

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The State Horticultural Society convenes at Kearney, Nebraska, on the 16th of July. Horticulture and forestry will be the principal topics for consideration. THE CONSERVATIVE hopes that every tax-paying citizen of the state who is interested in arboriculture, and can afford the time, will be in attendance.

INFALLIBLE.

The supreme court of the United States is infallible. Its infallibility is founded on the fact that there is no appeal from its decisions. It is the highest judicial body known to our system of government. After it has construed the laws and determined any case, whatsoever, all parties are precluded from an appeal to a higher tribunal. It is the duty of every good citizen to abide by the decisions of the supreme court of the United States, just as it is the duty of every good Catholic to hold to the infallibility of the Pope, who is the highest, earthly tribunal in the Roman Church.

TREES.

The state of Nebraska is foremost among the timber-planting states of the republic. It has the honor of having instituted a special day for tree-planting, and is very generally known as the "Arbor Day" or "Tree-planting" commonwealth. It is a singular fact that in all the traditions of barbaric as well as of civilized nations, a blessed hereafter and life to come is always depicted as embellished with beautiful streams and ever-living trees and flowers. There has never been any conception of a desirable life to come that has not simulated the rural life and environments as experienced by humanity on this globe. On the contrary, hell is always depicted as treeless and waterless.

CROPS.

The usual hue and cry about the croplessness is now epidemic on the boards of trade in New York and Chicago. But here in Otoe county, in the state of Nebraska, the corn crop is very promising indeed. It is backward, but the stand is uniformly good, and unless some unprecedentedly disastrous drought should ensue, the average yield will be entirely satisfactory. Oats promise to be short as to straw, and possibly not very heavy as to grains. The winter wheat crop, which is about harvested, is the biggest and best ever garnered in this commonwealth. All together, the people of this propinquity are prosperous. There is every element of contentment present, which Bryanarchy assured us would be absent.

ROADS.

THE CONSERVATIVE is gratified because of the general interest manifested by the press of the state in the road question. It is generally conceded that the common roadways of Nebraska are too wide. An ordinary wagon road by our law is 66 feet in width. Passing for a half mile between two quarter sections it takes 33 feet off each quarter. That is to say, it takes four acres for a highway for a half mile. This area ought to be reduced to two acres. Sixteen and one-half feet off each quarter section on either side of the road, instead of 33 feet would reduce the thoroughfare to a practical breadth. This would preclude the weed culture along the roadside.

If, however, a law cannot be passed which shall permit the county commissioners of each county to sell sixteen and one-half feet on either side of the road to adjacent owners, then there ought to be a law which shall compel the planting of trees for at least sixteen and one-half feet on each side of every road in the state of Nebraska. It is a wicked waste of valuable fertile soil—two acres to each half mile—under our present road system.

"WHAT OF THE YOUNG MAN ABSALOM?"

The distinguished Nebraskan who was running for president in 1900, frequently alluded to the barriers which capital was setting up to prevent the advancement of young men in this country. Persons, however, as distinguished in manufacture and industrial pursuits generally, as he is among statesmen, seem to differ with him materially. It is believed by practical men, connected with industrial pursuits, that the opportunities for the young man with technical knowledge are today more numerous and inviting than they ever were before. Illustrative of this fact, we find in a recent letter addressed to the editor of THE CONSERVATIVE by Mr. George F. Peabody, president of the Pettibone-Peabody Co., of Appleton, Wis., the following statement:

"There never was the opportunity that there is at present for young men, but this means thoughtful, industrious, patient, hard-working men, who can wrap themselves up, so to speak, in their occupation, turning it over and over in their minds, getting new light constantly, and new enthusiasm. It is simply to do the thing that they are doing better than it has been done. That is all. A few months ago while in New York, in a conversation with Robert Ogden (the managing partner, the moving spirit of the great Wanamaker business) I said to him: 'It is strange one can not find earnest, useful young men; I want one to slip into a \$5,000 position.' Mr. Ogden turned to me and said: 'I want four men to take \$50,000

a year positions.' Within two weeks a prominent man connected with the largest retail dry-goods house of Chicago, in writing to me said: 'We would like to fill two places, and would pay the proper man from \$25,000 to \$50,000 a year.' The same firm has twenty places to fill at from \$5,000 to \$15,000 a year, and not ten of the twenty are filled. This condition exists all over the country. The harvest is ripe, but the laborers are few."

Mr. Peabody is thoroughly conversant with the industries of the country, and distinguished as a very successful business-man. His opinion, on a question of manufacture or business of any kind, will be accepted by the leading thinkers on economics, in the United States, as of far greater value than that of a mere peerless orator, whose principal business is stump-speaking. Mr. Peabody believes in those men who do something for the state instead of in those who expect the state to do something for them.

PRACTICAL BRYANARCHY.

There is at Omaha a periodical known as "The World-Herald." It acquired its greatest notoriety when edited by the populist candidate for the presidency, Colonel William Jennings Bryan. Since that eminent talker has left the profession of journalism, and become a practical, perpetual candidate for the presidency on the populist platform, the World-Herald has not been edited with the same amount of dynamic intellect that energizes the peerless colonel. But it has never for a moment deserted the doctrines, inculcated by that eminent agitator. In a very recent number, the World-Herald notes the fact that an agent or manager of one of the Standard Oil agencies in Nebraska had stolen \$500 of the company's money. Upon this theft, the paper, which has been so distinguished because of its blood-poisoning from the "sting of ingratitude," declares:

"If the Standard Oil Co. can prove it [that is, that one of its agents stole \$500 of its money] Nebraska should embalm the man's name in blessed memory."

Thus anarchy and Bryanarchy agree that it is no crime to rob rich corporations. In fact, the World-Herald commends larceny as a virtue, and suggests the pleasant perpetuation of the name and fame of any man who can successfully steal from the Standard Oil Co. The World-Herald has never more explicitly, truthfully and tersely stated its political creed. The citizens of Omaha who have incorporated property can easily see that peculation, robberies, confiscations, larcenies, from such properties are taught by the chief organ of Bryanarchy in the state of Nebraska. How long will it be before we have institutes established for the inculcation of larceny from incorporations; institutes to be addressed by successful thieves who have graduated from the penitentiaries of the country? It would be less dangerous to society than those journals which pretend to advocate the rights of property, and to uphold law and order while they inculcate doctrines of communism and anarchy.