

Nebraska Independent

Countdown of THE WEALTH MAKERS and LINCOLN INDEPENDENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Independent Publishing Co.

At 1150 N Street, LINCOLN, - NEBRASKA. TELEPHONE 538.

\$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Address all communications to, and make all orders, money orders, etc., payable to THE INDEPENDENT PUB. CO., LINCOLN, NEB.

THE WINNING TICKET.

For Governor—WILLIAM A. FOYNTER of Boon.

Lieutenant Governor—E. A. GILBERT of York.

Secretary of State—WILLIAM F. PORTER of Merrick.

Auditor of Public Accounts—JOHN F. CORNELL of Richardson.

Treasurer—JOHN B. MESERVE of Red Willow.

Supt. of Public Instruction—WILLIAM R. JACKSON of Holt.

Land Commissioner—JACOB B. WOLFE of Lancaster.

Attorney General—CONSTANTINE J. SMYTH of Douglas.

FOR CONGRESS.

First District—James Manahan of Lincoln.

Second District—Gilbert M. Hitchcock of O. Ia.

Third District—John S. Robinson of Madison.

Fourth District—W. L. Stark of Aurora.

Fifth District—R. D. Sutherland of Nelson.

Sixth District—W. L. Green of Kearney.

LANCASTER COUNTY TICKET.

For District Judge (to fill vacancy)—Samuel J. Tuttle of Lincoln.

For County Attorney—John J. Carr, Lincoln.

For State Senator—J. H. Harley, Lincoln.

For Representatives—J. H. Currys, Waverly.

W. C. Phillips, Havelock.

A. E. Sheldon, Lincoln.

E. Sialer, Lincoln.

L. M. Wentz, Lincoln.

For County Commissioner—Wm. Schroeder, Lincoln.

State Treasurer Meserve meets the Journal's insinuations with a straight challenge.

There is one thing about fusion that is mighty good and that is that there are three sets of committeemen at work in every county for the same ticket when the other fellows have only one.

The Looking Glass would not get so muddled in discussing money as a measure of value if it would only stop and think that there never was such a thing as measure of value and cannot be. Values are estimated and cannot be measured.

Some old pops will work for a year to convert a neighbor and during that time give three dollars worth of books and papers, then after they get him converted they will never trouble themselves to see whether he goes to the polls and votes or not.

"Confidence" is the faith cure always recommended for the cure of every economic ill by the gold standard advocate. They say that it is entirely harmless and should be taken three times a day before eating. Be sure and get the genuine with the name blown in the bottle, and Mark Hanna's signature on the outside wrapper.

Any candidate who lacks either the ability or the courage to defend the tenets of his party in the arena of public debate should be buried under a mountain of ballots, and that is just what will happen to the two republican candidates in the first and second districts who, when challenged to defend the gold standard and the banker's monopoly of money, took to the woods.

It is about time that free silver editors stopped writing about \$300,000,000 being locked up in the treasury. It is not in the treasury and has not been there for weeks. It was given to the bankers and they have loaned it out to the people and are putting the interest down in their own pockets. If that much money were locked up in the treasury, what would not be worth more than 35 cents a bushel.

As a last effort the State Journal will probably print the day before the election a written contract between Bryan and Sagasta to the effect that if the free silver forces carry the next congress they agree to cede to Spain the states of Florida, Alabama and Texas and forever abandon Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Things of that sort are already being published in the gold bug papers of the east.

MORE PRINTING STEALS.

The reform forces have heretofore called attention to the reckless indifference of republican state officials for the best interests of the taxpayers of Nebraska. Attention has been called to great printing steals in 1889 and 1895 in the matter of publishing session laws, and house and senate journals, but the records show many more acts even more flagrant than those originally pointed out by the INDEPENDENT. An examination of the records in the office of secretary of state reveals the following facts regarding the prices paid by republicans for assessors' and teachers' manual and educational directory, and a comparison of these prices with those paid by the present reform administration, leads to one of two conclusions: either the so-called gold standard has greatly reduced prices, or republican state officers were negligent, extravagant and worse.

ASSESSORS' BOOKS. Table with columns: Date, No. and size, Price each, Total. Rows for 1891, 1896, 1898, 1899.

TAX LISTS. Table with columns: Date, No. and size, Price each, Total. Rows for 1891, 1896, 1898, 1899.

COURSE OF STUDY AND TEACHERS MANUAL. Table with columns: Date, No. and size, Price each, Total. Rows for 1896, 1897.

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY. Table with columns: Date, No. and size, Price each, Total. Rows for 1896, 1897.

Compare 1891 with 1898: The price paid by republican state officers in 1891 for 1,950 assessors' books and 710 tax lists was \$6,640.00.

At prices paid by the present reform officials these two items would cost \$1,547.98, or less than one-fifth as much.

Did the Dingley bill make this great difference between the cost of blank book making in 1891 and that of 1898? Did the introduction of labor-saving machinery do it? If the latter, let us look at the prices of 1896 and 1898:

The total price paid by republican state officers in 1896 for 2,100 assessors' books, 353 tax lists, 10,000 course of study and 2,000 educational directories was \$4,504.28.

At the prices paid by populist state officers in 1898 for the same items, they should have cost \$1,496.00! A clear steal in 1896 of over \$3,000!

HIGH CLASS LOGIC.

The following sample of gold bug logic is submitted to the readers of the INDEPENDENT with the assurance that it is as good as their very best writers can do. It is taken from the advance sheets of the Review of Reviews for November.

"Algerism" as a public issue is not understood in foreign parts, and if "Algerism" should defeat the republican party this fall the result would be interpreted abroad as a condemnation of the war and its larger results. This would make the final settlement with Spain considerably more difficult, for it would encourage the Spanish diplomats to protract the negotiations still more tediously, while seeking in every direction to draw other European countries into the controversy.

The logic of that is: "If the Spaniards don't understand American politics then we are bound to elect a congress that the Spaniards do understand. If we don't elect a certain set of men, the Spaniards will suddenly come to the conclusion that half of the citizens of this country are traitors to their government and are really Spaniards at heart." Of all the political rot that was ever printed in a magazine, that is the worst.

So far as the Spaniards believing that the democratic party will favor them, the truth is that they have constantly asserted that the democrats were responsible for the war. Spanish generals and Spanish papers have repeatedly declared that it was the New York Journal, a democratic paper that caused all the trouble. Now that is the very best that a gold bug writer can do, even the first class sort of them, for this is taken from a high class plutocratic monthly where they pay the editor several thousand dollars a year.

THE UNIVERSITY FUNDS.

The last legislature besides providing for the future of the common schools of the state by securing the common school fund from sale and promoting a better system of leasing them also made a very liberal provision for the state university. The state university endowment fund suffered as well as the common school fund during the years of republican management of the state treasury, thousands of dollars belonging to the university being kept in pet banks instead of invested.

Last week Mr. J. S. Dale, secretary of the university, called upon Treasurer Meserve for a statement of the university funds.

UNIVERSITY FUNDS. J. S. Dale, Secretary of University. Dear Sir: In compliance with your request by phone I send you the following statement: When I came into the office there was invested by the university fund \$12,500, one thousand of which has been paid, leaving \$11,500 of the old investment. We have invested in Douglas county bonds \$10,567.75 in state warrants \$9,993.15, making a total now invested of \$21,560.90. There is now on hand in that fund, cash \$6,

721.67. The agricultural endowment fund had invested \$40,000. Since that time we have invested Douglas county bonds \$10,567.75; state warrants \$19,998.67, making a total now invested of \$70,566.42. There is cash in that fund \$8,636.85. We charged in to suspended account on permanent university fund \$9,775.93; agricultural fund \$43,468.61. These are the amounts which Mr. Bartley failed to pay over to me at the time of settlement. Very truly, J. B. MESERVE, Treasurer.

This shows that over \$52,000 of the permanent school fund of the university have been stolen under the old management and that instead of having \$72,500 of those funds invested the present state officials have \$122,627.32 invested and earning an increase to pay running expenses of this great educational institution.

PATRONIZING LIARS.

The completeness of the demoralization of the republicans was never more plainly exhibited than in the State Journal in its issue of November 1st. If a man who is known as a liar is by common consent excluded from the homes and of decent people and the society of gentlemen why should not a paper and the responsible editor who is a constant and notorious liar also be excluded? Why should such a man, covered with the slime of falsehood be allowed to bring his filthy personality into contact with the honest and upright citizens of our city? In the first column of the editorial page of the State Journal of the above date can be found the following words:

"If there is any proof that any republican administration in the past has bought butterine or oleomargarine for the state institutions after the law against butterine was passed the paper would have showed it up by documentary evidence before this. But they have not. They simply make the charge, but cite neither time or place of vouchers to prove their charge."

Now that appeared after a full list of the vouchers, giving the number, the date, amount and price of butterine that had been purchased by the republicans had been published in scores of papers in every part of the state.

In the same issue of the paper speaking of the World-Herald's attack on the McCleary bill it uses these words:

"Maybe the World-Herald will get time one of these days to print the bill in full in place of spending so many double leaded columns with its vivid conceptions of the nature of it."

The truth was that the World-Herald had advertised for several days that on a certain Sunday it would print the McCleary bill in full and the bill had been printed in full and the paper containing it was lying on the editorial table when that false statement was written.

If there is any truth in the teachings of Holy Writ, there is a terrible future before any community that will support the editors who publish such a demoralizing sheet as the State Journal. Have the people of Lincoln lost all faith in honesty, in the teachings of the Bible, in uprightness of character? Do they wish to see the rugged honesty of the English speaking race exchanged for the morals of the Spaniard and Lincoln model character of its citizens after the denizens of Havana and Santiago? If some of the ministers of this city do not wake up and go to preaching the gospel as Christ preached it, (he never truckled to the rich and powerful or spared the liars of his day) they will find one of those days that their occupation is gone. If the fathers and mothers do not wish to see their sons and daughters trained up to be liars they would better begin to make public protest against putting in to their hands every day columns of lies in the daily paper that they patronize.

MERCER AND BURKETT.

It appears that positive orders were issued by the national republican campaign committee at the very beginning of the campaign that the currency reform measure should not be discussed by any republican candidate for congress under any circumstances what ever and that was the reason that McCleary refused to defend his bill at the Omaha monetary conference. While he was announced to speak on paper money he never mentioned his bill and when questioned dodged and refused to talk about it. That is perhaps the reason why Burkett and Dave Mercer dare not meet their opponents in debate. It was the order of Mark Hanna that they should take to the woods whenever a debate was proposed and no republican candidate would dare to disobey an order from Mark Hanna. This clears up the case to a great extent. No one liked to think that Nebraska breeds cowards. Mercer and Burkett are simply obeying orders. In the Sixth district where there was no chance for the election of a republican under any circumstances, Mark didn't seem to care what was done. There are no great dangers out there and there was not much danger that anything said would get into general circulation. The plan was to sneak this bill through congress in the same way that they sneaked the demoralization of silver through. They can't do it. Their scheme has been exposed.

Republican state treasurers pass out the same way everywhere. They are after the last one they had up in South Dakota for a large amount of interest which he collected and put down in his own pocket when it belonged to the state.

ANONYMOUS CIRCULARS.

An anonymous circular is being circulated by the republican state central committee, under glaring headlines, "Shoe on the Other Foot;" Why the popocrats have Dropped Some Issues They raised." In this Circular is Given an alleged list of "popocratic shortages" in fifteen Nebraska counties. No wonder the republican state committee sends this circular out without a mark of any kind to inform the person addressed who sent it! Like all anonymous communications, no dependence can be placed in anything mentioned therein. Out of a total \$228,840 of alleged populist defalcations the INDEPENDENT has personal knowledge that the following items are absolutely false and misleading.

Sheridan county, \$1540. Absolutely no defalcation.

Greeley county, 30,000. The defaulting treasurer was a gold democrat, who, by the aid of the republican machine, defalcated his populist opponent. No populist defalcation in Greeley county.

Thayer county, \$5,600. There never was a populist or fusion treasurer in Thayer county. The defaulting treasurer, a gold democrat, was elected by a combination of republican bankers to whom he was largely indebted. No populist defalcation in Thayer county.

Hall county, \$25,000. The outgoing republican treasurer is responsible for money lost. He was president of a bank in Grand Island and knew the tottering condition of the bank in which he had placed county funds. A few days after the new treasurer took his office the bank failed. No populist defalcation in Hall county.

Merrick county, \$34,000. This defalcation occurred nearly twenty years ago; long before the peoples party was born. The democrat defaulter was elected by a combination of republican ring politicians; republicans furnished his bond; a republican judge dismissed the criminal prosecution. No populist defalcation in Merrick county.

One-half the amount stated is absolutely false and no doubt most of the amount is incorrect. The INDEPENDENT is aware that in one or two instances populists have gone astray, and it condemns them for it. But as compared to nearly a hundred republican defaulters, county and state, with defalcations nearly \$1,500,000, all populist shortages are a mere bagatelle. In isolated cases populists have been attacked by the moral disease dishonesty, but the records show it to be a constitutional ailment of republican office-seekers and office holders.

According to the gold standard way of describing things, any thing is "non-partisan" when it meets with the approval of the gold standard advocates. As a proof of this, look at the statement of Prof. Laughlin that the bill drawn by the Indiana polis conference and since known as the McCleary bill is a "non-partisan" measure. Every man in that conference was a gold standard advocate and every one was a republican except a very few gold democrats. Not a democrat, a populist or a free silver republican had a thing to do with it. And yet Prof. Laughlin calls it a nonpartisan measure. Old Tiddle-de-winks takes the same position in regard to the home of the friendless. As long as the whole management was in the control of the republicans it was "nonpartisan." The moment that any one else had a hand in the management then it became partisan. The schools and the University are nonpartisan just as long as the republicans have exclusive control. The moment any one else wants to have something to say about them, then that is taking them into politics. The people are getting very weary of that kind of nonpartisan business.

A member of the Third regiment writes to the editor of the INDEPENDENT that while he is a republican he would not object to the United States government furnishing to the boys in blue a case or two of Phil. Armour's butterine. He says that he used to eat it at the place where he boarded before he enlisted and it was lots better than having nothing at all, which has been the case ever since he enlisted. He says that if the wards of the state were brought down to the army ration that has been issued to the members of his regiment there might be a chance for a kick. He adds: "I don't know anything about silver and don't care anything about it, but Col. Bryan is the best Cpl that ever wore shoulder straps."

HARDY'S COLUMN.

The New University Building—Increase of Money—Fusion With Republicans—People Have Settled—Fear of Europe—An Open Letter to Bix.

Last Friday the regents of our state university accepted the north wing of the mechanic arts building, just completed, which cost the state \$50,000. This is money spent in the right direction. Mechanics as well as the letters should be taught in our university and practical mechanics at that. No matter where the student goes or what his vocation in life a knowledge of tools and how to work iron and wood will never work any harm and thousands of times of great use. Not only should electrical science and railroad engineering be taught, but carpentering and farm engineering. How to make a wagon wheel or a wheelbarrow is of more use to a farmer

than to build a bridge. How to make bread, butter and cheese can be taught just as easily as how to read Greek and Latin. The boy or girl who does these things once will never forget should a necessity arise. Our schools and universities are giving more practical subjects than ever before, and let the good work go on.

The United States treasurer and Wall street goldbugs report that money in circulation is increasing. The way they make this out is by footing up the amount of debts paid in the several clearance boards. If more debts are paid this week than there was last, of course, more money is in circulation. That is the best logic a goldbug can invent. It indicates the last stages of the disease.

The following is taken from the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin. It shows that the goldbug democrat and the McKinley republicans are all fused into one lump:

STUART M'KIBBIN COMING. The republican state central committee is arranging a route for Stuart MacKibbin of South Bend, Ind., who is to make a series of speeches for the party. In the last campaign Mr. MacKibbin was a gold democrat and made a number of speeches in Wisconsin for Palmer and Buckner. He is to make six speeches for the republican ticket, beginning on October 27.

"The people have settled the money question," the republicans say and "just so the slave driver said when Fremont was beaten, the Dred Scott decision rendered and the fugitive slave law passed." "Now slavery is national and freedom logical." But the slave question was not settled in the interest of the slave driver, neither will the money question be settled in the interest of the money changers. The goldbugs themselves are not satisfied with the present settlement. The boys at Mandia report that one gold dollar trades for two Spanish silver dollars. That is just what we complain of. The unjust laws of the United States have doubled the price of gold. The Spanish silver dollar was for years worth more than our gold dollars and would be today if lightning had not hit all the money sharks. Gold has not got to the top yet, but will increase in value, as compared to property and labor, for it does not increase as fast as the population and business increases. Money should double every twenty-five years as our population does.

Now the goldbug republicans stand in mortal fear lest all Europe will turn against us in case we do not elect a goldbug McKinley congress this fall. Rate! That is the last straw of a drowning man. There is Mexico, Spain, Japan, China, and Russia that will not be offended anyway, so let it come. I repeat it, let it come, as it surely is coming.

Since open letters are the poet's methods of imparting advice, we venture to open one to Bix. Now, brother, don't you think you have rung the bell and butterine dope about about times enough. Such poetic sentiments jungle for three or four hundred times but after that the same music falls dead. Don't think I am finding fault, for I am only giving advice. I have but one motive, that of protecting your reputation as a poet. As long as you gave me a good portion of your poetic smiles, I was content, but now that you are looking up another world to conquer I feel in duty bound to explain how I came to do it, hoping to lure you back to my side. When I was younger, by three score years than now, I used to hunt woodchucks and bears. I had a double-barrel, muzzle-loading rifle made to order. One morning a neighbor living up the creek, came with the sad news that something had carried off one of his pigs, not the black boar pig you sing about, and by the tracks he thought it was a bear. I shouldered my gun and started in pursuit and soon found where some animal had made a square meal out of the fat pig. The pursuit was made still more interesting. I tramped all day long without seeing anything of the bear only his track. Just at night a huge wolf crossed my track, stopped, looked at me and growled. Of course I let fly at him but missed the first shot. He started as though he had business elsewhere, but the second barrel fetched him. The snuff of fresh blood quickened my pace as I resumed the bear hunt. So it was in 1896. You know, Brother Bix, that I have been hunting the moon bear from my youth up. In 1896 a ferocious goldbug wolf crossed my track. I gave him one shot, at the ball-toss box, but missed. In 1900 I will give him another shot which I am sure will fetch him. Then I'll go for the moon bear again. Now, Bix, can't you tune your lyre, I don't mean a common republican liar, and sing me to sleep.

EDITOR OF THE INDEPENDENT: Seeing that the reform leaders have partially been awakened to the greatest dangers now confronting us as a people (banks of issue), I will for the benefit of the present generation of Nebraska people give a little Nebraska bank of issue history of the long ago, when the country enjoyed the superb blessing, though clothed in a little different garb from the present Grover-McKinley-Gage scheme.

I want it distinctly understood that I am neither theorizing nor writing from heresy; but I am stating facts which I personally know to be true; facts so our knows who was a resident of the state of Nebraska during the years 1834-36 and 1837 will dispute. If banks of issue are a good thing now they ought to have been agood thing they ought to have been a good thing be a good thing now. If had then I know of no logical reason why they will not be had now, though clothed in whatever garb or organized under whatever scheme. Such institutions were organized then to rob both industries and commercial business of the country, and well did they succeed. The first settlers of Nebraska were highly favored by the then existing conditions. Being on the west banks of the Missouri river, the nearest point of water navigation between the states and gold fields of the Pacific, and also the border settlements

BANKS OF ISSUE

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FACTS ABOUT HEALTH

It is Easy to Keep Well if We Know How—Some of the Conditions Necessary to Perfect Health. The importance of maintaining good health is easily understood, and it is really a simple matter if we take a correct view of the conditions required. In perfect health the stomach promptly digests food. The blood is employed to carry nourishment to the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues which need it. The first great essential for good health, therefore, is pure, rich blood. No medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla and it is because it is the one true blood purifier. Hundreds of people are active and well today who would have been in their graves had they not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is depended upon as a family medicine by thousands.

Hood's Pills

are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

between the same, as well as all the western forts and Mormon settlements of Utah, the gold seeker, the Mormon emigrants, the government supplies, were all "outfitted" on Nebraska's soil. The husbandman was bounteously rewarded in all of his undertakings. We did not then need to be reminded that prosperity had come. But a sudden and mighty change came over the country. From the greatest prosperity which I have ever seen a people enjoy in all of my long life, we were brought to the verge of ruin. If the country had been swept by a cyclone, flood or fire, the ruin to business and material prosperity could not have been as lasting.

Down to this time the gold from the Pacific, the foreign Mormon emigrants' silver, and government disbursements had supplied the people seemed to be out of range of the then course of the states—banks of issue. But the keen eye of Shylock soon spied the golden harvest of the hardy pioneers, and hither he came with his bland smiles and glittering eye. Banks of issue were established; every village and hamlet had one or more; the country was flooded with their issues and these issues gotten as far from home as possible. The gold and silver which the people had accumulated by their industry and thrift was sucked into these banks' vaults and securely locked up. This accomplished, every bank with one bare exception was closed.

(Later day bank of issue apologists tell us that in those times gold drove silver out of circulation and vice versa; this is how it was done.) All business was paralyzed, values annihilated; corn that had been sowing at 40 and 50 cents was sold at sheriff's sale for 2 cents per bushel.

My goldbug friends will no doubt say: "This is a pretty strong fish story." Be that as it may, it's only the first half of this damnable outrage.

It must be remembered that in those days we had no homestead law. Every settler had to pay \$200 for his quarter section, which he could do before the lands were offered at public sale. At such sale, and every time thereafter, any person could buy any public lands regardless of settlement or claims of others. On the heels of this "panic" (bank of issue robbery) the land sales were rushed upon the people and only those who had been their own bankers could raise the necessary \$200 to pay for their homes.

The people's money, which had been so heinously stolen, now comes from his hiding and the settlers could get \$200 of it by giving a mortgage upon his home for \$250, drawing 40 per cent interest. If my goldbug friends think this a fish story, I will cite him to the records of wevery county in the territory a sample of the blessings of banks of issue in the long ago. Talk of banks of issue and money of redemption! This simple story is a fair history of them all. Money of redemption has ever been a farce, designed to be such; yes, more, a robber of industry and destroyer of values, mother of panics, and a sure bankrupt maker. Every panic that has cursed our country has been the legitimate offspring of money of redemption. A legal tender dollar no more stands in need of a golden redeemer than does a legal tender gold dollar, stand in need of a paper redeemer. To be sure a bank dollar cannot be more than a promise to pay, and needs a redeemer; but in every crisis that redeemer has betrayed its trust and sought refuge in the dark corners of some bank vault or taken flight across the ocean.

YIELDS UNCONDITIONALLY.

JOHNATHAN HIGGINS. France Backs Down in the Controversy With England.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—William Hayes Fisher, one of the junior lords of the treasury, member of parliament for Freetown, and a ministerial whip, speaking in London last evening, said he had seen dispatches which enabled him to assert that the French government had decided to recall the Marchand and mission from Fashoda.

"We learn from an official source in Paris that Captain Baratier bears instructions to Major Marchand to return to Fashoda and then to withdraw his expedition in the direction of the Upper Ubanghi river, north of the Congo, evacuating Fashoda and the five posts established by him east of the frontier indicated in the Anglo-German agreement.

"The Egyptian government will be invited to send troops to accompany Major Marchand as he retires from the Bah-el-Ghazal territory and to occupy the posts as they are evacuated by the French officers, thus solving the difficulty concerning Major Marchand's revitainment.

"When Major Marchand's retirement is fully accomplished, negotiations based on proposals submitted by Baron De Courcel to Great Britain will be opened. France is disposed to recognize frankly that the reconquest of Omdurman completely changes the situation as it existed when Major Marchand was instructed to proceed to the Nile. The French government will even state that had Major Marchand been aware of the khedival advance he would not have pushed his mission so far east.