

THE PARIS EXPOSITION. In the year nineteen hundred there will open the Paris exposition. To aid this foreign enterprise the congress of the United States has given directly, and indirectly, without any constitutional right, more than a million of dollars. The show-business carried on by the United States is altogether an extra-constitutional and non-governmental business. The following tabulation of THE CONSERVATIVE may be of interest to citizens who still cling to the idea that the sole business of government is to protect life, liberty and property and that for the rendition of that service the citizen must pay a compensation and that therefore he must be taxed.

Appropriations by Congress in Connection with the Principal Expositions in the United States, Beginning with the Centennial, 1876.

| Exposition. | Donations. | Appropriations for Government buildings and exhibits. | Total. |
|---------------------------|--------------|---|-------------|
| Philadelphia, 1876..... | * | \$ 505,000 | \$ 505,000 |
| New Orleans, 1884-85..... | \$1,850,000† | 300,000 | 1,650,000 |
| Chicago, 1893..... | 2,500,000 | 2,668,354‡ | 5,168,354 |
| Atlanta, 1896..... | | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Nashville, 1897..... | | 130,000 | 130,000 |
| Omaha, 1898..... | | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Total..... | \$3,850,000 | \$4,003,354 | \$7,853,354 |

The above table does not include the sum of \$250,000 appropriated by congress for the Paris Exposition of 1889, nor various small amounts expended in connection with other expositions at home and abroad.

The educational argument, and the assumption that such governmental expenditures inspire patriotism, and the assertion that they exalt, refine, and sublimate humanity in general, by taxing everybody to enable relatively nobody to have salaries and profits, see pleasant things and enjoy life intensely at the expense of the great majority who are not in attendance, are constantly reiterated by those voluble promoters of personal enterprises that are always masked as the "general welfare."

But it is unnecessary to elaborate or enumerate the evils of the government show-business. It is only one of many modern methods of buncoing our common Uncle Sam out of the taxes which he has harvested from his full and applauding field of nephews. The government waxwork business, menagerie and general show-business can only be destroyed by sending men to the national legislature for the purpose of doing something for the people, instead of trying to get everything possible out of and away from the people.

The last congress very unwisely and

*Congress loaned the Centennial Exposition \$1,500,000, which was repaid.

†\$1,000,000 of this amount was a loan; it was not repaid; and congress had to appropriate a further sum of \$350,000 to extricate the exposition from its embarrassments.

‡Actual disbursements by treasury department.

extravagantly appropriated directly, and indirectly, the sum of nearly two millions of dollars to stimulate the Paris exposition and encourage paternalism and dependence in the United States.

It is estimated that five hundred thousand Americans may visit Paris next summer. It is reasonable to place the average expenditure of each at one thousand dollars in gold, which means five hundred millions of gold may be taken out of this country by tourists and sight-seers in 1900! Reduce the number of people going abroad one half and the gold export, by Paris exposition patrons, amounts to two hundred and fifty mil-

lished showing that during the last twelve months the mortgage indebtedness of its citizens had been reduced more than one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

And upon the same date money, in abundance, was offered on long time, upon personal security, to THE CONSERVATIVE at five per cent per annum! This offer was made by the Mutual Life Insurance Company upon its own policies to the amount of their cash value. Before "the crime of 1873" the Union Mutual Life of Maine was getting twelve per cent interest from the same party in Otoe county who is now offered money on New York Mutual Life policies at five per cent!

Figures and facts stand up before the mendacity of the Bryanarchists and illustrate the strength and glory of truth! Out of four hundred thousand acres in Otoe county fifty thousand acres, except for purchase money, have never at one and the same time been under mortgage.

"ACADEMIC FREEDOM."

The action of Professor Laughlin of Chicago university in taking part in a copperhead political meeting not long ago has caused the authorities of the university a good deal of embarrassment. The institution has been blamed for the views of one professor, and not a few of its friends have been led to believe that Professor Laughlin really spoke for the university on that unfortunate occasion. At a meeting of the university congregation held on Friday it was felt advisable to pass the following resolution:

"Resolved, 1. That the principle of complete freedom of speech on all subjects has from the beginning been regarded as fundamental in the university of Chicago, as has been shown both by the attitude of the president and the board of trustees and by the actual practice of the president and the professors.

2. "That this principle can neither now nor at any future time be called in question.

3. "That it is desirable to have it clearly understood that the university, as such, does not appear as a disputant, on either side, upon any public question; and that the utterances which any professor may make in public are to be regarded as representing his own opinions only."

This is of course sound doctrine. It will be accepted generally by college people as a safe and desirable rule to follow everywhere. It is a guarantee that the professor shall have the right universally granted to scientists to tell what he considers the truth without let or hindrance. The principle of academic freedom must be accepted everywhere, but with it must go the understanding that it does not give a college man the privilege of making a fool or a nuisance of himself and being exempt from discipline at the hands of the president or the trustees. A man with enough dignity and balance to deserve a university chair will rarely bring himself into unpleasant notoriety, no matter how radical or unusual his personal views may be. Academic freedom does not and cannot secure immunity and

lions of dollars next year! Reduce the expenditure of each one half and allow the number going to stand at five hundred thousand and the output of American gold remains the same for 1900! Will this create a financial cyclone?

Under our present imperfect and incongruous monetary system with an enormous per capita circulation, all of which is convertible on demand with gold, the Paris exposition seems quite capable of precipitating a panic in the United States during the year 1900! Panics are often born of looting legislation. The looting of the public treasury by piratical politicians in behalf of expositions ought to be stopped and stopped permanently and forever.

The continued raid for pensions which is commanded by representatives and senators who seek support from old soldiers is enough to prevent congestion of the treasury. After paying any and all pensions demanded and improving rivers and harbors and liquidating the costs of benevolent assimilation in the Philippine islands the United States need not send its people to Paris to precipitate the panic in 1900!

FIGURES AGAINST COIN HARVEY.

The very day that Coin Harvey said in Nebraska City that there were no signs of real prosperity anywhere among the people of Nebraska or any other state, records of Otoe county were pub-