The theory of $u_0$-positive operators with respect to a cone in a Banach space is applied to study the boundary value problem for Riemann-Liouville fractional linear differential equation $D_0^\alpha u + p(t)u = 0$, $0 < t < b$, satisfying boundary conditions $u^{(i)}(0) = 0$, $i = 0, 1, \ldots, n - 2$, $D_0^\beta u(1) = 0$, $b > 0$, $n - 1 < \alpha \leq n$, $0 \leq \beta \leq n - 1$. The first extremal point, or conjugate point, of the conjugate boundary value problem is defined and criteria are established to characterize the conjugate point. (Received September 19, 2016)