If that is not a gradual drifting to centralization of power some one had better edit a new dictionary. These are the methods by which Mr. Bryan expects to retain his immense popularity in the South and the impression here is that when Bryan becomes president and Tillman secretary of state, the same customs, if not the law, shall prevail over the United States. Would Mr. Bryan dare to advocate the Bryanisms, Tillmanisms of South Carolina in his own state? Dare he inform the 5,042 colored vote of Nebraska that he believes in disfranchising the colored man of South Carolina? Has he the audacity to appear to the 114,238 foreign born citizens of his own state for votes and inform them that he approves of disfranchising their kindred in another state? Has Mr. Bryan the nerve to stand among kith and kin and inform them that he approves of the disfranchisement of 98,788 of them, as that is the custom in his friend Tillman's bailiwick, and ask their support?

As it would be beneath the dignity of a would-be crown wearer to answer pertinent questions, we do not expect an answer from him, but as some of his serfs may be delegated to abuse me, I suggest that the people of the West inquire.

If Mr. Bryan endorses Bryanism-Tillmanism as understood in the South, if he believes in the disfranchisement of a single "God-made man;" if he does, where does he draw the line? At the color line, at the foreign born line, or at the "king that is to be?"

F. H. CLIFFORD.

PHENOMENAL RESULTS. People who love the constitution of the United States and would conserve all the blessings it assures American citizens, will read and ponder the following figures. They show how shallow and hollow and false is all the talk of Bryan's strength.

POWER TO LIVE. The words men utter are lost in the air and forgotten like the insects of a summer day. But the deeds men do have the power to live. Acts for the good of the commonwealth live when the actor has passed from the stage and after the curtain has been rung down at his last appearance; but words, however pathetic and persuasive, are quickly dead.

The talkers toil not; neither do they spin, except yarns for catching votes. The workers and builders leave self-perpetuating monuments. The men who design and establish great enterprises for the state or the communities in which they live are the benefactors of the race.

Observe the monuments of Allen, Bryan and Holcomb scattered all over the fields and among the factories of Nebraska! Behold the railroads they have induced and constructed! Gaze in awe upon the capital these patriots have caused to be planted in Nebraska!

RAVING MAD. The de-pulpitized editor who runs the fusion organ at Lincoln was one week raving mad because no proof was furnished by THE CONSERVATIVE of the allegation that Colonel Bryan had said he wanted an office at one time "for the money that is in it," and the next week the same unfrocked priest is madder and raves more wildly because the proof is furnished over Colonel Bryan's autograph.

The further fact that the aforesaid ex-pulpit pounder, sometime since boasted that he had been once sentenced to be hung and that the press and public generally approved of the sentence, illustrates the exalted pride which he has in all things pertaining to good name and spotless records. The constant coinage of candidature into solid cash by this ex-pulpiteer's friend, Colonel Bryan, is regarded as a severe rebuke to worldly-minded grovellers for money who wickedly work and sweat for its acquirement. The money secured by the green-goods method, money gotten in confidence games, is honest money, saith the I-am-holier-than-thou advocates, but earned and saved money is dishonest, dangerous and wicked.

THE JUDGES. Nebraska is asked to elect to the supreme court the president of a fire insurance company. The populists and other Bryanarchists never tire in their tirades against trusts and they call all incorporations, for gain, "trusts." But these same braggarts of self-purity and personal righteousness calmly ask the voters of Nebraska to elect the president of such a corporation to the supreme court. They name House Rent Holcomb for the supreme court of this state when they know that he must, if elected, try causes to which his insurance company will be a party. Would not the retired chattel mortgage dealer appear a mockery on the bench? Would not the scrivener who depicted "the boar black pig" and the "cow named Speck," look

"The solemn fop; significant and budge; a fool with judges, amongst fools a judge."

EDWARD ATKINSON. In public and in private life Edward Atkinson, of Boston, is a pure type of thoughtful, conscientious citizenship. As a tireless thinker and never-resting worker in the fields of economics and sociology Edward Atkinson has been a benefactor to mankind. As statistician and inventor, as authority upon fire insurance and upon the best methods of human nutrition he has no superior. All those who revile Atkinson may put their works of altruism into one mass and the aggregate fall far short of Atkinson's efficient efforts in behalf of the elevation and advancement of humanity.

DEMOCRACY IN FIGURES--DEMOCRATIC NUTS (TO CRACK IN 1900.)

Since the birth of the Republican Party, no Democrat, save one, has polled a less per cent of the popular vote than Bryan. The popular (?) Bryan received, with the aid of the Populists, Free Silverites and Democrats, 35.45 per cent of the New Vote of 1896, while the despised (?) Cleveland received 49.13 per cent of the New Vote between 1880 and 1892.

Ala.	added	57,321	to	population	between	'92	and	'96	and	the	combination	received	93,012	*Less*	votes	than	Cleveland	and	Weaver	in	1892.
Ga.	"	241,765	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	78,066	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
N. Y.	"	552,898	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	103,496	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Wis.	"	225,561	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	21,721	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Maine	polled	2,183	*New*	*Votes*	in 1896,	Bryan-Sewall-Watson	*lost them all*	and	15,737	of the	'92	vote.							
California	"	26,580	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	272	"	"	"	"		
Florida	"	10,995	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2,250	"	"	"	"		
Nebraska	"	23,053	"	"	"	"	"	"	received	7,803.	(33.84%)	and	the	opposition	15,250	(66.16%)			
Texas	"	122,341	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	31,598.	(25.83%)	"	"	"	90,743	(74.17%)			
Minnesota	"	74,341	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	9,393.	(12.04%)	"	"	"	64,908	(87.36%)			

When These are Digested, "There are Others."

Mr. Bryan's gains as compared with '92 were in Ark., Col., Idaho, Kan., Miss., Mont., Nev., Ore., So. Car., Utah, Wyo., and in *no other state.*

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