

## ABSALOM AND HIS CHANCES.

EDITOR CONSERVATIVE:

Your symposium on "The Young Man and His Opportunities," contained in your issue of the 15th, was most excellent and most instructive, *as far as it goes*, and I am going to publish some of it in my paper; but you will have noticed, of course, that the avocations referred to by your contributors were confined to journalism, law, life insurance, electrical engineering, the ministry, dentistry, and the railroad business, with some slight references to a strictly commercial life.

Now, as the majority of the young men of this country are (and are likely to remain *outside* of the *professions*, and of all the above mentioned activities, in short, as "the rank and file" of the young men of the country are certain to be farmers, mechanics and artisans, and laborers (especially farmers and mechanics), what have you or some of your able contributors to say for their encouragement? And they, in my opinion, are the classes above all others that *need* encouragement, and also need the intelligent advice of thoughtful men.

The average farmer and the average mechanic does not have the time or the opportunity to study out for himself the future that our rapidly changing industrial conditions are likely to open up to him.

In my judgment you cannot employ your brain and your pen in a more useful manner than in pointing out to the young men of the country what they *can* accomplish, if they will but adjust themselves to our changing industrial and economic conditions.

Especially point out to the farmers' boys of the country, who are really the hope of the country, what they must do to achieve a greater measure of success than their fathers have done, or are now doing.

Fraternally yours

R. C. MITCHELL.

The ideas advanced above are sound and good. THE CONSERVATIVE will endeavor to act in accordance with their just suggestions.

The "symposium" has aroused much thought among "the young men," and THE CONSERVATIVE is getting many encouraging compliments relative thereto, and especially regarding the high type of intellectuality and good citizenship which its contributors represent. More literature of this sort will be found in coming issues.

THE CONSERVATIVE last week was all on one subject, "The Young Man's Chances." The articles were all written by men who have attained to considerable prominence in the world, and were well worth the careful perusal of any young man. We were interested in the articles and read them all care-

fully through, and when we were finished we asked ourselves: What do these men mean by success, and what must a young man attain to be successful? Can a man not be successful in other lines than presidents of great corporations, renowned lawyers, D. D's., and journalists? Are there no successful laborers, mechanics, and men of the common people who have learned to do something and do it well? Is there no chance for a young man to do a good work and be a success both to himself and the community in which he lives, in a more modest walk of life than those of which they speak? Does success lie in dollars accumulated, does it lie in fame attained because one has outstripped his companions in certain lines, or does it consist in deeds nobly done, the conquest of evil, and the doing that which will enable those around him to live better and happier lives than they have ever known?—Peru (Neb.) Pointer.

J. Sterling Morton's CONSERVATIVE for August 15, has an interesting symposium in reply to the question, "What are the Young Man's Chances?" The conclusion of the contributors, in which the editor joins, is that "a young man's opportunities in the business world were never more numerous, attractive or conspicuous."

THE CONSERVATIVE, however, warns young men against the false notion that success can be attained without hard work, and especially does it warn them against speculation, in which where few succeed thousands fail. The successes are blazoned to the world, the failures are seldom heard of; they are the wrecks that strew the wayside to which small heed is paid in the fierce competition of life.

It is doubtless true that the combinations in the industrial world have brought many changes and wrought hardships in many cases, but it is also a fact that nearly all the captains of industry are what are called self-made men who have won by their own efforts and merits.

So THE CONSERVATIVE predicts that "the successful man of the future will be he who has brains to begin with, and who works honestly, industriously and intelligently."

If Mr. Morton had been so minded, he might have illustrated how the possession of these qualities win success for young men by citing the example of his own sons, who have won noteworthy positions in different fields by their capacity to "grasp the skirts of circumstances."

Verily the young man's chances were never better than they are today.—Chicago (Ill.) Record-Herald.

Every young man in Nebraska ought to send for a copy of THE CONSERVATIVE of August 15th and read the arti-

cles on the "Young Man and His Chances." Such matter plants good thoughts and high ambitions, and does good for the future as well as for the present.—York (Neb.) Republican.

Last week's CONSERVATIVE, published by J. Sterling Morton, at Nebraska City, contained a very fine symposium on "The Young Man and His Opportunities," and which every young man ought to read. It will be worth their while to obtain a copy and read it.—Chester (Neb.) Herald.

The promised edition of THE CONSERVATIVE devoted to "What are the Young Man's Chances?" by writers, prominent in professional and business circles, is at hand, and it is certainly a most enlightening and elevating collection of well written articles. The introductory article is of special interest. No paper coming under observation of the Grip during the past few years has offered and held out the encouragement to young men as the edition of THE CONSERVATIVE of which mention is made. Those whose minds may have become embittered or soured over real or imaginary woes or who may have grown pessimistic as the result of reading or listening to speeches by men unable to achieve prominence or notoriety in no other way than by working on the envious feelings inherent to human nature, we say if such persons will read the paper referred to, an impression will be made sufficient to cause rational thinking, and with the mind in a rational condition the encouragement offered by the experience of those having achieved success must necessarily inspire others to taking advantage of opportunities for success open in every field of labor for those possessed of the ability to see and grasp them. In publishing this work J. Sterling Morton, editor of THE CONSERVATIVE, has performed a distinct service to his country.—Pioneer Grip.

## KANSAS IN THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN OF 1884.

BY M. W. LEVY.

Kansas politics were injected and became a potent factor in the campaign of 1884 and were in no small degree responsible for the defeat of James G. Blaine for president.

J. P. St. John, for many years a leader of the prohibition element of the state and nation, was in 1882 nominated by the republican party of Kansas as its standard bearer. Incorporated in the platform was the following resolution: "We declare ourselves unqualifiedly in favor of prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage and pledge ourselves to such additional legislation as shall secure the rigid enforcement of the constitutional provi-