

KING JAMES. Now that the empire is established, the fourth of July eradicated and the star-spangled banner expurgated from American life, we look into the "Imperialism" of ancient times.

Macauley, the great historian of England, remarks of King James: "By his fondness for worthless minions, and by the sanction he gave to their tyranny, he kept discontent constantly alive."

Did James too have his Crokers, Altgelds, Tillmans, Dahlmans, Smyths—*et id omne genus?*

RESTORED. The innumerable friends of Dr. George L. Miller, the pioneer editor and one of the foremost upbuilders of Omaha from 1854 down to date, will be rejoiced to learn that his health is completely restored. He is now his own strong self and, as usual, ready and willing to engage in all good works for the prosperity and expansion of Omaha and the state of Nebraska. He has been always too generous of his purse, strength and health in public affairs and in private charities. But Horace Mann said:

"Generosity, during life, is a very different thing from generosity in the hour of death; one proceeds from genuine liberality and benevolence, the other from pride and fear."

PURE POPULISM. The Omaha World-Herald of Sunday, a journal formerly edited by Bryan and the Bullionaires who hired him, contained the following populist prediction from Long-talker Allen, who is the superior in mind-strength and brute-force of all the populist leaders in the United States:

"What of the election from a purely party standpoint?" was asked, to which Senator Allen replied:

"The populist party will live, and will grow stronger with greater rapidity in the future than it has in the past. It has come to stay. I am now unable to recall the name of a man in American politics it could be induced to support for the presidency but that of Mr. Bryan. Certainly no man could get its support who did not stand for all the principles he stands for, and, I may add in this connection, I am unreservedly in favor of Mr. Bryan's renomination in 1904, and to that end I shall labor in the future."

At last Senator Allen proclaims Bryan a populist, although with primary nominations from the populist party and secondary nominations from an alleged democratic party, Colonel Bryan has been masquerading as a Jackson democrat. Now, for once THE CONSERVATIVE and Senator Allen are in agreement. Col. Bryan is a populist, the only populist whom that aggregation of illusions, isms and vagaries called the populist party, would support for president of the United States.

THE SECOND BATTLE. The "second battle" has been fought. It was not won by Mr. Bryan, neither was it, strictly speaking, won by Mr. McKinley. It was not a defeat for true democracy, neither was it a victory for republicanism. But it was a triumph of American citizenship over organized discontent and anarchistic tendencies. It was in fact a "second battle," the contest of 1896 over again, and the result, a reaffirmation of the judgment then rendered.

Mr. Bryan, instead of confining his campaign to a dignified and intelligent discussion of principles, belittled his candidature by demagogic appeals to class prejudices. He sought to array the employed against the employer, those to whom the privilege of a summer vacation was unknown against those who regularly enjoyed this pleasure. Conscious of his own inability to earn a livelihood for himself and those dependent upon them by any legitimate business, aside from office-holding and office aspiring, he very illogically assumed this condition to apply to all young men. Hence he proclaimed that the present industrial system offered no future to young men and that all opportunities for advancement were closed to them.

That the American people were not misled by this sophistry, that they were able to determine unerringly the difference between words and wisdom, is proof of their intelligence and sound, sober judgment, and a vindication of their fitness for self government. In spite of persistent attempts at concealment, in spite of Mr. Bryan's determined effort to talk about something else, in spite of a misleading declaration in the platform adopted at Kansas City, the voter recognized that the real, undisguised issue was, should the gold standard, the basis of our national credit, the structure upon which depends the present prosperity of the country, be maintained or destroyed. By a decisive, overwhelming majority the American people declared that it should be maintained.

The result was a victory for the forces of constructive statesmanship and a rebuke to the combined elements of destruction. It should be a warning to any political party against striving for success by attacking the nation's currency or seeking to arouse class against class. It should deter for all time to come any political organization from abandoning its principles and resorting to temporary expedients as a quick way to power. It should teach the democratic party that the only way it can regain the confidence of the American people is to forsake the corrupting alliance with populism and fusion and return to the traditions and former principles of democracy as laid

down by Jefferson and expounded by Jackson, Tilden and Cleveland.

If the republican party correctly interprets the result it will not construe the election of Mr. McKinley as a partisan victory or as an endorsement of all republican policies but simply as an expression of approval of the position of the present administration upon the one question which all republican orators and writers agreed, during the campaign, was the only question at issue, viz., the maintenance of the gold standard. It should act with moderation in the solution of the vexed problems growing out of the war with Spain and it could, with profit to itself and benefit to the country, heed the sage counsel and advice of party leaders like Hoar, Reed, Harrison, McCall and Littlefield whose efforts in behalf of republican success were conspicuous because of their effectiveness.

EUCLID MARTIN. "The result in this state is at this moment uncertain, but it is already known that but for the intrusion of personalities and ambitions of republican statesmen anxious to serve their party, Bryan's rout in Nebraska would have been as complete as in Kansas. Perhaps not quite so large but just as safe. But as it is, I feel that all good citizens have a right to congratulate themselves upon the escape which we have just had. My faith in the integrity and sound judgment of the American people is renewed and I predict that the time will not come during either your life or my own, when the people of the United States will place in the presidential chair a man whose sole ambition is to create discord and discontent with his fellow men, to tear down the established commercial institutions and enterprises, hoping there by to elevate himself.

"Accept my congratulations upon the course pursued by your paper, which has been so largely recognized as a factor in bringing about the results of yesterday's election."

The above from a private letter indicates a sane and strenuous Americanism.

MAY BE USEFUL. Whenever Col. Bryan, who has been in the habit of furnishing paramount issues for a political syndicate made up of misled democrats, protection advocating republicans, of silver-free-coinage-16-to-1 tendencies and populists who believe any old thing good enough for money—renounces his money fallacies, repents of his populist escapades and declares himself for the gold standard and the perpetuation of prosperity, he may become a very useful as well as a very oratorical citizen of this empire. Less talk and more work will also add to the Colonels career of utility.