

DEAD AND ALIVE.

The twin smashers of trusts, Bryan and Smyth, say any corporation transferring its property to another corporation is, under the statute, by that act, dead. But immediately they propose, as legal fakirs, to revivify the dead and compel it to reassume ownership of the alienated property and operate it. "The Quick and the Dead," by Amelia Rives, was not so full of romance as this "Dead" and "Quick" in the law as expounded by Bryan and Smyth.

A TERRIBLE POSSIBILITY.

When THE CONSERVATIVE calls to mind the courageous alacrity with which the valorous Colonel Bryan resigned the colonelcy of the Third Nebraska regiment as soon as it was ordered to Cuba, the danger of making him president and commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States jumps into ghastly prominence. In case of war he would at once promptly vacate the White House. To avert this terrible possibility of an acephalous republic we shall reluctantly forego the felicity of voting for 16 to 1 and the immediate abolition of the gold standard.

ARE THEY WANTED?

THE CONSERVATIVE had each and every word of Smyth and Bryan stenographed at the Nebraska City meeting. The work was accomplished, in duplicate, by two experienced and accurate stenographers. If the fusion committees or the republican committees desire copies of these speeches the Morton Printing Company will furnish them cheaply and by the thousands. Who will buy Bryan's and Smyth's Nebraska City speeches against incorporated capital, against wage-earners, against thrift, against prosperity and in favor of envy, malice, slander and calamity?

FEAR.

"I tell you, my greatest concern is not the fear that I shall not be elected president [he seems to have that tired feeling] but lest I might do something to alienate myself from the people who have done so much for me."

Thus hypocritically closed the great denunciation of capital in general, and of that in the Nebraska City starch factory particularly, on Wednesday night, Sept. 26th, 1900. A pretty peroration after having falsely said that the citizens' meeting protesting against the malicious suit of Bryan and Smyth, was a partisan meeting, a meeting of li-tellers and not in the interests and for the advancement of Nebraska City!

Who believes Bryan and Smyth as against the hundreds of citizens who have signed their denunciation?

ANTI-TRUST.

Bryan and Smyth declare that no man, firm or corporation can sell property to a combination of capital in Nebraska and have the sale stand because all combinations of capital they declare to be "Trusts."

GLORY.

Exact words of Bryan: "I glory in the courage of the attorney general to come to Otoe county to drive this out of your community!" Drive out capital, drive out starch-making, drive out the wages of two hundred and fifty women and men, now happy in comfortable Nebraska City homes!

STATE RIGHTS.

Bryan in his speech at Nebraska City reiterated his plan of licensing corporations organized in one state to do business in any other state, by the Federal government. He declared that plan to be the only feasible one for abolishing the rights of the states. No federalist of the ancient days of the Republic could have gone further towards a centralized government.

A PROPHET.

Said Bryan: "You folks say that the starch trust will close up this factory if this suit is prosecuted. They are talking prophecies!"

The above is verbatim from the Nebraska City speech. It contains two lies:

First. "The folks" referred to by Bryan never said, nor did anybody but Bryan and Smyth say, that under any conditions "the starch trust" would close the Nebraska City factory.

Second. "They" were not "talking prophecies," because they recognize Bryan as the monopolist in prophecy, whose assets are a job lot of decayed forecasts, made in 1896, and smelling badly in 1900.

WILL TAKE NO CHANCES.

People take no chances with a President unless they are forced to do so, and then the least possible. Nothing could be more damaging to a candidate than the appearance in ordinary business contracts of a clause conditional on his election. This is a common occurrence in various parts of the country now, reading substantially as follows: "This agreement to be null and void in case William J. Bryan is elected President of the United States in November, 1900." There is no politics in a proceeding of that character. It is a simple business precaution arising from a situation in which there is an element of risk. The moral effect of it is incalculable. It carries to the mind of every person who hears of it a realization of what Bryan's election would do in the very first instance—it would destroy confi-

dence and thus paralyze business and enterprise.

In other words, Bryan asks to be elected to the presidency in order that he may upset existing conditions. He comes before the country in the midst of a period of unexampled prosperity and development and says: "Put me at the head of the government and I will change all that!" Is it strange that the American people are not enamored of his offer? And yet it is the only one he can make, for change is his only line of business.—Commercial Advertiser.

LAST PINE TREE IS GONE.

Cadillac, Mich., Sept. 14.—The last pine tree in Wexford county was cut last Saturday forenoon at Cumner & Diggin's camp northwest of the city. What has for so many years been the chief industry of Cadillac and vicinity will soon be only a remembrance. This one tree was left standing for several days in order that photographs of it might be taken. There was a large crowd in attendance upon the ceremonies incident to its destruction. It is said there are three or four large pine trees near Harrietta, but they are on the Ann Arbor right of way, and therefore, are not considered when speaking of timber cut for lumber.

Without a doubt during the past thirty years, Wexford county has produced as much, if not more, pine lumber than any other country in the state. It has been the principal source of employment to the residents of Cadillac and the camps have furnished labor to many of the farmers of the county during the winter months. It will be only a short time now until all the pine logs that are boomed in Clam lake will be cut, and then will begin the cut of hardwood which promises to be nearly as long as the pine has been.

JOHN M. PALMER.

The death of John M. Palmer, the grand old man of Illinois, removes another hero of the armies of the North, and one of the picturesquely sturdy figures in the politics of this country. General Palmer had very well defined ideas of right and wrong. He may have erred in judgment, but he was not in the market for any man's money or influence, and it was very seldom indeed that he landed on the wrong side of anything. When the democracy went astray in the days of the early sixties he was on the other side, and there was no braver man in the Union army than the hero of Stone river. When the republicans got off the track in the tariff matter, as well as others, he was a democrat. When the democratic party went populist he was a gold democrat, and as such he died. He was a type of the man whose principles cannot be controlled by mere allegiance to a party name, right or wrong. The