

gold the only legal tender money has at last become apparent to all and must be rescinded by the debt-paying and wealth-producing classes of the country. The plan to retire the greenbacks in the interest of national bank notes, denounced by the democrats in 1896, but then defended by the republicans, has boldly stalked forth from its hiding place and threatens the formation of a gigantic paper money trust.

"Arbitration grows more necessary every year and government by injunction grows more dangerous to the liberties of the people.

"The industrial trusts, springing up on every hand, testify to the administration's indifference to monopoly, or to its inability to cope with it.

"We denounce the failure of the administration to enforce the present law against trusts, or to recommend new laws, if the present law is deemed insufficient.

"We are opposed to the principle of monopoly wherever it manifests itself. We demand the enforcement of the present federal law, the enactment of such new legislation as may be necessary and a constitutional amendment, if the present constitution is construed to protect trusts, to the end that the monopolization of industry by private corporations may be absolutely prevented. Every trust rests upon a corporation, and every corporation is a creature of law and laws, state and national, must place upon the corporations such limits and restrictions as will protect the public from injury. We heartily commend Hon. C. J. Smyth, attorney general of Nebraska, for his efforts to enforce the state law against trusts.

"We are in favor of an amendment to the federal constitution specifically authorizing an income tax; we also favor a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote.

"We believe in a government of the people, by the people and for the people, and to the end that the people may exert a more direct and potent influence upon legislation, we favor the use of the initiative and referendum as far as the principle can be applied.

"We point with pride to the prompt enlistment of Nebraska's quota of volunteers and congratulate all of the Nebraska soldiers upon their faithful performance of every duty that fell to their lot. While the Second and Third regiments were not called upon to prove their bravery upon the battle field, the members of the First Nebraska have won for themselves and for the state imperishable renown.

"We cordially commend the successful efforts of Governor Poynter to furnish to the members of the First Nebraska free transportation from San Francisco to their homes, and we favor an appropriation to cover the expense. But while we commend the soldiers for obedience

to all orders emanating from the chief executive, we condemn the administrative policy which has converted a war for humanity into a war of conquest. We believe that the Filipinos should have received the same treatment as the Cubans, and that, as the Cubans were assured of ultimate independence and protection, so the Filipinos should have been assured in the beginning of our nation's intention to give them independence as soon as a stable government could be established and protection from outside interference, such assurance should be given now. If the Cubans, as stated in the resolution of intervention, are and of right ought to be free, the same can be said of the Filipinos and this nation would suffer no humiliation in acknowledging adherence to the doctrine that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

"We are opposed to militarism and congratulate the democrats, populists and silver republicans in the United States senate upon their successful resistance of the attempt of the administration to raise the standing army to 100,000.

"We are opposed to entangling alliances with England or any other European nation, and contend for an American civilization which will recognize the rights of men, and, by a noble example teach the world the blessings of self-government.

"In an agricultural community, education in technical agriculture and mechanic arts is of the first importance, and we pledge ourselves to administer the Morrill land grant fund, the Morrill special fund for agricultural colleges and the Hatch experiment station fund, which have been entrusted by the federal government to the state of Nebraska for education in agriculture and mechanic arts, and for original research in agriculture, strictly in the spirit of the various United States laws, creating the same, and we shall use all other reasonable means to bring agricultural education in Nebraska up to the highest standard."

"Mr. Bryan moved the adoption of the report and the platform as read was adopted by a unanimous vote."

The readers of THE CONSERVATIVE will observe that Boss Bryan asserts "that more money makes better times," while plain people have thought, foolishly enough, perhaps, that having more crops, products and other saleable things with which to buy more money "makes better times." Property, exchangeable things, in surplus, which the world wants, makes better times. Money comes where exchanges can be made.

The denunciation of combines by this meeting of combiners of three distinct and different political corporations is indeed refreshing. It is especially exhilarating because everybody knows that it is nourished and stimulated by the silver smelters' and refiners' combine,

which is financially the dynamo that runs Bryanarchy and the sixteen-to-one fallacy in the United States. It denounces some combines for making iron, tin and lead higher priced, and praises the silver trust for enhancing that metal. Higher prices for all goods is however the supplication of Bryanarchy now, but when Boss Bryan talked for free trade, in 1890, lower prices were his prayer.

SUB-CONTRACTOR. As a sub-contractor under Boss Bryan Senator Allen built the populist platform at Omaha, August 22, 1899. And while he provided fully for the "trust" among the office-seekers of the Chicago platform, silver republican and irredeemable-currency populist variety, Senator Allen, under contract, no doubt, with Boss Bryan, omitted ownership of railroads by the government. Why is this? In a recent open letter Senator Allen says such government ownership would reduce cost of transportation one-half! Why refuse endorsement to this great reform of Allen's?

A PLUTOCRAT. Simpson Fennel is a farmer living within fifteen miles of Nebraska City. He has only about three thousand acres in his little homestead. But last week he sold a small bunch of cattle to an Englishman for direct shipment to Liverpool. The amount received for that little herd was more, in gold, than ninety thousand dollars. How much better would Fennel feel if it were silver? On Saturday, the 26th of August, Mr. Fennel kindly showed his account of sale to THE CONSERVATIVE. Every steer in Fennel's herd brought six cents a pound on the hoof at home. Hard times! Poor farmer!

DROUTH OR COIN HARVEY?

A disastrous drouth or an invasion of grasshoppers destroying the crops of Nebraska in the summer of 1899 would possibly have made the majority of the voters declare for cheap, cheaper, cheapest money by casting their ballots for Houserent Holcomb and Bryanarchy in general. But fertile lands, good tillage and sunshine and showers "combined" and made a "trust" for farmers' present profits. There are rejoicings, satisfactions, good markets—indicative of content among the agriculturists.

Coin Harvey, therefore, is paid to promenade the state and deliver his declamation to arouse the discontent which a drouth, or cyclones, or grasshoppers, might have created. But artificial discontent is not as durable as the normal article. It is a counterfeit. It will not circulate and continue to have power any more than would one of Coin's free coinage dollars after the pledge of the government to hold it equal to gold had been withdrawn or cancelled.