

and greed. I take it that as intelligent and well-versed man as the editor of THE CONSERVATIVE is has not failed to note the fact that 95 out of every 100 American citizens, be they day laborers, farmers, lawyers, doctors or preachers, will, on the slightest pretext, plunder and rob their municipal, state or national governments. This being true, who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean? And in this respect I am not certain we are any worse than our ancestors. I know distance lends enchantment, but if Thomas Jefferson's patriotism was no more sturdy than Grover Cleveland's—and we know Andrew Jackson proudly proclaimed that to the victors belonged the spoils—then you have as clear an exhibition of the children inheriting their fathers' traits of character as is possible to have. That which seems to you a lack of dignity and decency on the part of American citizens is simply an increase of enterprising zeal and spirit resulting from the incentive of increased spoils to be secured. No one should be surprised to find W. J. Bryan putting forth greater effort to secure a \$50,000 pull on the public treasury than Thomas Jefferson or Andrew Jackson put forth for one-half that amount; yet they fought duels for the spoils in their day. Much less should they be surprised to see Bryanarchy, Allen and Kem practicing demagoguery when the spoils are 100 per cent more; and the spoils of one of our municipal, county or state offices offer greater inducements to the pot-house politician than a Kansas or Nebraska farm that would yield 500 bushels of corn to the acre without plowing, planting or reaping offers to the farmer. It is a clear case of the lack of intelligence and integrity essential to self-government and you cannot get wool out of a goat's house.

J. B. COREY.

BALLOONING STATESMANSHIP.

Balloons expanded too much burst and kill their passengers by a long, hard fall, and governments also do the same explosive act sometimes under expansion and give cheap statesmen a hard, killing tumble.

An intelligent independent metropolitan journal remarks:

"The disposition to stand by the 'comrade' in the white house is, of course, far stronger among his fellow-veterans of the civil war than among the people at large. The recent canvass of 20,000 farmers by Farm and Home showed that a large majority of the agricultural population, in both the East and the West, opposes the war of conquest. That this canvass correctly represented popular sentiment in the West is shown by the similar reports which are made by the business men from that section. The Providence Journal, which has strongly supported expansion, is informed by its New York correspondent

that the city is full of Western men who are here to buy their season's stock, and that 'the one thing they are talking about is the deep and general disgust in their sections with the course of things in the Philippines.' The Washington correspondent of The Portland Oregonian, another expansion journal, quotes 'a very observing man,' who has made a tour through Ohio and Illinois, as saying that 'there can be no mistaking the anti-McKinley sentiment that exists among the people,' and that 'it is not democrats, but republicans, who are complaining that the situation in the Philippines is not what it ought to be.' It is the opinion of this observer that a severe reaction against the administration has now set in, and that the president personally is coming to bear more and more of the responsibility for the ugly situation."

DR. JOHNSON'S GREAT REPUTATION.

Now, we do believe that Johnson stands on so high a pedestal because he is so representative an Englishman, but we doubt if he ought to be called representative of the eighteenth century. Johnson was a typical Englishman in his sturdy individualism, in his suspicion of "foreigners," in his hearty hatred of all humbug, all pretence, all glitter and show of rhetoric (witness his famous advice as to the "purple patches" in Robertson's ideal works), in his utter incapacity for speculative thinking along with his deep capacity for moralizing, in his strange blend of conservatism in thought with radicalism in action ("Here's to the next revolution in the West Indies!"). He stood firmly on his feet foursquare to all the winds that blew, resolved to admit no sovereignty over his life that was not a moral power, looking the world boldly in the face, an insular, choleric, but merciful free-born Englishman. As such he is typical of the nation for all time, perhaps as typical a figure as could be found; but was he specially typical of the eighteenth century? The eighteenth century, like many other generalizations, is a misleading term. There are two eighteenth centuries, that of arid logic and prosaic common sense, and that of romantic "sensibility" and enthusiasm for the simplicity of nature. The first we trace in Pope, Locke, and (spite of his brilliant persiflage) in Voltaire. The second is mirrored in Richardson, Rousseau, Sterne and Cowper.—London Spectator.

BUDDHA A CONSERVATIVE.

No great teacher more magnified the infallibility of individual reason than Buddha, or the self-poise of independent thought, when he said, as recorded in the Kalama Sutta:

"Do not believe in what ye have heard; do not believe in traditions because they have been handed down for

many generations; do not believe in anything because it has been handed down by many; do not believe merely because the written statement of some old sage is produced; do not believe conjectures; do not believe in that as truth to which you have become attached by habit; do not believe merely on the authority of your teachers and elders; after observation and analysis when it agrees with reason, then accept it and live up to it."

F. S. B.

COTTON-TAIL TRUST.

Rabbits commence breeding at six months and average eight young every three months. It is proposed that we commence with twenty pairs, ten males and ten females, which exclusive of land will call for an investment of four dollars, resulting in the following product:

| | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| 3 months..... | 80 |
| 6 months..... | 160 |
| 9 months..... | 880 |
| 1 year..... | 4,160 |
| 1 year, 3 months..... | 17,280 |
| 1 year, 6 months..... | 69,760 |
| 1 year, 9 months..... | 279,680 |
| 2 years..... | 1,118,720 |
| 2 years, 3 months..... | 4,475,520 |
| 2 years, 6 months..... | 17,902,720 |
| 2 years, 9 months..... | 71,611,520 |
| 3 years..... | 306,446,720 |

This product can be sold in the market certainly at 5 cents each, giving a gross income in 3 years of \$15,322,366.00, to be deducted from which are the following expenses:

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Rent of land, per annum, \$4,000..... | \$12,000.00 |
| Superintendence, per annum, \$2,000.. | 6,000.00 |
| Feed (estimated) per annum, \$2,000... | 6,000.00 |
| | \$24,000.00 |

To be deducted from gross income, leaving a net profit on a four dollar investment of over fifteen million, two hundred and ninety-eight thousand, three hundred and thirty-six (\$15,298,336.00) in three years.

The capital stock of four dollars will be divided into 400 shares, par value—one cent.

You are invited to subscribe.

SENATOR HAYWARD.

Senator Hayward has been ill. But he was not

stricken with paralysis nor smitten with apoplexy.

Senator Hayward, with whom THE CONSERVATIVE recently held a conversation, is swiftly regaining health and vigor. His robust constitution is unimpaired.

And there is good reason for concluding that Hayward will be fully restored to the performance of all legal and official duties within the next ten days. Officeseekers might make him sick again, but it is hoped that even those rapacious citizens seeking political place will permit a rest and time for recuperation.