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#### BLIND CONDUCTORS.

There are few men who would risk traveling on a railroad train drawn by an engine in charge of a blind engineer and a blind fireman. There are few lovers of music who would entrust the conduct of an orchestra to a deaf and dumb leader. But a railroad train managed by the blind and an orchestra led by a deaf man would be as safe and successful as a financial system founded by the fanatics of free silver at sixteen to one.

Only those who can see may manage engines and run railroads. Only those who can hear and speak may conduct orchestras. Only those who have learned by diligent study and experience that the circulation of a country must be pure and sound as an essential precedent to national health and prosperity may be permitted to prescribe laws relative to money.

No man who dreams and talks in his sleep, to the effect that law is the sole creator of money and that law can evoke value from nothingness, should be elected to any legislative body in America.

No man who has not thought enough and read enough to know that in all its civilized career the race has never successfully used for money anything which did not have value as a commodity before it became money is fit to help make laws in this country.

Too many blind men, too many deaf men have been running the law-making business and leading the industrial music of the United States.

Only men of merit whose eyes have carefully reviewed history and economics ought to be elected legislators. And

all those deaf to the voices of the past which recite the woes of fiat finance from France to Mississippi should be excluded from the lists of law givers.

#### THE CONSERVATIVE OBJECTS.

The theory now commonly preached by populism that all corporate capital is a menace to individual rights is a vicious theory and without foundation in fact.

Corporate capital is essential to the material development of the Republic. Corporate capital is the dynamo whence came the forces that pioneered with the steam engine and the steel rails the prairies of Iowa from the Mississippi to the Missouri. Individually the right to cross that state from river to river in a wagon remained to each American citizen. It still remains. Those who hate capital and railways can take the wagon.

When THE CONSERVATIVE began life in Nebraska in the year 1854 it was more than three hundred miles to a locomotive. Corporate capital had not then assaulted the wilderness nor smitten with its wicked wand the desolation and solitude of the prairies.

Then the individual right to cross Iowa from Council Bluffs to Davenport in a stage coach and to pay twenty-one dollars for the privilege of sitting bolt upright, three on a seat, three days and three nights, was open to all free men. Corporate capital had built no railroads, no Pullman sleepers, no dining cars, and a dollar a meal at stage stations was the privilege of the poor.

How long will Western men of sense and substance be fooled into fighting capital? How long shall mouthy men project themselves into official life by denouncing the benefactions and up-buildings which corporate capital evolves? How long before the people will with THE CONSERVATIVE object to the fomentations against capital which agitators and fanatics and rogues rejoice in?

#### WALL STREET.

This much-de-nounced thoroughfare hums with humanity which is busy every day hurrying thither and hither to make money. The men of Wall street are anxious to have the men of the West—farmers on the banks of the Missouri, and manufacturers on the banks of the Mississippi—make fortunes. There is no street in the world where altruism is so strong. The bankers, brokers and speculators are all smart

enough to know that they can make no gainful trades with paupers, for paupers. They comprehend fully that railroads must have crops to carry or declare no dividends. They realize completely that farmers must have a surplus of cereals, cattle and hogs in order to furnish railroads any freight to carry to Eastern consumers. And so Wall street, which deals in credits and money, is always solicitous for an all-pervading prosperity. Wall street is from sheer selfishness broadly and intensely altruistic.

John P. Irish of California, at the JEFFERSON AND JACKSON.

Omaha Monetary Convention, in reply to the advocates of silver who have a habit of referring to Jefferson and Jackson as champions of a double standard of value, said:

“Mr. Williams, who advocates the silver standard, has just said that the gold standard has not been defended here at all. If this be so, it is because the gold standard, like Massachusetts, needs no defense.

“During the day I have heard many times, from the advocates of a statutory ratio of 16 to 1 between the metals, and from those who stand for a government issue of fiat paper currency, frequent reference to Jefferson and Jackson. This rose to an impassioned height in the address of Mr. Weller, of Iowa, whose purely sentimental activity in affairs has for years excited my admiration. As these gentlemen who favor the silver standard and those who demand fiat paper are so fond of refreshing these issues at the fountain which is affluent with the wisdom of Jefferson and Jackson they will be glad to get more of it. Jefferson said that the ratio between gold and silver is a commercial problem entirely, not to be controlled by statute and that our standard of value must be the same as that of the nations with which we have the greatest commerce, that we may not be at a disadvantage in trade and exchange. His idea of fiat paper currency is best expressed in an opinion which he endorsed to John Adams—that it is to be regretted that governments ever stamped on coins anything but their weight and fineness, but that having stamped on them a nominal value to change the actual value is to rob the people, but that a government issue of paper money is to steal directly from the people.

“Jackson said that gold is the universal and only honest standard of value.

“General Warner has contended here that we must raise prices by lowering the standard. Gold being the universal and only honest standard, the seller will