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"IF I CAN PREVENT THE MAINTENANCE OF THE GOLD STANDARD, YOU CAN RELY ON MY DOING IT."

"They say that I am begging for votes. Not at all. I never asked a man to vote for me. In fact, I have told some people to vote against me. That is more than most candidates do. I have said that if there was anybody who believed in the maintenance of the gold standard until foreign nations came to us and graciously permitted us to abandon it, I said that if anybody should believe that the gold standard was absolutely essential to the welfare of this country he ought to not vote for me at all. I do not want any man to vote for me and then object to my doing what I expect to do if you elect me, and if I can prevent the maintenance of the gold standard you can rely on my doing it the very first possible opportunity given me."

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23, 1896.

"If there is any one who believes the Gold Standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."—Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1896.

OLDHAM.

Section 223 of the criminal code of Nebraska reads as follows:

"If any person shall make any bet or wager upon the event of any election held, or to be held, under the laws of this state, or shall make any bet or wager upon the election of any person to any office, post or situation, which, by the constitution or laws of this state, is made elective, or shall make any bet or wager upon the election of the president or vice-president of the United States, or upon the election of electors

of president or vice-president of the United States, each person so offending shall be fined in any sum not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, provided, that the amount of said fine shall in all cases in which the amount hazarded by said bet is between five dollars and one hundred dollars, be equal to the amount so hazarded by said bet."

This is the statute of this state relative to betting. The law is explicit, the penalty severe and plainly stated. The following is a news item from a paper published at Tekamah, Nebraska:

"The fusion candidate for attorney-general, W. D. Oldham, spoke to a small audience in this city last Friday afternoon. He left \$100 in Tekamah as a wager that Bryan would carry Nebraska by 7,500 plurality, which was promptly covered by Tekamah republicans. The \$100 was in the shape of a \$100 check to W. D. Oldham against the treasury of the state of Nebraska."

THE CONSERVATIVE reproduces this to call the attention of attorney-general Smyth to the wilful and malicious infraction of the law by an attache of his office. As Mr. Smyth is so conscientious in the performance of duty he will immediately proceed to restrain the "sporty" proclivities of his "gamey" deputy.

By way of identification THE CONSERVATIVE states that Oldham is the same embalmed swine-flesh that, with Mr. Bryan, addressed a political gathering at Syracuse Sept. 21, 1900. Just before the public addresses were made, while conversing with Mr. Bryan and several other gentlemen, Mr. Oldham was handed a copy of the Nebraska City Press, containing an article relative to the suit of the attorney-general to close the starch works. When asked what he was going to do about it, he made this reply:

"We'll push it! Of course, we will push it! D—n old Morton! We don't care for him, the d—d old fossil! All that he is worrying about is that his boys, Joy and Carl, have got some money in it and he's afraid they will lose it. Why, if we were to drop this case now it would cost us ten thousand votes in Nebraska. You bet we'll push it!"

This statement was made in the presence of witnesses, one of whom was

a short-hand reporter who took down the precise words of the infuriated fusionist.

THE CONSERVATIVE publishes it with apologies for the appearance of such violent language in its columns. But to quote populist officials accurately requires the use of highly explosive epithets.

Oldham says they will push the case against the starch works. Why? And

he answers "to keep from losing 10,000 votes." If they will not drop the case for the reason that it would lose them 10,000 votes, then they must have begun it to gain 10,000 votes. If the petition filed by the attorney-general of Nebraska against the starch works was not a bit of partisan prosecution or rather persecution why has he not made some effort to bring the parties to the suit into court?

THE REVENUE OF BRYANARCHY.

The New York World has figured out that Mr. Croker's committee is collecting \$4,150,000 a year through the police as a tax on crime, and gives a list of the forms of vice and the average rate of tribute, which is from \$75 per month to \$100 per week each, as follows:

150 poolrooms.....	\$ 780,000
100 swell gambling houses....	520,000
1,000 little gambling houses..	1,300,000
500 policy shops.....	650,000
1,000 dives.....	900,000

Illicit tax on crime per year, \$4,150,000
And this is the supply tank which pours revenue into the campaign fund of Bryanarchy. Every dollar of it is tainted. Every dime and penny is smeared with the vileness of the slums, harlotries and criminal joints and drinking dens of New York City. The "trust" in crime, by Croker and his Candidate Bryan, is sublime.

ANTI-TRUST.

Originally the paid exhorter of the silver smelter trust, Bryan became, very logically, its member of congress and acted as its attorney for two terms and then materialized as the presidential candidate of the silver kings.

He is, however, today supported by Croker's Tammany trust, Croker's ice trust, Jones' cotton bale trust, the silver trust, the trust in discontent, the hope for anarchy, and Clark's trust in his purse to again purchase a senatorship from Montana.