

we have to nearly every industrial plant in this community.

Nebraska needs more capitalists. An influx of forty or fifty millionaires would be welcomed to Nebraska City as permanent citizens with more enthusiasm than a thousand taxless, workless and worthless populists preaching calamity, envy, malice and strife between citizens of a common country. And when large incorporations or small combinations of capital come into Nebraska to do business and pay laborers and convert raw products into commodities, they will always be defended by THE CONSERVATIVE against the Bowlbys, Bryans, Allens, and Poynters who are everlastingly making war upon money and money breeders in this commonwealth.

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CONSENT. The consent of the governed, if given by an intelligent and honest people, is a good foundation for a government. But a rabble of vicious and ignorant voters in the slums of great cities whose consent is formulated and controlled by a man like Croker, is not a solid and wholesome basis, upon which to erect just and righteous government.

A state prison, the rules, regulations and management of which are based upon the consent of the convicts, will not be well managed, nor well disciplined, nor will it afford satisfactory results. But it will do as well for its inmates as illiterate, wicked, dishonest, depraved and besotted voters can do for a republican form of government by giving it their unqualified consent.

A PARALLEL. George Washington wrote a letter to John Jay August 1st, 1786, in which he says:

"Nor could it be expected that my sentiments and opinions would have much weight on the minds of my countrymen. They have been neglected, though given as a last legacy in the most solemn manner. I had, then, perhaps, some claims to public attention. I consider myself as having none at present."

The admirers and friends of Grover Cleveland will observe that he follows with patriotic instinct the illustrious example of George Washington.

Washington wrote Madison November 5, 1786, and remarked in that letter:

"The consequences of a lax or inefficient government are too obvious to be dwelt upon,

Not Parallel. thirteen sovereignties, pulling against each other, and all tugging at the federal head, will soon bring ruin on the whole; whereas a liberal and energetic constitution, well-guarded and watched to prevent encroachments, might restore us to that degree of respectability and conse-

quences to which we had a fair claim and the brightest prospect of attaining."

At Topeka, Kansas, on August 23, 1900, a citizen of the United States, seeking the presidency through a trinity of partisan nominations, declared himself as follows:

"It is not strange that the populists should oppose militarism and imperialism, for both are antagonistic to the principles which populists apply to other questions. Looking at questions from the standpoint of the producer of wealth, rather than from the standpoint of the speculator, the populist recognizes in militarism a constant and increasing burden. The army worm which occasionally destroys a field of wheat is not nearly so dangerous an enemy to the farmer as a large standing army, which invades every field of industry and exacts toll from every crop."

"The contrast between General Washington's views and Colonel Bryan's views on 'lax' government is refreshing. With all due regard for Colonel Bryan, THE CONSERVATIVE is green enough and mean enough to esteem the words of Washington as the more wholesome, truthful and acceptable. Washington had established and preserved a republic evolved out of militarism, by an army. He had no fears of too many patriotic soldiers to defend and uphold an efficient government.

GET THE CONSERVATIVE. The next issue of THE CONSERVATIVE will begin the publication of political views written especially for its columns by Hon. John P. Irish, John M. Palmer, Daniel S. Sickles and other distinguished democrats of the honest money school.

With constantly increasing circulation, in the third year of its life, THE CONSERVATIVE is becoming more and more an admitted exponent of the thoughtful, considerate and conscientious patriotism of the United States. As a missionary among the financial and economic heathen of populism and pessimism, THE CONSERVATIVE has courage and faith. It trusts, for vindication and verification, the inexorable future and the merciless facts with which it will inevitably confront and confound the false prophets of the year 1900.

SILVER AND OIL. For many years Col. Bryan has been the acknowledged advocate and, some say and really believe, the paid solicitor of the silver trust.

While a member of the lower house of congress Bryan was the mouthpiece of the silver mine and bullion owners who, it is said, had contributed four thousand dollars to secure his election.

The Omaha World-Herald never kicked at Bryan for defending the silver

syndicate and the conspiracy to coin silver at \$1.29 an ounce when the market bullion value of that metal was only half that price. On the contrary it cuddled to the silver crowd and begged it to take World-Herald stock and pay for it and, it is said, men interested in putting free coinage through did take and pay for World-Herald stock.

When John M. Thurston of the upper house openly—not in disguise—appears in court to defend the Standard Oil Company, Bryanarchy and all its organs, including the World Herald, are thrown into convulsions, and their paroxysms of patriotism become a series of spasms.

Now, why condemn Thurston and praise Bryan? Is oil more dangerous than silver?

NO MITIGATION. In a speech at Lincoln after his return from Indianapolis the fusion candidate for the presidency said:

"I have discussed questions before you in the past, but I have not been called upon to take back an opinion which I had expressed on these great questions."

In speaking of the dear farmer for whom, as well as for common people, plain people and poor people, Col. Bryan has always an intensely fervid solicitude, that matchless mouth-worker said:

"It (the gold standard) will make it more and more difficult for the farmer to live."

This doughnut of paramount wisdom was dropped into the audience at Madison Square Garden while the peerless was talking 16 to 1 and accepting the nomination in 1896.

Now, do conditions and contentment among farmers demand recantation of that silly untruth or do they not? Time has given the cold, calm, irritating contradiction to that assertion. The farmer is doing splendidly under the gold standard and the lands of the farmer are steadily enhancing in value in Nebraska and elsewhere?

Col. Bryan is called on to take back that false statement.

DELICATE PENMANSHIP. An expert penman has been able to write within the circumference of a standard silver dollar the names of all the manufacturers with large pay rolls, in the state of Nebraska, who support Bryan and Stevenson. The same skilled hand writes the names of all the banks and bankers in Nebraska, who advocate that ticket, within the circle made by drawing a line around a silver half dollar.

There are sixteen wages-payers in Nebraska against Bryanarchy to one favoring that fusion of vagaries and paramount tantamounts.