

it has the reputations and the estates of millions of men, but the lesson, if learned, will be worth to the democracy and to the republic all that it has cost and more.—Chicago Chronicle.

Kansas Revolts.

The expected has happened in this state, and in the country at large. Fusion has been overwhelmingly defeated in Kansas, and Bryan has been absolutely crushed in the country at large.

The result of the late presidential election is far-reaching. William J. Bryan will never again be the leader of the national democracy; and fusion cannot revive its dying embers in Kansas. It is hopelessly beaten.

Will the Mack Love democrats and the Breidenthal populists continue to work the played-out fusion racket? If they do, they will be worse beaten two years from now than they were on last Tuesday. This is certain.

Will the blinded fusion democrats and the crank populists—strange bed fellows, agree to dissolve the partnership that has brought such destruction upon them, and journey alone in the future?

We believe that only by a radical reorganization of the democratic party in the state and nation, can the breath of life be preserved in the democratic party in Kansas.—Topeka Democrat.

Maryland Protests.

Gorman, Governor Smith, Chairman Vandiver of the state committee, and other prominent men in the party or organization would entirely eliminate the silver question and all populist theories from the party.

Nearly all the leaders of the regular party organization are sound money men. They worked for Bryan to keep the party organization intact in this state for the fight next year for control of the legislature, which elects a successor to Senator Wellington, and before which Mr. Gorman or Governor Smith will be the candidate for senator.

While Mr. Gorman was not friendly to Cleveland during his second term, it can safely be said that many of the most prominent democrats in the city and state would favor party organization with such men as Don Dickinson, William C. Whitney, and Grover Cleveland as leaders.—Baltimore Dispatch.

A Voice From Iowa.

If William Jennings Bryan will settle down to honest work on his farm, and remain there for at least four years, he may outgrow some of his foolish theories about popular government. He will at least make a good start in the right direction. For the past five years he has been a disturber and a demoralizer.—Davenport Democrat.

HOW TO GET A DUKEDOM.

E. F. Ware, of Topeka, Kansas, in reply to a letter from an aspirant for a dukedom, gave the following instructions as to how to go about it to secure the royal decoration:

"As the empire is now an established fact and you had a son in the Twentieth Kansas, you have a just claim to the appointment of duke. My advice to you is to make application soon. Don't ask for something 'equally as good,' but you insist on a duke. They may want to make you an earl or a marquis or something, but don't you be switched off. You just hold the emperor up by the gills and he's bound to come to your terms. Dukes don't have to be confirmed by the senate, and it's a life appointment. There is no salary attached to the office, but you have a right to enslave and hold in bondage any democrat or pop wherever he is found. They are what we call in law 'feræ naturæ,' that is, wild stuff. The man that gets them has them just like ground hogs and pelicans. If you get in early you get your first pick. You want to go for Webb McNall and D. O. McCray just as soon as you get your commission. They expect it. They said if McKinley were elected we would be a nation of slaves. They have their mind made up to be slaves. You tell them: 'Empire is here. I'm a duke and you are my meat; follow me.' And they will follow you right off anywhere. I think Joe Waters is all right too.

"You want to have iron heels put on your boots and make your slaves wear turndown collars so that you can put the iron heel of despotism on their necks without the consent of the governed. The duties of the office are few and simple. I've been in Europe where they have dukes. You wake up in the morning and you call in your slaves as you want them and you talk Shakespeare to them. For instance, you summon McCray and shout at him: 'Forsooth, knave! Bring me this morning my matutinal martini.' He goes out and brings you in a cocktail of which he drank half in order to prevent you from being poisoned by the jointist. Then you shout: 'What, minion, ho!' and in comes McNall, and you order oatmeal or codfish balls or anything you want and then say, 'Arroint,' which means for him to kick himself off. Then you bring in Joe and say, 'Ha, varlet, a Keywester—three for a dollar.' Then Joe will get down on his hands and knees and say, 'yes, your dukeness,' and then you will say, 'exeunt omnes' and everybody will immediately go out in brackets. Don't be apprehensive about where the money is to come from. You'll have plenty. You will coin the sweat and blood of the serfs. If they won't work, you can have the regular army kill them. Think of forty democrats in the back yard clanking their chains, with hot, scalding tears running

down their furrowed cheeks, while you swing listlessly in your hammock listening to the music of the bondsman's groan. It will be like a trip to Long Branch. You will be listening to the serf—sea?

"Anything I can do for you with the emperor, let me know. Yours,

E. F. WARE.

MR. FLINT ON THE SITUATION.

Mr. Chas. R. Flint says: "Had Bryan been elected, it would have resulted in throwing out of employment this winter not less than 750,000 wage-earners. As it is, we have an assured basis for business and I look for a good, healthy trade. Orders amounting to a very large sum were contingent upon the result of the election. If Bryan had been elected, the concerns in which I am interested would have been forced, owing to the contraction which would have followed mistrust, to have closed down manufacturing to such an extent that it would have thrown 10,000 workers out of employment. Doubtless new industrial corporations will be organized and existing industrials, which are well managed, will, in my opinion, have an excellent prospect for business ahead of them, but the industrials that do not adopt up-to-date methods and which do not give the public a substantial part of the benefits of the economies which are secured by consolidation, will invite the competition of new companies."

THE FASCINATION OF CRIME.

It is said that burglary exercises such a fascination that, once the delirium of its danger is tasted, a man can never put that fatal wine away. An old and distinguished lawyer once told me that one of the most brilliant young lawyers he ever knew said to him, at the conclusion of a legal duel in which he had resorted to the sharpest kind of practice and won: "That was the most delicious experience of my life."

Yes, and it was the most fatal. He became, and is, an attorney of uncommon resource, ability and success, with many cases and heavy fees; nevertheless his life is a failure, for his profession and even his clients know him for a dealer in tricks. Senator McDonald, an ideal lawyer in ethics, learning and practice of his profession, told me that one of our justices once said to him of a certain great corporation lawyer of acknowledged power and almost unrivaled learning:

"Mr. ——— would be the greatest lawyer in the world if he were not a scoundrel. As it is, I brace myself to resist him every time he appears before me." One of the ablest Circuit court judges of the federal bench said almost precisely the same thing of the same man.—Saturday Evening Post.