MINING IN THE BLACK HILLS

Cyanide Process Working Wonders on the Refractory Ores There.

CLEOPATRA WILL SOON PAY A DIVIDEND

Everything Turns Out Well on Dick Hughes' Ventures and Returns Will Shortly Be Divided Among the Stockholders.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Plans are being made for two more cyanide plants to be erected in the Garden City district. Ernest May of Lead and associates, who own thirty-six claims in that camp, will put up a fifty-ton plant yet this fall and it is stated that the owners of adjoining ground in the camp will organize a joint company for the purpose of erecting a common cyanide plant in which to treat their ores. It is further stated that a company has just been organized to build a large cyanide plant in the Elk mountain district, west of Deadwood several miles. The Big Four Mining company of Hamburg, Ia., is planning to build a plant in Deadwood gulch and so is the Gladiator Mining company of Des Moines, Ia. This makes five new cyanide plants planned for yet this year. Of the new plants completed within the last month, the Detroit & Deadwood company is the first one to make public the result of the first run. It is stated that the first tanks of ore gave an extraction of nearly 60 per cent, which is considered remarkably good for the first time the tanks were used. It is believed that this extraction will be increased to 90 per cent.

Cleopatra a Winner.

The Cleopatra Mining company will be the first South Dakota company to pay dividends. R. B. Hughes, formerly surveyor general of the state, organized the company at Huron. The company organization is different than any other in the Black Hills. The capitalization was placed at 500,000 shares at a par value of $1 per share. The first stock sold at 25 cents per share and it was then agreed among the stockholders who were at the start, a few business men, that when more money was needed they would either take the stock or else dispose of it themselves to their friends. All money has been raised in this way and yet only about 250,000 shares of stock have been sold. The stock is now at par value. The company has a large block of ground on Squaw creek, and some of the largest bodies of ore in the Black Hills have been exposed in the upper ore contacts. The company has erected a new cyanide plant of about fifty tons daily capacity and dividends will soon be forthcoming.

The next South Dakota company to pay dividends will be the Crown Hill, which was organized nearly four years ago at Vermillion, S. D. Hon. S. E. Young was the promoter of the company. A fifty-ton concentrating plant has been erected at the Spokane mine, six miles south of Keystone, which is running on ore continuously at present. It is the intention to sink the main shaft 500 feet and the plant is to be doubled in size, which will give a daily capacity of 100 tons. No dividends will be given for several months yet, for the reason that the expense of sinking the shaft deeper will be paid from the output of bullion from the mill.

The Titanic Mining company has purchased a hoisting plant and a deep shaft will be started in a few days, to lower quartzite. The company has finished a patent on 700 acres of ground. The University Mining company, organized this summer, is meeting with success in the development of a property four miles west of this city, in Deadwood gulch. Twenty-five thousand shares of stock are held in the company in Vermillion, and vicinity. The company has located 100 acres of government ground north of Custer, which shows several veins of quartz ore, carrying fair values at the surface.

PETTIGREW'S TRICK ON PUSEY

How the Smooth Senator Worked One of His Games on a Democratic Fusionist.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—In the Hand county fusion convention last Saturday Pettigrew showed his fine manipulation and succeeded in putting John Pusey, the democratic part of the fusion state committee, into a deep hole. On the surface Pettigrew was working with Pusey to control Hand—his home county—and they had arranged a full slate for the occasion of the convention. They had matters down so fine that they decided to publish their slate in the Sioux Falls Press two days before the convention was to meet, to allow it to have plenty of time to be circulated among the faithful in Hand county before the date of the convention. On the day set Pusey landed in his home town of Miller, only to be met by the old-line pops, who soon showed him that his and Pettigrew's slate could not go and produced so much evidence to that effect that Pusey dared not even spring his scheme on the convention when it met, but was compelled to look on while his favorites were mercilessly slaughtered. Pettigrew's fine part of it was that no matter which crowd won the legislative nominations he could count on their votes if they were elected and by a little quiet manipulation among the pops of Hand county open a fine field for calling the democratic head of the fusion forces to account at any time his views differed from those of the senator in regard to the handling of the democratic forces of the state. He was playing a game in which he had nothing to lose and if Pusey showed himself strong enough to win out in Hand county could congratulate him on the success of "our" scheme, but if his own side issue won out he had Pusey in the position of advertising his slate in advance, only to be humiliated and come back to Sioux Falls in a proper spirit and state of mind to receive instructions from the correct source on any question of interest to the senatorial boss.

Mitchell Schools Open.

MITCHELL, S. D., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—The schools opened in this city yesterday and the attendance it is figured will be larger than last year at the opening. The Board of Education has had considerable trouble in securing teachers for the opening day, but the difficulty has been overcome. First, Miss Lewis, the assistant principal, sent in her resignation, and then Prof. Grant, the principal, sent in his resignation. The former place was filled, but a principal has not yet been secured. Prof. W. H. Herbert, who taught the school last year, has consented to take charge of the High school department until a principal can be secured.

Brakeman Dies of Injuries.

TYNDALL, S. D., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Harry Conley, a brakeman who was injured a few days ago in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul's yards here, died today. The young man was caught between two loaded cars, the drawhead of one car having been broken and dropped out of position. The remains were taken to Sioux City, where he resided, for burial. Deceased was a nephew of Henry Conley, a well known passenger conductor running on the Milwaukee road from Sioux City to Sioux Falls.

Lentz Talks for Pettigrew.

HURON, S. D., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Congressman Lentz of Ohio spoke here Friday evening in the interests of the people's party and Senator Pettigrew. Rain interfered with the attendance, which was small, few being present from the country. The speech was practically the same as delivered by Mr. Lentz at other points in this state, with the exception of some localization, and in temper was more mild than many anticipated. He is a good talker, earnest and at times quite eloquent and presents the demo-populist side of political issues very clearly. Hon. H. C. Hinckley was chairman of the meeting.

CHILDREN PERISH IN FIRE

Two Lives Are Lost in the Burning of a South Dakota Residence.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Sept. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Fire last night destroyed the farm house of E. R. Calmerton near Northville. Two boys, one aged 3 and the other 15, perished in the flames. Other occupants escaped in night clothes, saving nothing from the fire.

Plowman Abandons Populism.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—The friends of the fusion party have had their breath taken away in the last few days by the direct announcement of Judge Plowman that he would this fall vote the republican ticket. Judge Plowman has been the strongest kind of a populist. Two years ago he was judge of the Eighth judicial circuit. Judge Plowman is enthusiastic in his avowals of the republican cause. It is understood that he will take the stump this fall throughout the Black Hills counties, if he sees that it is necessary to do so to defeat Judge Moore. Plowman has a great many admirers in his discarded party, who will follow him in the way of voting.

Judge Moore has adjourned the September term of circuit court until November 19. He states that the adjournment was made at the earnest solicitation of many of the attorneys of the Lawrence county bar. The fact is merely that Judge Moore expects to do some campaigning from now on until election time. He has no time for attend to court duties. The taxpayers of the county will be called upon to board for two months longer a dozen or more criminals, who were to have been tried at the September term. People are asking why Judge Moore does not resign as he promised he would and let his successor try the cases.

Shipping Range Cattle.

BELLE FOURCHE, S. D., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Eight trains of range cattle will leave for the eastern markets today and six trains tomorrow. Cattle will be shipped very close this winter owing to the leanness of the range. Considerable hay will be used this winter for feed.

Money from Liquor Licenses.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—In the last week the state treasurer has received $725 liquor license money. Of this Bon Homme county sent in $150, Lawson county $275 and Miner county $300.

A Family Medicine Chest.

Ninety-nine cases of a hundred, Cascarets Candy Cathartic will cure the ailments of the family. The hundredth time call the doctor. Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Judge Munger will not hold court today, as he is in Fremont, getting ready to remove his family to Omaha.

W. S. Summers, United States district attorney, leaves today for Superior, Neb., where he will address the interstate reunion of civil war veterans Thursday.

W. F. Erdman of 1038 South Twenty-second street bought two boxes of cigars Monday evening and started with them to see the Wild West show, but as he stepped from a car at Twentieth and Paul a boy grabbed one of the boxes from him and succeeded in making his escape with it.

Deputy United States Marshal James Allan has returned from a trip to the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservation, bringing with him Clyde Yarranton, who, in default of bail, has been locked up in the Douglas county jail on the charge of selling liquor to the Indians. He lives at Bancroft.

Every lodge of Omaha, South Omaha and Council Bluffs, whether it has received a special invitation or not, is requested to meet at the Commercial club rooms at 3 p. m. Thursday. Lodges desiring a place in the Ak-Sar-Ben fraternal parade September 26 should report as soon as possible to F. F. Roose, 1516 Farnam street.

Jeff Whipple, alias McAllister, known among crooks as "California Jack," was arrested Monday afternoon on Ninth street by Detectives Drummy and Mitchell. He is wanted at Atlantic, Ia., for a burglary and grand larceny committed about ten days ago, and was taken to that place Monday evening by an Iowa sheriff.

The city council convened yesterday as a board of equalization to hear complaints on special assessments. Some member of the council will remain at the city hall for three days, during which time property holders will be given a hearing. At the end of that time the board will reconvene and dispose of all communications filed.

SURPRISE FOR THE PEOPLE

Four State Candidates Unexpectedly Appear at an Open Air Meeting.

OMAHA REPUBLICANS ARE IN EARNEST

Dietrich, Savage, Steufer and Weston Get a Hearty Welcome from a Large Crowd in the Fifth Ward.

Five hundred people stood in the open air at Sherman avenue and Locust streets last night to hear the keynote of the campaign sounded by those who have accepted a republican candidacy in the state and county. C. H. Dietrich, candidate for governor; Colonel Savage, for lieutenant governor; William Steufer, for treasurer, and Charles Weston, for state auditor, had not been expected by the committee, but arranged a small surprise on their way through the city. The principal address was delivered by Judge Benjamin S. Baker of the district bench. John W. Parish also presented his candidacy for county attorney.

The wagon platform method of reaching the voters is a new feature in Omaha and was designed, Chairman R. W. Richardson explained, with no sensational motive, but simply to secure the attention of people who could never enter a hall. The wagon was illumined with Pintsch lights and decorated in the national colors. Seats were found for women and children and many passersby in carriages crowded about the platform.

When Mr. Dietrich mounted the platform late in the evening he was recognized by the crowd and heartily welcomed. He was referred to by Judge Baker as one whom the jurist had known long and well as an honest, substantial business man. "He is a man of known integrity," said Judge Baker, "and of such a strong personality that he will carry out what he believes to be right without regard to any political consequences."

Only a Business Man.

"My life has been that of a business man," began the candidate for governor, modestly, when the crowd had endorsed Judge Baker's opinion. "This is the first time I have ever been a candidate for office in my life. The state is now in the hands of the fusionists, but the republican candidates have good reason to expect to move to Lincoln next January. During the last few weeks while I have been traveling over the state many men have said to me half seriously that I would get their votes because the state government certainly could not be any worse.

"No man can serve three masters any more than one clergyman could preside over a Catholic, a Methodist and a Unitarian congregation. It is possible to find 100 men who would make good governors where we could scarcely find one who could rule wisely over a school for the deaf, an institute for the blind or the feeble minded. I say it is a shame that the management of such institutions as these should be made the mediums of common political barter." Mr. Dietrich concluded his remarks with a brief reference to national issues.

Colonel Savage made the instant friendship of the crowd through his resemblance to "Buffalo Bill." He spoke of militarism as a phantom which the fusionists had conjured up that they might tear it down. "There is no more danger from militarism now than in 1874," said Colonel Savage, "when many fearful ones prephesied that Grant would never leave the White House until he was carried from it feet foremost. It was asserted in violent terms that the great general proposed to announce himself dictator and to use the army to enforce his will. As long as there is less than 1 per cent of the citizenship of the country in the army and navy there need be no fear of any rule of arms. As to expansion, any man who is unwilling to see the ports of the world opened to American commerce is unworthy of his citizenship."

Confidence in Douglas County.

Charles Weston appeared briefly on the platform to present his candidacy for auditor to an Omaha audience. He expressed his confidence in Douglas county and expressed the conviction that it will register a heavy republican majority in November.

John W. Parish was the only one of the county candidates to address the people and his speech was brief and pointed. If he were elected county attorney, Mr. Parish said, he would do his duty by all of the people all of the time. He spoke of the state ticket from a personal knowledge of Mr. Dietrich. "Dietrich is no professional politician," said Mr. Parish, "but a man who has mingled with the people as one of them in the routine of daily business. He will be accessible to any citizen when he has entered the executive office and will give every man a fair hearing."

The address of Judge Baker, which was concerned with national issues, occupied a large part of the program and disclosed the real merit which lay behind each contention of the republican party.

"The idea of expansion is not a new thing discovered by the man with the lungs which made Nebraska famous," said Judge Baker. "When Jefferson penned the Declaration of Independence he did so without the consent of all the governed. When the pioneers crowded to the westward they took the land and ruined the hunting grounds of the first dwellers of the soil. At the time of the Louisiana purchase New Orleans was a city of 13,000 inhabitants and its people were given no voice in the transaction. Upon the acquisition of the Floridas that peninsula came willy-nilly into the care of the United States and into better hands it could never have fallen. General Jackson was sent to Florida with an unlimited power as a lawmaker and an executor—more than that now resting with William McKinley in the Philippines. But Jackson was a patriot and the trust was safe, just as McKinley is a patriot and may be depended upon to do the right thing at the right time."

HENRY OSTROM IS CHAIRMAN

Organization Effected at Washington Hall Last Night—Will Assemble Again Next Saturday.

Organization of the new republican county central committee was effected at a meeting last night at Washington hall, which was attended by something over thirty members of the committee and nearly all of the candidates. R. P. Dolman presided temporarily.

Henry Ostrom was unanimously elected chairman of the committee, R. C. Jordan secretary, Clyde Sundblad assistant secretary and George Heimrod treasurer. A resolution was adopted authorizing the chairman to appoint an executive committee of twelve members, to be announced at a meeting to be held at Washington hall next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Chairman Ostrom came in just as the meeting adjourned, but the members all remained to listen to his brief speech of acknowlegment. He declared that he realized fully the responsibility of the position and for that reason was at first averse to considering the suggestion favorably. Having agreed, however, to accept the duties as well as the honor, he could only accomplish the desired result by the cordial and constant co-operation of every member of the committee.

"We are accustomed to say that every campaign in which we are engaged is the most important," he continued, "and I believe that is more than ever true of this campaign. This campaign involves not only the legislative and state tickets, but the presidential ticket as well. You may rest assured that so far as I am concerned not a stone will be left unturned to carry the county for all the republican candidates by substantial majorities, and with your help I believe I can succeed."

GERMANS GET ENTHUSIASTIC

Sons of the Fatherland Apparently Not Frightened by the Imperialism Bogey Man

The regular meeting of the German-American Republican club last night effectively disposed of the claim of the opposition that the German voters have been drawn from the party by fear of imperialism or by any other reason. A hundred members were present and listened to the reading of applications of 106 persons for membership in the club. Among the applicants were some well known men who have been prominent in the democratic party and cheers were elicited at the application of such persons as A. S. Ritchie, W. F. Wappich and Paul Stein. The applicants were all admitted.

The executive committee then reported a proposition for an excursion, to be the first of a series to be held during the campaign, the object being to visit every part of the county before election day. At the suggestion of the committee the club decided to go to Bennington September 30. The excursionists will be accompanied by prominent German and American speakers and the people of Bennington will be given an opportunity to see where the Germans of Omaha stand on national questions.

Millions will be spent in politics this year. We can't keep the campaign going without money any more than we can keep the body vigorous without food. Dyspeptics used to starve themselves. Now Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. It radically cures stomach troubles

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Police Magistrate Gordon May Have to Answer in Court.

ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT ORDERED

City Attorney Instructed to Prepare the Case for Proper Presentation to the Tribunal for Hearing.

The impeachment charges made against Judge S. I. Gordon by the Board of Education have passed through the hands of the judiciary committee of the council and in corrected form will be before the council for consideration at its next meeting. It is within the power of any three councilmen and the mayor to bring action in the district court on these charges and it is likely that the case will be in the district court in a short time.

At the council meeting last night the following report of the judiciary committee was adopted:

Your committee to which was referred the charges and specifications against Samuel I. Gordon, acting police judge of Omaha, made by the Board of Education of the school district of Omaha, has duly considered the same and finds that while the facts set forth in the specifications, if found true, might be sufficient for the removal of the incumbent from office, if segregated and arranged in proper order to sustain specific charges recognized by the city charter as cause for removal from office, still this is not the form in which the case is presented.

Section 17 of the city charter points out the following charges for removal of an officer: Misconduct, incompetency or malfeasance in office in the discharge of any duty devolving on him by the charter. Section 103 also enumerates the following as cause for removal of an officer: That he is guilty of malfeasance or misfeasance as such officer, that he is incompetent or neglects any of his duties, or for any other good and sufficient cause to be stated. Your committee therefore recommends that the case be referred to the city attorney to prepare the case in the proper form, each of the charges to be followed by the specifications. When the case has been so prepared we recommend that it be referred to this council for further action.

The committee on railways, telegraphs and telephones, made the following report on a communication from Mayor Moores, in which he urged that steps be taken to bury all electric wires:

We appreciate the danger from overhead wires, but as the city cannot order the wires removed from the poles and placed underground without conduits in which they may be placed, it will require further time and future action to accomplish what the mayor recommends. The persons who have the care and management of electric wires are now devising means of safety by what are known as drop currents and other devices and an underground conduit system is being considered.

Report Placed on File.

Councilman Burkley objected to the adoption of this report, because it states in substance that the city cannot order wires buried unless it provides a conduit for them. Mr. Lobeck also objected to the report and insisted upon having City Engineer Rosewater make some statement as to what is being done in the way of making an exhaustive report to the council on plans for burying wires in the business portion of the city.

Mr. Rosewater stated that he and the city electrician are engaged in a study of the best means of removing dangerous wires from the streets and hope to be able to present the subject to the council within two weeks.

A vote on the adoption of the report resulted in a tie and the matter was placed on file.

City Comptroller John N. Westberg reported that he counted the cash in the hands of the city treasurer on September 1 and found the total amount to be $443,426.42. The cash in the drawer was $10,500.11 and checks for deposit amounted to $5,170.55. City funds are on deposit in various banks to the amount of $244,390.36. The school funds on deposit in banks amount to $177,194.86 and the remainder of the cash, $6,170.54, belongs to the police relief fund.

To Regulate Carnival Crowds.

An ordinance was introduced which makes it a misdemeanor to throw any substances or to toot horns on the streets. This ordinance will be passed at the next meeting and was drawn up to make it possible to regulate the crowds which will attend the Oriental carnival.

An ordinance was also given a first reading which provides for the holding of a special election Tuesday, November 6, for the purpose of voting $75,000 worth of paving bonds to be used in the improvement of street intersections next year.

The Prospect Hill Cemetery association has filed a protest against a special assessment levied upon the cemetery property for the construction of a sidewalk. The assessment is resisted on the ground that cemetery property is exempt from all taxation. Assistant City Attorney James H. Adams expressed the opinion that such property is exempt only from general taxes. The protest was referred to the committee on finance and claims.

The health commissioner was instructed to take steps to abate the nuisance created by the rendering and fertilizer plant which is operating in the old Harris & Fisher packing house, near Sheely station.

A resolution by Mr. Lobeck was passed which provides that $50 shall be expended in each ward of the city for cutting weeds along sidewalks.

Twentieth Street Paving.

Mayor Moores was empowered to sign the petition for asphalt paving on Twentieth street, between Farnam and Cass streets. The mayor's signature is necessary on behalf of the city to legalize the paving adjoining the High school grounds.

The council authorized the erection of a platform in front of the city hall, upon which King Ak-Sar-Ben may be received and from which the parade of the knights may be viewed.

A storm water sewer was ordered on William street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

Licenses issued by the license inspector during the month of August yielded $1,233.90.

The city gas inspector reported 188 defective street lights for August.

A petition from property holders along North Thirty-second street, between Cass and California streets, asked that steps be taken to repair Thirty-second street and to care for the storm water, which damages adjoining property.

The judiciary committee approved the names of the following deputies appointed by the tax commissioner: Daniel Angel, Peter Kiewiz, V. L. Vodicka, T. C. Goodson, Henry Ehrenpfort, W. J. Mount, A. F. Ross, J. D. Nathenson, George W. Covell, James Connell. No report was made on the other ten names submitted to the committee.

Pencil Pushers to Revive Press Club.

A meeting of the newspaper men of the city was held at the Commercial club yesterday afternoon, the object of the gathering being to discuss, in an informal way, the feasibility of reorganizing the Omaha Press club. Representatives from all the daily and three weekly papers were present and it was the consensus of opinion that the club should be instituted and an effort made to put it on a basis where it could be supported without imposing a too enormous burden on the members. Four papers were drawn up for signatures and placed in the hands of an employe of each of the papers, with instructions to hustle for signers and report at another meeting, which will be held Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Commercial club. Membership in the Press club will be open to anyone who is connected with the press of the city, either in an editorial, reportorial or business capacity.

Rustin Badly Burned.

"Billy" Rustin, assistant wire chief at the Western Union telegraph office, was badly burned yesterday afternoon. In some way the telegraph and trolley wires had become crossed and the switchboard in the office was in danger of being destroyed. Mr. Rustin was trying to save the board and while doing so was injured.

Foley's Kidney Cure

is a pure medicine and contains in concentrated form remedies recognized by the most skillful of the medical profession as the most effective agents for the cure of kidney and bladder diseases. Myers-Dillon Drug Co., Omaha; Dillon's Drug Store, South Omaha.

Nervous People

Weak and trembling, unsteady of hand, uneasy of mind. Frightened at trifles. Tortured by an indefinable feeling of fear.

Excited by noise, oppressed by quiet—never at ease. Irritable and miserable.

Forerunning symptoms of Nervous Prostration brought on by a debilitated system and over-taxed body or brain.

THE CURE is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

They bring new life to worn-out sufferers—send rich blood tingling through every vein, soothe and strengthen every nerve.

They have restored to the Paralytic the use of his limbs; to the victims of Locomotor Ataxia and St. Vitus' Dance the full control of the nerves; have raised up the sufferer from Nervous Prostration; freed thousands from the pangs of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and saved the lives of many who were threatened by Bright's Disease and Consumption.

At all Druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., postpaid on receipt of price, 50c. per box; six boxes, $2.50.

Eyes are Accommodating

They'll see—maybe quite well, through a pair of glasses you pick from a basket—but nature beats a sheriff in forcing a collection of her debts—and fitting one's self to glasses is risky—terribly risky—the assurance that we give you of furnishing the proper glasses places you beyond all risk—Free eye examination.

THE ALOE & PENFOLD CO.,
Leading Scientific Opticians.
1408 Farnam. OMAHA.
OPPOSITE PAXTON HOTEL.

Bryan Seeking to Hide His Own Paramount Issue

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—(Special.)—The democratic, populist, gold bug, rag baby, silver and ice trust candidate for the presidency labored about two years in getting up a "paramount issue" for his "second battle."

The powder used in the first battle was mud, whether burnt or in cartridges. He was very peremptory as well as perfunctory in his adhesion to free silver and free trade for purposes of nomination, but prepared the foundation for his change of base in the platform and amplified it in his acceptance address. A part of the utility of an original paramount issue was that he might respond readily to the pull of Dick Croker's string.

Colonel Jones, the manager, affirms continually that the issue of this campaign is not silver 16 to 1, but "imperialism," and there follows a mild observation for the "trusts." Evidently this does not cut much "ice" and D. Q. is the signal (Q for quiet) about the silver trust, which is to give down its cream this time in silence—no more circulars as in 1896 calling for one month's profit (see the New York World, October 2, 1896) are to appear on authority of the British silver trust to help the stockholders of the "trust" to $10,000,000 a year.

But Colonel Jones will not say any word except about that which is "paramount" and the man who cultivates the Bryan literary garden is also a professor of the paramount, and he seems to have gone back to his first love in finance—the dear old rag baby, and he plays with it in a harmless way.

Mr. Bryan raised issues in his acceptance speech that neither he nor his party had any idea of exciting. We refer to the democratic platform on the paramount Philippine issue. That is unmistakably Aguinaldo's demand that the United States should recognize him as the government of the Philippines and surrender to him, agreeing in compensation for wrongs done him, to protect him with the American army and navy from outside interference. Aguinaldo talked freely of that protectorate two years ago.

This "outside interference" can come from two quarters. First, the allied powers of Europe; second, their Asiatic ally, Japan.

When the American flag goes down at Manila it isn't a matter of conjecture, but of certainty, that Germany, Russia, England, France and Japan will immediately occupy and possess the Philippines. There will be a race to pick up the rich islands we have thrown away. No one will care anything about what the natives may think about it. The Aguinaldo dictatorship will have no consideration, except perhaps the dictator might move to procure some better protector than the United States and reduce his claims to the territory inhabited by his own tribe.

Mr. Bryan, in the affluence of his egoism, has taken the American people into his confidence and laid before them the program of his policy, in dealing with the Philippine question when president. He declares in terms studiously explicit and his speech and platform are identical, with the exception of an addition Mr. Bryan flung in at the last moment to surprise his friends and foes, and did so. The points are:

1. An extraordinary session of congress.
2. A stable government—not American, but native, and the democratic party has already cast its fortunes at the feet of Aguinaldo.
3. Philippine independence.
4. American protectorate over the stable and independent Filipino government.

There never has been anything so extraordinary as this until this time presented to the American people by a candidate for the presidency, and the more it is examined the greater the wonder grows that one head could have contained so many impossibilities. We notice with regret that Mr. Bryan is not attempting any further to elucidate this thrilling theme. The first question people ask is: What is the need of a protectorate if a self-governing people have a stable government and are independent? If we are going to do anything there in the way of protection, what are we to get for it? These are questions that are unanswerable to the public satisfaction, and yet must be answered in some way. Mr. Bryan seemed to have a faint understanding that a little explanation, not in the democratic platform, was needed, and in his acrobatic way he slammed in the Monroe doctrine, "a century old, Central and South America just the same in the Philippines as in Cuba, perfectly parallel case," and here he drew the deadly parallel upon himself, and there never was a more fatal case of it.

Mr. Bryan's promised Philippine protectorate against "outside interference" under the Monroe doctrine is the most monstrous conception of human statesmanship. The plain, inevitable interpretation of it is that we are to surrender the Philippines to the impostor, "George Washington" Aguinaldo, and having no rights in the islands at all are then to protect the native despot and his ringsters against all comers, the first and foremost of them certain to be the great powers of Europe.

Everybody—the exception, Mr. Bryan and his learned counsellors, whose solitude proves the rule—knew, at least until the Indianapolis revelation, that at its utmost expansion the venerated Monroe doctrine included the American hemisphere—no less, no more. There is no fixed fact in our history clearer than that.

Mr. Bryan's protectorate pretension is insupportable by sane men. He and his private and confidential environment know this at this time and not one of them has as yet dared to answer any question that goes to the bottom of their paramount issue. They know this issue is a vapor and they are hiding in it. But it is a hot place. The fighting ground elaborately prepared and upon which Mr. Bryan, fully equipped, as he supposed, bounded at Indianapolis, was hollow, only crust enough to support a little dust. The presidential candidate and his belongings, through their own appalling ignorance of their own country, struck an unsuspected tender spot in the soil which yawned for them when the candidate said he would maintain a Philippine protectorate under the Monroe doctrine! The hole into which he fell is the bottomless pit.

His Indianapolis declaration is equivalent to a proclamation by a candidate for the presidency, who has a wild belief that he is sure of election, that when he pulls down the American flag in the group of Asiatic islands we possess that we got from Spain with Mr. Bryan's help in ratifying the treaty, he will declare war upon outsiders who interfere with his prerogative as a protector and with the help of an extraordinary congress smite all who violate the Monroe doctrine in an Asiatic archipelago. Germany and Japan would at once, when the Americans evacuate those islands or remove their supreme authority from them, make haste to secure the riches we throw away.

The claim of the democratic partisans of the Filipino insurgents is, or rather has been, that if we give up the Philippines the Filipinos can go on with their civil war and self-government to please themselves, but the European powers will not take that view of the subject and will pay no more attention to the Monroe doctrine in that part of the world and the American protectorate under it than to any incidental tropical phenomenon. That there would be war and confusion and interference by the European powers upon the departure of the Americans from Manila is as certain as that the Southern Cross is in the southern sky. It follows that Mr. Bryan's idea must be to retain the American army there and the navy, too, to defend the Filipino "independence" and "stability" behind the protectorate against all possible intruders. The plain meaning of this is war, and war with the great powers of the world, not about the protection of property, which would not be of great importance if there was no blockade to be broken, but about the systems of colonization that the European nations that are alive regard as essential and will beyond all doubt insist upon and defend as their right.

It is hard to follow the maneuvers of Mr. Bryan's brain in getting up this astounding muddle. It is not certain that he is sure whether the abandonment of the islands means the withdrawal of our troops, but the strict construction of the contract, as he states it, is that he will retain the army for the use of Aguinaldo—under what flag would be "a detail to be considered hereafter." The inference is that protection means to hold the troops of the United States in position to maintain the protectorate. Nobody in Asia understands anything by a protectorate but the presence of force. The essence of this is that Mr. Bryan intends to give up our rights to the Filipinos and fight the Europeans for the Filipinos. We are to surrender the Philippines on moral grounds and give the Filipinos the use of our armed forces to maintain their independence and sovereignty, accepting for ourselves the responsibilities of the protectorate, far greater and more costly than the maintenance of a plain government of our own, and we are to sustain ourselves in this superhuman attitude by asserting the annexation of Asia altogether and the establishment of our right of guardianship there, by our own American Monroe doctrine. This is the outcome of Mr. Bryan's imperialistic Monroe doctrine paramount issue.

He has manufactured it and declared it irrevocably. The fact proves his startling unfitness, his shocking lack of equipment for an executive office, great or small. There could not have been a more timely or conclusive illustration than this of the certainty that misfortune would come upon the country if he should be chosen our chief magistrate. The full significance of what he says is that if he is elected president he will humiliate our country before a dishonorable Asiatic pretender and then go to war with Europe to protect Asia under the expanded Monroe doctrine from the colonization ambition shared by all the nations of Europe. Now there is no official circle in this world, except that which enshrouds Mr. Bryan, of which each individual does not know that what Germany and Japan, for instance, will do in the Philippines—if we flee from them, surrender our rights that we conquered and purchased from Spain to whom we may—is not our affair, for the Monroe doctrine has no possible application within 5,000 miles of the Philippines, never had and never can have. Mr. Bryan is not in a position to talk about his own paramount issue. He is already obliged to evade it. He has no occupation left but that of an agitator without a policy that offers a remedy for any wrong.

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