

nunciators of "militarism" as wilful and intentional deception to conceal the real, the immediate purpose of the man who is pledged and determined to destroy the gold standard.

Mr. Ottendorfer, one of the foremost editors of the country and one of the most influential German-Americans, has critically analyzed Bryan's record as regards "militarism" and completely riddles his claim to the support of intelligent opponents of militarism. He makes some keenly cutting and well deserved criticisms of Colonel Bryan's military career.

Referring to Mr. Ottendorfer, the New York Post says:

"Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer, in an interview which we transfer to our columns

Mark of the Trickster.

from the Tribune, puts his finger on a sore spot in Mr.

Bryan's record, considering the latter's opposition to militarism. Mr. Bryan enlisted for the war with Spain at a time when his services were not needed. In order to get into the service with his regiment, it was necessary to crowd out another regiment from his own state which had been organized and was desirous of entering. Not only so, but Mr. Bryan had promised to use his influence in favor of the first regiment. Instead of doing so, he raised, or assisted to raise, a second one, of which in due time he became the colonel, and then his regiment was, by his influence, put into the service in place of the first, and against its protest. Can it be doubted that Mr. Bryan's aim in this movement was political rather than military? Although he never saw actual war in consequence of his enlistment, he promoted militarism to the extent of his ability, and under the circumstances, disqualified himself from appearing on the stump as an opponent of militarism at any time thereafter. Mr. Ottendorfer has rendered a public service in calling attention to this evident mark of the trickster in Mr. Bryan's career."

There seems to be a grave necessity for another swap in "paramounts."

"A HIRED MAN." Colonel Bryan's confidence in his qualifications for the presidency and ability to acquit himself properly in that position is due, as suggested by the Rochester Democrat, to his mistaken notion about the duties of the office. He has frequently said that the president is only a "hired man" and he deems himself capable and competent for this sort of a job. Some kind friend should inform Mr. Bryan of the responsibilities attaching to the position of chief executive of this great Republic and induce him to apply elsewhere if he is looking for a "hired man's job." Farmers in need of a "hired man" might avail themselves of this opportunity to secure competent help. THE CONSERVATIVE cheerfully recommends Mr. Bryan for such employment.

TWIN SPELL-BINDERS.

The people of Nebraska City will be surprised to know of Mr. Smyth's opinion of their susceptibility and with what ease they yielded to his entrancing eloquence. To a reporter of the Chicago Post, in speaking of his suit to close the starch works, Attorney General Smyth gave out the following gem of full-grown egotism:

"It was not a popular move but Mr. Bryan and I went there and satisfied the people that the suit was all right."

How generous of Mr. Smyth to admit that the suit was not popular! THE CONSERVATIVE is unable to state whether this admission was made by Smyth in order to conform to the truth or to better display his genius as an orator and his hypnotic power over the multitude. It is not the work of an ordinary spellbinder to make an indignant people believe that they would be happier and more prosperous if their factories were closed and labor deprived of the satisfactions obtained from the payment of good wages. And this is what Smyth says he and Bryan made the people of Nebraska City believe.

In September, 1896, a prophet was

touring the United States and delivering forecasts of the economic conditions which were to environ the American people in case they failed to establish the free coinage of silver in unlimited quantities at the ratio of 16 to 1, and to elect as their president, one Bryan. The impassioned and earnest sophisms and flamboyant vagaries uttered in mellifluous verbiage, by the warm prophet afore-referred to, caught the ignorant, the discontented and the vicious vote as cheese roasted catches rats. But in no one inspiration and exhortation was Mr. Bryan more brilliant and dazzlingly conspicuous than when he remarked with uplifted hand and fiercely corrugated brow:

"Talk about monopolies! Talk about trusts! My friends, they propose to establish the most gigantic of all trusts—a money trust—and let the few men who hold the gold dole it out at such a price as they will to all the other seventy millions American people. I denounce the policy as more cruel and heartless than the political domination of a foreign power."

And now, only four years after that tremendous deliverance, Colonel Bryan

That Trust. makes a speech on starch trusts, instead of specie trusts, and fails to even mention "the most gigantic of all trusts—a money trust!"

And "the few men who hold the gold dole it out." And, in the language of

Those Few. Eikstein—"the plain people" are

asking who are the few and where are the few men who hold all the

gold and "dole those out?" Every bank in 1900 offers its customers gold instead of paper currency. And Colonel Bryan has nothing to say in extenuation of the gigantic untruthfulness of his money-trust prophecies in 1896. Nevertheless he comes into Nebraska City in 1900 and makes starch-trust prophecies and asks to be believed. The latter predictions are no more sensible or credible than the former. Patent finance instead of prophecy is Bryan's forte. The money trust to elect a ticket against money, in industrial plants; and favorable to money "instead of honor" in office should shell out for Bryanarchy. Bryan is a trust candidate. He is the nominee of three corporations—populists, demented democrats and silver-plated republicans—in one combine.

"B. C."

These letters, thus used, do not mean Before Christ. They merely mean Bryan and Croker. Bluster and bribery form the political trust which proposes to monopolize all offices in New York, both federal and state. Every vote for Bryan is a vote for Tammany Hall, for bribery, for reeking rottenness in office and for the exaltation of vice and unspeakable crimes in the city of New York.

COMPLIMENTS TO CITIZENS. October 8th, 1900, at Salem, Illinois, Bryan said:

"If the election were held today there is no doubt that we would have a majority in the electoral college and on the popular vote. But the republican managers are now collecting from the monopolies a large campaign fund. They will buy every vote that can be bought. They will coerce every voter that can be coerced."

Thus the peerless one compliments American voters, especially the kind he depends upon.

Representing in his candidature the corruptions of Croker and the stealings of Tammany Hall from the taxpayers of the city of New York on the Atlantic slope; and the corruptions of Clark, who bought the senatorship in Montana, on the Pacific, Colonel Bryan weeps over the malign influences now at work to elect McKinley!

How can a conscience which accepts donations from Croker and Clark and a candidate who represents these two, their money and their methods, shudder at Hanna?

FUSION ALPHABET

A stands for Arrest, Altgeld, and Anarchy too;

B stands for Bryan, Bluster and "Blue;"

C stands for Croker, his Corruption and Crew.

* * * *

T stands for Tammany, Tillman and "Tin;"

Principles: "We want to get in."