

PARADOX ALLEN.

THE CONSERVATIVE is pleased to read over the signature of W. V. Allen, former United States senator and present district judge, in a letter which he addressed on July 16th to an admirer of his this evidence of temperance, thrift and faith in Nebraska farms and farming. In his epistolary auto-biographical sketch Judge Allen remarks:

"A portion of my money was saved and invested in Nebraska land, and I am now the owner of as good a farm in the state as you own. I have more acres under cultivation than you have, and employ more men on my farm than you employ on yours."

Is it as credible as it is paradoxical, that while declaiming from every stump upon the robbery, by railroads, of all Nebraska farmers and depicting the utter impossibility of any man making a living, much less a surplus, by tilling the soil, that William was carefully buying these unprofitable lands? And how has Judge Allen failed to observe that under the oppressions of the money power and the diabolical tyranny of railroad extortion the more men he employs the poorer he will become? Oh, William, why preach one thing and practice another? Why become Paradox Allen?

LAND IN NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 17, '99.

EDITOR OF THE CONSERVATIVE:

You have accomplished good things for and published and circulated good things of Nebraska.

Let me tell one.

In 1862 I bought land of Heath Nuckolls, in Sec. 30, T. 9, R. 14, just two miles north of Arbor Lodge, for \$550. I rented it to Azor Bales (he now lives in the city) for one-third of the crop, and went steamboating. Before the close of navigation Mr. Bales sold his crop and the freighters bought my share, 673 bushels, for one dollar a bushel. I lost no time as they came to the landing and paid the money to Ashton & Tait. This was in the fall of 1863. I saved out of that year's work five hundred dollars. Added to it the rent I received and bought more land. I think Mr. Bales remembers this and will vouch for its truthfulness.

Truly and respectfully yours,

JOHN C. RODDY.

THE CONSERVATIVE is glad to publish the above. Mr. Roddy is a fair sample of the intelligence and thrift which have acquired by temperance and frugal industry the rightful ownership of a vast and fertile acreage in Otoe county.

GREATER AMERICA EXPOSITION.

Having visited the "Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition" last year, I may be competent to judge. The

"grounds" are wonderfully improved, through artistic landscape gardening, while at night a novel feature is introduced by incandescent lights among the flower beds.

The buildings are in good repair, both internally and externally. Upon the buildings the groups of statuary are illuminated at night-time, producing a very fine effect. An electric fountain is an attractive feature, while the Sioux Indian concert band is another. Choice exhibits "comfortably fill the buildings." So-called live exhibits, as a candy factory, a hat-making establishment, a model kitchen for domestic science classes and a printing machine in operation, were noticed. On the whole it is a showing to do credit to any community. The amusement section contains some very fine attractions, considering the matter educationally. The various villages, Philippine and Hawaiian, and many other features are very good.

The Exposition is being indorsed by visitors continually.

F. J. SCHMOHL.

CONSERVATISMS.

The constitution is the conditions of the social compact.

The conditions of government are to maintain the union.

Taxation for such a war is treason, being false to the constitution.

Conservatism is the acme of intelligent self-preservation, individual or national.

The true conservative thinks. The true conservative reads. The true conservative thinks again.

Governments are institutions inaugurated by the members to the social compact to carry out its conditions.

Tyrants alone carry on aggressive wars contrary to the law of self-preservation, the basis of all government.

Wars inaugurated for any other purpose than national preservation are usurpation of power by the government.

Wars inaugurated by the government contrary to or in defiance of the constitution are usurpation of power by the government.

In the light of the constitution how applicable Sam Adam's words to existing conditions: "No legislature or government has a right to absolute arbitrary power over the lives and fortunes of the people."

FRANK S. BILLINGS,

Grafton, Mass.

PIONEER DAYS.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 23, 1899.

Nebraska Territorial Pioneers,

Take Notice: Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Nebraska Territorial Pioneers will be held in the "Auditorium" on the "Greater Ameri-

ca" Exposition grounds, Omaha, Nebraska, on October 4th and 5th, 1899. This is a special meeting on a special occasion and for a special purpose, believing thereby a greater enlistment of interest can be secured for the organization, preparatory for the annual meeting to be held in Lincoln in January, next. We ask and expect each member and his family will be present. Any person who became a resident of Nebraska prior to March 1st, 1867, and their children and grand-children are entitled to become members, fee \$1.00—no dues. Old settlers who have resided in Nebraska fifteen years or more are also invited to be present. Please notify all your friends and neighbors. Admission to Auditorium from 16th street entrance. All who attend this meeting will be admitted to Exposition grounds at reduced rates. Reduced rates on all railroads. No charge for admission to Auditorium. Write the secretary if you can be present.

Talks will be made by J. Sterling Morton, Dr. Geo. L. Miller, Orlando Tefft, J. E. North and others.

ROBT. W. FURNAS, Brownville, President.

DANIEL H. WHEELER, Omaha, Acting Secretary.

FARMER RODDY ON RAILROADS.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 17, '99.

EDITOR THE CONSERVATIVE:

Let me tell you my railroad experience.

The year before the Missouri Pacific was built Joseph Donahoe hauled corn from near Union to Nebraska City for 7 cents a bushel, and when roads were wet he had to double teams on Gross-john hill and the Mill hill. He quit, as 7 cents would not pay him.

The next I sold was at Union to Dan Foster. He was buying for Fred Beyschlag. He paid nine dollars for a car from Union to Nebraska City. We put over 1000 bushels in the car. You see it cost less than one cent a bushel. It costs me one and one half cents from my farm to Union and one cent from Union to the Cereal Mills, making four and one-half cents the railroad adds to the value of every bushel of corn raised at that place.

The average crop is about forty bushels to the acre. Thus I find the railroad adds \$1.80 to the annual value of every acre planted in corn in that vicinity.

Money being worth six per cent the building of that railroad added \$30 to the value of every tillable acre lying close to it.

There is room for another line of railroad in the western part of this county, from Ashland by way of Weeping Water to Syracuse. It would pass through a rich country and pay the capital invested in building it and pay the property owners along the line to aid in building it.

JOHN C. RODDY.