

WITH BRIDAL GIFT OF OPERA GLASSES.

When pleasant scenes and smiling visions rise
Along our pathway to enchant our eyes,
Our earnest effort is to draw them near
And magnify our joys as they appear.
It is one mission of this jeweled toy
To heighten pleasures we would fain enjoy.

But if the way seems thorny, rough, untrue,
And frowning spectres crowd upon the view,
Be not dismayed, if you would have them pass
Into far distance but reverse the glass,
And all your troubles, if you view them right,
Will stand diminished in their proper light.

L'Envoi.

There's an old saying and a proverb true,
That "distance lends enchantment to the view."
Its meaning is, that things which may appall,
If we must see them should be made quite small.

This glass, at need, will serve all useful ends;
T' attract, look straight, to banish, turn the lens,
And as through life your footsteps forward press,
May joys be doubled and your griefs made less.

E. F. W.

TREE PLANTING: THE LOCUST.

EDITOR CONSERVATIVE:

In THE CONSERVATIVE of November 10, just received, I read for the first time the report of the American Forestry Association meeting at Omaha, September 9 and 10.

In reply to Dr. Miller's remarks about black locust. Years ago Kansas farmers rejected this tree for the same reason, borers. They also rejected wheat, not having success with it for many years, but have in recent years changed their views.

I know that the locust is subject to attacks of borers, in Indiana, Kansas, Nebraska and elsewhere. Yet this does not prevent it becoming a valuable timber. Want of cultivation while young, allowing the trees to become so stunted and diseased as to invite the borer to the attack—is the reason.

I made very many inquiries of your citizens in various parts of Nebraska and Kansas, and without a single exception they told me the black locust succeeded well, better than most other trees, hence my article suggesting its general use.

It is used in many localities as a shade tree. I do not like it for that purpose, but as a timber tree; hardy, easily grown, of quick growth, with its hard, durable wood, it should be grown extensively.

Friend Bruner is correct when he says the borers succeed in unhealthy trees.

I am pleased to hear Dr. Miller's experience with honey locust. It is one of the neglected good trees. The beautiful avenues of honey locust in Washington city are admired by everyone. The railway companies accept it for ties on a par with oak. It is of rapid growth, hardy far north, valuable for lumber when large enough to be sawed into boards; will make twenty inches in diameter in as many years.

As to catalpa—I think it is a mistake about the large amount of sap wood.

A tree twelve inches in diameter will have one inch of outside sap; while it is a mistake to cut trees of this size, and would be better eight to ten years later, yet we *must* have timber before trees will grow more than a foot through, and the catalpa will make, has made, excellent, durable cross ties and stockade timbers (during frontier wars) with trees of this size.

I regret that the question: "Is it Practicable or Possible for Our Country as a Nation to Undertake to Reafforest the Country?" was not discussed at length. If the forestry association, with the aid of the press, will bring the matter before congress, and directly to the people, and they once begin to think of the consequences, the question will soon be settled.

Congress has been extremely liberal in encouraging forestry, but unwise in its application, or rather there have been no directing hand and mind in carrying out the good intent of the laws.

You are no doubt right in your assertion that "the timber of the future is to be grown in the trans-Missouri country." More especially so as it is very difficult to awaken those of the "timbered" states, who for a century have been trying to get rid of the trees, to the fact that forests are essential to the life, health and perpetuation of this nation and people.

Our state horticultural society will meet at Indianapolis December 6-7-8, and forests are to be well discussed. They have asked me for an address. It will be "An Increased Area of Forest a Necessity to the State."

JOHN P. BROWN.

Connersville, Ind., Nov. 20, 1898.

MUCH READ AND COPIED. The supporters and advocates of the gold standard

in Nebraska and adjacent states credit THE CONSERVATIVE with having been read and copied very extensively during the late campaign, in which the currency of the United States was the overshadowing issue. To THE CONSERVATIVE and its teachings on the money question its friends and patrons award great praise and sincere commendation. The fact that a single gold standard periodical is now firmly established and constantly gaining ground in Nebraska is very satisfying and solacing to a large taxpaying class of business men and good citizens all over the country. THE CONSERVATIVE will continue. It will have a circulation of ten thousand before it is two years of age. It publishes today more than half that number for its regular subscribers. As an advertising medium the value of THE CONSERVATIVE is rapidly increasing, because it regularly reaches the homes of many industrious, substantial and able-to-buy people in Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, the Dakotas, Missouri and Illinois.

REPEAL NEEDED. The legislature of Nebraska ought to repeal the present law which does not permit all the citizens of a county to vote for all its county commissioners. This law illustrates its own injustice with great clearness in Otoe county. Here the eastern commissioner district contains about two-thirds of the personal and real estate. But this district votes for only one commissioner. The two other districts outside of Nebraska City elect the other two. That is to say the two men who can fix values for taxation in Nebraska City are not residents of Nebraska City, were not voted for in Nebraska City and do not represent Nebraska City. This is taxation without representation. It is a mean system. It overburdens town property with county taxes. The law should be repealed in toto, or amended so that all the county can vote for all the commissioners.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska.

In the matter of James E. Conley, Bankrupt. In }
Bankruptcy. }

To the creditors of James E. Conley, a Bankrupt:

You are hereby notified that on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1898, James E. Conley, of Nebraska City, Nebraska, was adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, pursuant to the Act of Congress, approved July 1st, 1898, entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States," and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to transact such other business as may be lawfully transacted, will be held at the office of the Referee in Bankruptcy, Room 2, No. 813 Central avenue, Nebraska City, Nebraska, at 9 o'clock a. m., Saturday, December 3rd, A. D., 1898.

FRANK P. IRELAND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

S. J. STEVENSON,
Solicitor for Petitioner.

It is ordered that THE CONSERVATIVE, a newspaper published at Nebraska City, Nebraska, is hereby designated as the newspaper in which notices required to be published in this proceeding shall be inserted.

W. H. MUNGER,
United States District Judge,
District of Nebraska.

Dated November 16th, 1898.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska.

In the matter of John E. Grimes, Bankrupt. In }
Bankruptcy. }

To the creditors of John E. Grimes, a Bankrupt:

You are hereby notified that on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1898, John E. Grimes, of Otoe County, Nebraska, was adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, pursuant to the Act of Congress, approved July 1st, 1898, entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States," and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to transact such other business as may be lawfully transacted, will be held at the office of the Referee in Bankruptcy, room 2, No. 813 Central avenue, Nebraska City, Nebraska, at 9 o'clock a. m., Monday, December 5th, A. D., 1898.

FRANK P. IRELAND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

C. W. SEYMOUR,
Solicitor for Petitioner.

It is ordered that THE CONSERVATIVE, a newspaper published at Nebraska City, Nebraska, is hereby designated as the newspaper in which notices required to be published in this proceeding shall be inserted.

W. H. MUNGER,
United States District Judge,
District of Nebraska.

Dated November 17th, 1898.