

lic questions, policies, principles or expediencies.

But in 1900 our peerless one declares "imperialism" the "paramount" issue. And paramount as thus used by the reincarnation of all the saints and statesmen who ever died, means superior, pre-eminent, chief, principal. The paradox of a paramount superior to a tantamount which is the equal of all was produced at an oral incubation at Indianapolis and came out feathered in eight thousand words.

A MISSOURI POPULIST.

A Missouri populist thus approves of the withdrawal

of Charles A. Towne. (The spelling is thoroughly populist):

"Charley Towne withdraws so graceful from the Sioux City Falls Populist nomination for Vice Presidency and pays such an elegant tribute to Bryan and Stevenson, that it brings a tear of joy to the patriots cheek.

"The young man, the bulwark of the republic is now face to face with the question of empire or republic, which? Which will he make his bride, the colonial or empire regeme, of Hanna and McKinley with its perpetual war taxes, a stamp or duty on every item you use or consume? Or will he chose the republic of our fathers, the Declaration of Independence and constitution wherein equal rights and humane laws govern, will he vote for the great tribute of the common people W. J. Bryan, whose armor is the declaration in one hand, the constitution in the other, his voice paractin. Peace on earth good will toward men."

Mr. J. Sterling Morton's paper, THE CONSERVATIVE, touches a raw spot in W. J. Bryan's record by republishing the speech made by Senator Money of Mississippi against the treaty with Spain while Mr. Bryan was himself urging its ratification. It would seem as though Senator Money was addressing himself particularly to Mr. Bryan when he said:

"We are told that we want peace; that we want to get the volunteers home. We all do. Everybody wants peace. I want the volunteers brought home * * * Does any man say we are going to have peace by ratifying this treaty? Yes; we will have peace with Spain, but we will begin war with the Filipinos * * * If we ratify the treaty with no declaration in it that we disclaim any right to enslave these people, or to hold them in subjection, or use language which does not mean giving them their liberty, we have already embarked in a war that will not release the volunteers, but which will call for fresh volunteers, and thousands of the best American youth will lay their bones upon the plains and in the jungle of Luzon and in other parts of the Philippines."

Referring to the Bacon resolution which Mr. Bryan wished to have

adopted simultaneously with the ratification of the treaty, Senator Money said that there were several such resolutions before the senate, but that they amounted to nothing because they were mere declarations of opinion. Congress might pass them today and repeal them tomorrow. They did not fix the status of the Filipinos. They did not disband the army. They did not put a stop to bloodshed. The only place to accomplish these things was in the treaty itself. He (Mr. Money) could not vote for a treaty without stipulations insuring peace engrafted in the instrument itself. With such stipulations he believed that it would receive every vote on his side of the chamber.—New York Post.

NEW FACTORY AT LINCOLN.

Lincoln is congratulated. A new industrial plant will soon be permanently established and constantly in operation at that thrifty centropolis.

The corporation has already arranged for the ownership of the patents which will be used in producing the new exchangeables. The inventions are evolved by the majestic mind of "the peerless leader" who has made Lincoln's name famous.

The factory will make tantamounts and paramounts.

The daily out-put of "tantamountcies" and "paramountcies" will be limited

only by demands made by conglomerate political conventions from time to time as old "tantamounts" and decayed "paramounts" require fresh ones. Col. Bryan is the sole originator of the patent "paramount" producer and the speedy "tantamount" invigorator. Political issues of all kinds furnished to order and while you wait.

A GREAT WORK.

The international complications in China are arousing a great interest in historical literature.

One can hardly read intelligently the daily papers without some general knowledge of history. One needs to have a bid's eye view of all the nations of the world. It is impossible to thoroughly understand United States history without some knowledge of the history of other countries.

The "Library of Universal History" now being sold by the history department of the Chicago Record, is the most complete universal history published and the beauty of it is, it is so very readable. It is divided into essays. Several essays pertaining to each country, but each essay a unit, complete in itself. Each one is beautifully illustrated. In fact there are some twelve hundred illustrations, many taken from the greatest galleries of Europe and America. The art features alone cost over \$15,000 to

produce. They alone, the art features, are really worth all of the small price which the Record is asking for the twelve large volumes. These superb illustrations tell the story of the world bringing to the mind through the medium of the eye all the chief events of history. They give a tone to the life and home of any one.

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