

# The Conservative.

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## HOPEFUL SIGNS.

Many of our fellow-citizens, east of the Alleghanies, who will admit that we may be truthful in stating that the buffaloes no longer come and eat the geraniums out of our parlor windows, are still incredulous of our claims to have made any material advance toward that high degree of civilization which prevails in their own communities. And yet it is undeniable that there are signs in many parts of the West of a mighty movement toward intellectuality and the higher education. We note with pleasure that the legislature of New Mexico (which is about the same thing as Nebraska) has by enactment made it obligatory on all school-teachers in that commonwealth to be able to read and write; and we are proud to learn that a Nebraska City merchant is forming the nucleus for a private library by having his file of Police Gazettes bound; the Police Gazette being the pink publication with legs in it which occurs in barber-shops.

## THE NEW PARTY.

Some time since the suggestion was made by THE CONSERVATIVE that a new political organization which would unite the better intelligence of existing parties in the common defence of economy and honesty in administration would be a blessing to this republic.

This idea has been variously treated by the newspapers of the United States. Some, especially the rock-rooted party organs, have ridiculed the possibility of

principles and patriotism becoming the dominant features of either an old or a new party. The low-browed disciples of Quayism, among republicans, who believe larceny from the state a perquisite of politics, oppose a new alignment of decent voters. Their opposition is similar to that which ordinary and more commonplace thieves cultivate for all laws which provide penalties for stealing.

Another large mass of citizens who believe that the maintenance of law and order through the use of the writ of **Bryanarchists.** injunction and the federal troops to enforce the mandates of the federal courts is inimical to good government oppose a new party. They oppose it because they know it would be pre-eminently and courageously for the upholding of the courts and enforcing all their orders. These deluded disciples of the doctrine of discontent who have been massed and fused together because they in the cities hate law and in the country hate temperate and industrious thrift very naturally antagonize a new political party. More than that these persons and the newspapers which represent them attack the personal character and public record of every man whose name is associated with the proposed realignment of American voters. And this is complimentary. No man who has not character and record enough to withstand such assaults can be of any value to the community.

That honesty and courage, deliberation and good judgment and wisdom are needed in public men this day and hour, no thoughtful patriot will deny. The republic is threatened. Civil and religious liberty is endangered. Conquest and enforced submission of foreign barbarians are a menace to all citizens. This government cannot exist upon the consent of part of its people and the subjugation and degradation by force of arms of another part of its people.

The present allegedly democratic party which at Chicago in 1896 issued a platform which renounced, repudiated and denounced nearly all of the doctrines and principles of real democracy, was very badly whipped then and will be as badly whipped again if it reiterates the same fallacies. In 1896 the silver lunacy and the sixteen-to-one mania were at the

height of their intensity. The populace was wrought up to a burning frenzy over the imaginary wrongs inflicted by plutocrats upon plain people. Fervid oratory served from every stump warmed the multitude into zeal that knew no fatigue and a faith in all kinds of fallacies that never faded. But with all the brass-bald enthusiasm, all the prophetic oratory, and all the millions of money put up for the campaign by the silver mine and silver bullion interests that year, the false democracy was defeated. Never again can there be massed so much of discontent and fused so many fads, isms and ologies into one blazing, bellowing, forceful and dangerous political party. Never again will populism and democracy be soldered together by free silver.

The Indianapolis platform upon which Palmer and Buckner stood is true democracy. It is true conservatism. The new party can stand upon that set of principles.

Every prophecy of disaster, of twenty-five cent wheat, foreclosed mortgages, reduced wages and distress made general by Bryan and his apostles has been proved absolutely false. There never was so bountiful a supply of money to loan at low rates. There never have been better demand and better prices for farm lands. There never before have been so many great facts in prosperity and development to stand up and look the abashed and discredited prophets of evil in the face and give them the lie.

Having failed with their fallacies in 1896 there is no hope for the sixteen-to-oneites in 1900.

**Never.** Never can they succeed until they have renounced, repudiated and denounced the Chicago deliverance of 1896. Never will the two to three millions of gold democrats in the United States cast their votes for candidates who stand for the money fallacies and Bryanarchy.

Never, never again, can the American people be so much deluded on the money question as they were in 1896.

Whether a new party is to be formed at Independence Hall in Philadelphia on July 4, 1899, or not, the fallacy followers of the Chicago convention of 1896 ought to know enough to know that they will never get the votes of gold democrats to support the silver fetish and worship sixteen-to-one.