

proclaiming that very doctrine, and some official orders issued by a cabinet member during the current year implied as much.—Philadelphia Record (ind. dem.)

This is an appeal alike to conscience and to reason. It puts in concrete and effective form some of the strongest objections that can be urged against a course of conduct which is repugnant to the fundamental principles of Americanism and which cannot even be justified on the ground of material expediency, since it has saddled the country with enormous expenditures and a great standing army without commensurate benefits. The former president's words form an indictment of the administration's Philippine policy which cannot be laughed or sneered away.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin (rep.)

Mr. Harrison was brave enough to speak out at the time when words were of value, that the attitude of congress and the president in the first legislation concerning these dependencies, namely, Porto Rico, was a serious departure from right principles. The pressure that has been put on him to change his views, the many inducements there are simply for him to withhold his views, may easily be imagined. To find now that, like a patient, loyal citizen, he still stands true to his position, and what is more, gives it expression, and hence gives it value, is indeed an encouragement. We may hope that the supreme court will soon pass on the questions which General Harrison has discussed. If we are on the wrong track, we cannot too soon be arrested and set on the right way. If we are in the right way, it should be confirmed unto us.—Indianapolis News (ind.)

Evidently, General Harrison is a pretty good anti-imperialist; and few republican newspapers will care to deny that he is quite a respectable person.—Baltimore News (ind.)

A CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

Box 751,
HOLDREGE, Neb., Dec. 23, 1900.
J. Sterling Morton,
Nebraska City, Neb.

Dear Sir: Will you kindly allow me to make a suggestion in regard to the reorganization of party?

First—I would respectfully suggest that the name be "The Conservative Party" and members thereof "Conservatives."

Second—I would suggest that the party champion no radical measures.

Third—I would suggest that the party devote itself to the preservation of all the old principles which time has not and cannot obliterate, and to their adaptation to modern conditions.

Very respectfully, etc.,
JOSEPH MAKINSON.

BRYAN'S PAPER.

Of course Editor Bryan will promptly see that J. Sterling Morton's paper is on his exchange list.—Des Moines Capital.

William J. Bryan will be on an equal footing with former Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton when he starts a newspaper, and it is predicted that considerable fur will fly in Nebraska.—St. Joseph News.

The announcement is made that a new weekly publication is to be started at Lincoln, called The Commoner, with W. J. Bryan as editor and publisher. It is to be a publication on the order of THE CONSERVATIVE so far as it will furnish a medium for the circulation of the editor's views on political subjects.—Pioneer Grip.

Mr. Bryan announces that he will soon start a newspaper and resume the vocation he abandoned when he began running for president. He will thus be able to talk to the public without making speeches and incidently get back at a few fellows like J. Sterling Morton, who have been thorns in his flesh.—Fairbury Gazette.

J. Sterling Morton is successfully conducting a weekly newspaper—a journal of opinions—in Nebraska. Hon. William Jennings Bryan is about to embark in the same business. These two widely known men do not see political objects through the same opera glass; so it will not be strange if there is a difference of opinions in print in the Platte river country.—Davenport Democrat.

Colonel Bryan announces that he will start a new weekly paper in Lincoln to be known as The Commoner. It will probably be of a similar character as J. Sterling Morton's Conservative, but the ideas of the editors are not likely to dwell in harmony together. Imitation is the greatest flattery and Secretary Morton will have this thought for consolation, even though the colonel may cut into his subscription list.—Norfolk News.

Word is given out that Colonel Bryan will soon begin, at Lincoln, the publication of a weekly newspaper, called The Commoner. He will be both editor and publisher. The Commoner will be devoted to the discussion of public questions along the line pursued by Mr. Bryan's thoughts. It has been suggested that his paper will be something like J. Sterling Morton's CONSERVATIVE. This, we are sure, will be resented by the colonel, and Mr. Morton himself may not like the idea very well.—Beatrice Times.

While a man is great, or seeking greatness by running for a great office, his opinions of everything, from the quality of somebody's soap to state questions is sought after; but when he retires from the business of being great nobody cares for his opinions. Then he

takes to editing a weekly paper, as did J. Sterling Morton. And now W. J. Bryan is to launch a paper to be called The Commoner, and intends that it shall be no common paper. It will give him a safe vehicle for "back talk" with J. Sterling.—Arlington Herald.

Mr. Bryan is going to start a weekly paper at Lincoln. It will be called The Commoner, and will be made the expounder of democracy as revealed to the Kansas City convention. Mr. Bryan's personal popularity is sufficient to secure a large circulation at once, but he will find that there is a great deal of difference in electrifying the people through the press, and on the stump. While a public speaker may repeat his speeches and dwell upon points that he makes, such a course in a newspaper would become monotonous and the people would tire of it. A crowd of people can stand uncovered a thousand times and give respectful attention to a national anthem, but when it comes to sitting down and reading it, a couple of times is a great plenty. It is said that Mr. Bryan's paper will be something after the style of Mr. Morton's CONSERVATIVE and a joint debate between these two gentlemen may be expected to form a prominent feature.—Beatrice Democrat.

A Word That Fits.

J. Sterling Morton has invented a suggestive word to describe the Bryan kind of democracy—viz: "Bryanarchy." It speaks volumes.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Since Spain has lost her colonies and is unable to import cane sugar as cheaply as before, a number of beet-sugar factories have been erected, and there is a great demand for fertilizers.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Nebraska City National Bank,

NEBRASKA CITY, NEB.,

at the close of business, December 13, 1900.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts.....	\$251,217.09
Overdrafts.....	96.69
U. S. Bonds.....	113,600.00
Other securities.....	19,991.98
Bank and other real estate.....	12,779.82
Cash, and due from banks and Treas., U. S.....	146,999.60
Total.....	\$544,685.18

LIABILITIES.

Capital.....	\$100,000.00
Surplus and profit.....	15,381.53
Circulation.....	100,000.00
Deposits.....	329,303.65
Total.....	\$544,685.18

DIRECTORS.

W. L. WILSON, Prest. R. LORTON, Vice-Prest.
H. D. WILSON, Cashier.
ROBT. PAYNE. DAVID BROWN.