

# The Conservative.

VOL. III.

NEBRASKA CITY, NEB., THURSDAY, AUG. 30, 1900.

NO. 8.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

OFFICES: OVERLAND THEATRE BLOCK.

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A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE DISCUSSION OF POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIOLOGICAL QUESTIONS.

CIRCULATION THIS WEEK 7,705 COPIES.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One dollar and a half per year, in advance, postpaid, to any part of the United States or Canada. Remittances made payable to The Morton Printing Company.

Address, THE CONSERVATIVE, Nebraska City, Neb.

Advertising Rates made known upon application.

Entered at the postoffice at Nebraska City Neb., as Second Class matter, July 29th, 1898.

EXPERIENCED  
CONCEIT.

The high character of the self-conceit of the peerless candidate is not better illustrated in any of his matchless mouthings than in that one wherein he charges that President McKinley is carrying out the financial policies of President Cleveland. The latter, whose patriotism, courage and judgment are as far above that of his callow critic as the Rocky mountains are above mushrooms, toad stools and ant hills, is denounced as no statesman and only a tool of designing men. The self-conceit, the experienced, hardened, callous egotism of Col. Bryan is so accustomed to estimating all other men as of inferior patriotism to himself that he has become a vote-getter for McKinley. For the moment the best voters in the United States, the owners of the homes of the United States, the thoughtful, considerate, practically patriotic citizens are convinced that Cleveland's careful, conservative and conscientious methods of administering this government are to be followed by McKinley, just that moment Bryan's defeat is made overwhelming.

CHEERFUL.

A well-considered and carefully written editorial in the New York Evening Post cheerfully tallies up the forces of Bryanarchy thus:

"In 1896 Bryan secured one of the electoral votes from California, and would have had all nine if about 900 men who casts ballots for McKinley had gone the other way; he secured the four

from Washington by about 12,500 plurality; he won Wyoming's three by about 600 plurality; he carried Nevada's three by more than four to one; and he had every other one of the small states in that part of the union. No Bryanite of any sense thinks that his candidate will get even one electoral vote this year from California, which went republican in 1898 by over 19,000 plurality; or the four from Washington, which gave the republicans over 7,500 plurality two years ago. The chances are also against Bryan in Wyoming, which went Republican by a fair plurality in 1898. If Stewart can "swing" the silver republican vote in Nevada, that state may also go for McKinley this year, the regular republicans having doubled their vote between 1896 and 1898, while the silver republicans polled 3,570 of the 10,111 in all. The certain loss of one electoral vote in California and four in Washington, the probable loss of three in Wyoming, and the possibility that Nevada's three may also go for McKinley, will require the gain by Bryan of more states east of the Rockies than are generally thought necessary by those who take his total electoral vote in 1896 and figure out how many more he will need in order to have a majority this year.

ELBA.

In 1815 Napoleon having escaped from Elba and returned to Paris talked imperial demagoguery from the Tuilleries.

His defeats had not mitigated his desire for power and he discoursed then, as ambitious and equally insincere aspirants for high position declaim today. These remarks from Napoleon at the Tuilleries might have been more recently made at Lincoln:

"The people, or the multitude if you like it, wish only for me. \* \* \* They rush down from the tops of mountains, calling on me, seeking me out, saluting me \* \* \* I am of the peasants, of the plebeians of France.

"The people come back to me. There is sympathy between us. The popular fibre responds to mine. I have risen from the ranks of the people; my voice acts mechanically on them."

"I am the man of the people. I have acknowledged their sovereignty. I have no further object than to raise up France and bestow on her a government suitable to her. I was brought up in the school of liberty."

The splendid insincerity of Bonaparte and his superb sophistry have seldom

been equaled. It has been imitated by many. It takes with the multitude even in 1900 and it menaces the government and the liberty of the American people.

In 1896 the political pretender was retired to Elba. In 1900 he should be banished to St. Helena.

His appeals to the prejudices and passions of the ignorant, the vicious and the misled enlist the Crokers of New York and all the reeking corruptionists who follow after and feed with them, while they fasten to Bryan with hooks of steal the disciples and retainers of the Clarks of Montana.

Crocker, Clark, Bryan and Reform.

BRYANARCHIC.

One hundred and eighty millions of dollars already spent in "pacifying" the Filipinos. Who said that the threat of militarism was an empty one? —World-Herald.

And who bragged that he, himself alone, single-handed, single-tongued, talked the treaty of Paris through the senate and made the expenditure possible?

William J. Bryan.

And who with Bryan's approval, or at least without eliciting his dissent, published to the world the treaty-saving, treaty-ratifying potency of William J. Bryan?

The gallant lieutenant colonel of his regiment, Victor Vifquain.

Who made this militarism possible?

Bryan, and for the thinly concealed purpose of making political capital, though it might cost money and men.

PARTYISM.

There is nothing more abject than a hide-bound partisan. The citizen who boasts that he "belongs" to this or that party, parades his own lack of judgment, his inability to think for himself, and rejoices in an intellectual slavery compared to which that of the negro in the southern states was ennobling. In the latter an exceptional African now and then bragged that he "belonged" to so and so and was as proud of his bondage of the body as some of these voters are proud of their mental and political servitude when they gloat over having "belonged" to this or that party ten, twenty or thirty years and never having failed to vote the ticket it prescribed.