney loaner, alley administration, man who referees a farmer, a man prize fights, a man who settled on the

without a family. prairies of Nebraska years ago and tasted the trials and tribulations of the early pioneer; a man whose heart beats in sympathy with the farmers and laborers of his state; a man of a family, a man wholoves his family and would defend the honor and purity of any man's family; a man who made an honest and conscientious chief executive. & man who is liberal in all things, but temperate in all things.

Voter, drop your ballot in the box ione so you become responsible for the man you elect.

A SNAP SHOT



This Indevidual Fored Before Nebraska people For 48 hours-as a Business Man In Politics.

In Chicago, a Dr. Unger and others but the above should suffice to show are held for investigation of a plot to

The fact that Emma Flour was married to Elmer Kneader in Council Bluffs the other day will probably lead some governed cutside the constitution strong protest against the imperialistic puagrapher to dilate upon the happiness of their doughmesticity.