

Latest Kansas Events.

Cudahy to Build Belt Line.

Recently a belt line company was organized in Wichita and a charter taken out. The capital of the company was given as \$500,000. The majority of the stock is in the hands of the Cudahy Packing company. It now is said that the company will build its own line. Shippers have been interviewed. The company proposes to build an entirely new set of tracks and switches. This line will be in completion with the Wichita Terminal association, recently reorganized, which is controlled by the Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific, Rock Island and Frisco railroads. The terminal association now does all of the business here.

Railroad Must Build Good Gates.

Railroads in Kansas must build gates along their right-of-way which will not be blown open by Kansas winds. This was the substance of an opinion by Judge T. C. Wilson in the district court at Wichita in overruling a motion for a new trial in a case where damages had been given the plaintiff in a suit against the Orient railroad because horses had passed through an open gate, onto the tracks and were killed. The company asked a new trial on the ground that the wind of the night before had been unusually strong.

Ottawa Freshmen to Build a Gym.

The freshman class of Ottawa university has inaugurated a campaign for the erection inside of five years of a new \$25,000 gymnasium building. The class subscribed \$2,027 from its own class members, 41 in number. The remainder of the student body pledged \$2,000 more. President Price and Secretary Huckle will start a campaign immediately for the erection of a new \$5,000 science building. The enthusiasm of the freshman class resulted from the winning of the local oratorical contest by John Shields of Holton, who is a freshman.

Wichita Butter Plant Sold.

B. F. Copley, for five years manager of Blue Valley Creamery at St. Joseph, purchased the entire capital stock of the Wichita Creamy company for \$20,000. He will take charge of the local plant immediately. It is understood the plant now has a capacity of 200,000 pounds of butter a year. Mr. Copley announces he will increase the capacity of the plant to 1,000,000 pounds yearly. The plant will be overhauled improved and extended immediately at a cost of \$10,000.

Much Fever, But Only One Death.

But one death from scarlet fever has been reported this winter in Marshall county from the several cases of that disease which have been reported to the county health officers. In almost all the cases of scarlet fever reported the disease has been of a rather light form, and with the close observance of the quarantine the spread of the disease has been prevented.

Kansas City Theaters.

For the week of January 9 the management of the Grand Opera House have secured the popular musical comedy "School Days," Herman Fumberg, who plays the principal role, is only 17 years old and there are 50 other boys and girls in the cast. The play not only appeals to the children but to their elders.

At the Subert during the week beginning Sunday, January 9, Miss Bertha Galland in the comedy "The Return of Eve" will be the attraction. The play portrays the experience of an unsophisticated young girl who introduced into modern New York society. There will be matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Johnson County Has Athletic Assn.

Rather a novel athletic move has been started in Johnson county. The principal of the Olathe high school, Prof. A. G. Tritt, sent an invitation out to other principals of the county, asking them to meet him in Olathe for the purpose of organizing an athletic association. Four responded to the invitation and a constitution and by-laws for the Johnson County Athletic association were adopted and the following officers elected for the current year: Prof. Paxton of Bardonia, president; Allen of Spring Hill, vice-president and secretary, and Tritt of Olathe, manager. The athletic event of the season will be the track meet in April and an effort is being made to have each high school in the county a member of this association.

Dedicate Church With Money on Hand

The Methodist Episcopal congregation of the city of Mankato Jewell county, have just dedicated a new \$20,000 church edifice that is modern in every respect and without a cent of incumbrance and the church still has a balance of \$200 in the treasury.

Halstead Subscribes for Railroad Stock

The citizens of Halstead are rejoicing over the prospect of getting the Wichita & Hutchinson Interurban railroad, which is now claimed by the advance agent, Mr. Hopkins, to be a sure thing and they propose to have it in operation within the next year.

Shipping Wheat to California.

During the past two weeks the Wheeland Elevator company of Ellis has shipped 20 car loads of wheat from that point to California to be ground into flour.

Make a Test of Rock Road Law.

It seems clearly evident that it remains for Johnson county to make the test of the new rock road law passed by the last legislature. For several months the board of county commissioners have been wrangling with contractors trying to thrash out and overcome the apparent legal objections until it has come to the point where no roads will be built until the law is tested in the supreme court. In order that this may be done the commissioners accepted the bid of Lightfoot Bros. of Rosedale for the building of what is known as the Remi Caenen road for \$7,585. The contractors will immediately bring suit against the commissioners to force them to enter into contract and the commissioners will refuse to do so on the grounds that they are not satisfied with the legality of the Hodges rock road law. The case may come to trial next month, but will have to go to the supreme court.

A Trade School for Kansas.

Haskell institute, valued at \$750,000, is to be offered to Kansas as a site for the establishment of a day trade school. Superintendent H. B. Pearls said that he had discussed the matter of giving the institution to the state with R. G. Valentine, United States commissioner of Indian affairs, and that the latter looked with favor on the proposition. The government does not intend to abandon Haskell entirely until the state appropriations are made large enough to make it a trade school for white students exclusively. Until the state appropriations do become large enough Indian students who are taking advanced work will continue to be received and will live in the dormitories at the school as they do at the present time.

Mayors' Meeting March 7.

Mayor Davidson of Wichita will call a meeting of the mayors of Kansas and Oklahoma, to meet in that city March 7 and 8 to discuss matters regarding municipal affairs. It was intended to ask only the Kansas mayors, but Oklahoma mayors, having heard of the proposed meeting, have asked to be included in the call. Pending matters will be one of the principal topics discussed by the mayors, although other matters will come up for discussion.

May Start Atchison Coal Mine Again.

Hope for the Atchison coal mine which has cost citizens of the town some hundreds of thousands of dollars, is rising again. The Atchison Brick, Tile and Coal Mining company, which has taken over the property of the Atchison Coal and Mining company, has elected the following officers: S. R. Beebe, president; W. B. Collett, vice-president; W. F. Wagener, secretary and treasurer.

Organize Club to Protect Game.

Lawrence sportsmen have organized a Sportsmen's Game Protective association to aid in the enforcement of the state game laws and to stock Douglas county with fish and certain kinds of game birds. The organization has the backing of Gov. Stubbs. An effort will be made to establish branches of the association all over Kansas.

Smallpox Closes a School.

Dr. W. F. Wood of Bethel ordered the old Muncie school closed on account of the smallpox epidemic in the central part of Wyandotte county. There are 35 pupils attending the school and there is a case of smallpox in the home of a family where the teacher boards. There are 50 cases of the disease in a mild form at Bethel, White Church, Stony Point, Edwardsville and Muncie, small towns of Wyandotte county.

Kansas Editors to Meet March 7 and 8.

The executive committee of the Kansas Editorial association has changed the date of the next meeting from March 14 and 15 to March 7 and 8. The meeting will be held in Wichita. The arrangements committee is arranging to entertain 500 editors, many of whom will be accompanied by their wives.

Blue Rapids' New Church Dedicated.

The Methodist church, which was remodeled and rebuilt during the summer, was dedicated with appropriate services at Blue Rapids. Bishop Quayle and District Superintendent Hansen were both present and Bishop Quayle preached the dedicatory sermon.

555-Pound Porker.

John DeWitt of east of Dows marketed a hog that weighed 555 pounds. He sold it to the local stock dealer for \$7.75 per hundred, netting a total of \$43. This is considered a pretty large porker to have been raised with a bunch of other hogs and having no particular pedigree.

Mother Sees Three Burn.

Mrs. Henry Blanton of Pratt left her home and went across the alley to talk with a neighbor. When she next looked at the house it was a mass of flames and her three children were being burned to death. Help did not come in time to save them.

Prof. Engel to Go Abroad.

Professor Elmer F. Engel of the German department in the University of Kansas will leave for a 15-months' trip in Europe as soon as the present school year is at an end.

Increased Price of Elk Teeth.

"During the last five years the value of elk teeth has more than trebled," said a western traveler at the Frederic, according to the St. Paul Dispatch. "In 1904 you could get any number of fine specimens in Idaho, Montana, Washington and bordering states for \$2.50 apiece. Now you will pay from \$7.50 to \$10, and they are hard to get for even that. The Apache, Sioux, Comanche and Chippewa Indians used to have dozens of them in their possession and traded them for trinkets. But the redskin got wise to their value, and you can buy them from a regular dealer cheaper now than from the Indian. The passing of the elk and the great demand made by the members of the Elk lodge for teeth for emblems have boosted the price."

The traveler recited an incident of an Oklahoman who bought a robe covered with elk teeth from a Wichita Indian for \$100. He cut off the teeth and cleaned up \$2,200 on the deal.

A Drama on the Street.

A remarkable coincidence occurred at San Bernardino, Cal., one day lately, whereby a couple about to be divorced were happily brought together again. Mrs. Walter Preston was on her way to the court to secure a divorce against her husband when her little daughter led him in the path of an onrushing motor car. The mother's screams attracted the attention of a man who dashed in front of the machine, seized the little girl and leaped to safety as the automobile shot by. The rescuer proved to be the husband and father. Explanations were soon made, and the two made their way to the attorney's office, where Mrs. Preston tore up the divorce complaint.

A Lesson in Economy.

"I notice you always fling the driver your purse when we take a conveyance," said the heroine of the historical novel. "I do," admitted the hero of the same. "How do you expect to support a wife? Give him the exact legal fare hereafter."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Novice.

Old Lawyer (to young partner)—Did you draw up old Moneybag's will? Young Partner—Yes, sir; and so tight that all the relatives in the world cannot break it. Old Lawyer (with some disgust)—The next time there is a will to be drawn up, I'll do it myself!—New York Sun.

Graphic Variations.

"Civilization," remarked the cannibal king, "promotes some strange ideas." "To whom do you especially refer?" inquired the missionary. "Among you the ultimate consumer is regarded with sympathy. Here he is considered very lucky."

All Kinds.

"It takes all kinds of people to make a world," said the ready-made philosopher. "Certainly," answered the plain person; "look at explorers. Some of them excel with mathematical instruments and some with typewriters and picture machines."

Would Surprise Him All Right.

First Girl—I want to give my present a surprise for a birthday present. Can't you suggest something? Second Girl—You might tell him your age.

Knowledge Enough.

At the moment of their fall Adam and Eve, being innocent, were used to doing things in an unconscious manner. That is to say, they didn't Fletcherize. With the result that they failed of getting the full effect of the apple—all the protoids and carbohydrates. However, in their blind, blundering way, they attained to enough knowledge of good and evil to make them terrible bores to themselves forever after, and to all their descendants likewise unto the present generation.—Puck.

On Time.

"That man spends his life in an endeavor to get people to do things on time."

"That's a fine and philanthropic! What does he do for a living?" "Sells book on the installment plan."

His Business.

"You see that man across the street? Well, you can always get cut rates from him for his work."

"What is it?" "Trimming trees and hedges."—Baltimore American.

And Mother Officiates.

Eddie—Do you have morning prayers at our house? Freddie—We have some kind of a service when father gets in.

Occasionally we meet people who spend half their time telling what they are going to do and the other half explaining why they didn't do it.

If you see a fault in others, think of two of your own, and do not add a third one by your hasty judgment.

Interesting Information.

In an interview published in the Kieler Neueste Nachrichten, Grossadmiral von Koster says many interesting things about his visit to New York, among them the following: "In the absence of President Taft, who was away on a trip to the Mexican frontier, the place of honor was taken by the vice-president of the United States, Secretary of State Sherman of New York."

Sorry He Spoke.

Mr. Dubbs (with newspaper)—It tells here, my dear, how a progressive New York woman makes her social calls by telephone. Mrs. Dubbs—Progressive. Huh! She's probably like me, not a decent thing to wear.—Boston Transcript.

Taking No Chances.

Griggs—Odd that these doctors can't prescribe for themselves. There's Cutten just gone to another physician to be treated. Briggs—That's where he is wise. Cutten knows how few of his patients recover.

Mistakes Will Happen.

Lady (to her sister, a doctor)—There—I cooked a meal for the first time to-day and I made a mess of it. "Well, dear, never mind; it's nothing. I lost my first patient."

Where Peppy Won Fame.

"Who was this fellow Peppy, and what is his claim to fame?" "His claim to fame is well founded, my friend. He's the man who kept a diary for more than a year."

Happiness in marriage would be more prevalent if a man would handle his wife as tenderly and carefully as he does an old briar pipe.

Don't Weep At The Ice House.

Some people swell up on "emotion" brewed from absolute untruth.

It's an old trick of the leaders of the Labor Trust to twist facts and make the "sympathetic ones" weep at the ice house. (That's part of the tale further on.)

Gompers et al sneer at, spit upon and defy our courts, seeking sympathy by falsely telling the people the courts were trying to deprive them of free speech and free press.

Men can speak freely and print opinions freely in this country and no court will object, but they cannot be allowed to print matter as part of a criminal conspiracy to injure and ruin other citizens.

Gompers and his trust associates started out to ruin the Bucks Stove Co., drive its hundreds of workmen out of work and destroy the value of the plant without regard to the fact that they had earned money of men who worked, had been invested there.

The conspirators were told by the courts to stop these vicious "trust" methods, (efforts to break the firm that won't come under trust rule), but instead of stopping they "dare" the courts to punish them and demand new laws to protect them in such destructive and tyrannical acts as they may desire to do. The reason Gompers and his band persist in trying to ruin the Bucks Stove Works was because the stove company insisted on the right to keep some old employees at work when "de union" ordered them discharged and some of "de gang" put on.

Now let us reverse the conditions and have a look.

Suppose the company had ordered the union to dismiss certain men from their union, and the demand being refused, should institute a boycott against the union, publish its name in an "unfair list," instruct other manufacturers all over the United States not to buy the labor of that union, have committees call at stores and threaten to boycott if the merchants sold anything made by that union. Picket the factories where members work and slug them on the way home, blow up their houses and wreck the works, and even murder a few members of the boycotted union to teach them they must obey the orders of "organized Capital?"

It would certainly be fair for the company to do these things if lawful for the Labor Trust to do them.

In such a case, under our laws the boycotted union could apply to our courts and the courts would order the company to cease boycotting and trying to ruin these union men. Suppose thereupon the company should sneer at the court and in open defiance continue the unlawful acts in a persistent, carefully laid out plan, purposely intended to ruin the union and force its members into poverty. What a howl would go up from the union demanding that the courts protect them and punish their law-breaking oppressors. Then they would praise the courts and go on earning a living protected from ruin and happy in the knowledge that the people's courts could defend them.

How could any of us receive protection from law-breakers unless the courts have power to, and do punish such men?

The court is placed in position where it must do one thing or the other—punish men who persist in defying its peace orders or go out of service, let anarchy reign, and the more powerful destroy the weaker.

Peaceful citizens sustain the courts as their defenders, whereas thieves, forgers, burglars, crooks of all kinds and violent members of labor unions, hate them and threaten violence if their members are punished for breaking the law. They want the courts to let them go free and at the same time demand punishment for other men "outside de union" when they break the law. Notice the above reference to "violent" members of labor unions. The great majority of the "unheard" union men are peaceable,

upright citizens. The noisy, violent ones get into office and the leaders of the great Labor Trust know how to mass this kind of men, in labor conventions and thus carry out the leaders' schemes, frequently abortive to the rank and file; so it was at the late Toronto convention.

The paid delegates would applaud and "resolute" as Gompers wanted, but now and then some of the real workingmen insist on being heard, sometimes at the risk of their lives.

Delegate Egan is reported to have said at the Toronto convention: "If the officers of the federation would only adhere to the law we would think a lot more of them."

The Grand Council of the Provincial Workingmen's Ass'n of Canada has declared in favor of severing all connections with unions in the U. S., saying "any union having its seat of Gov't in America, and pretending to be international in its scope, must fight industrial battles according to American methods. Said methods have consequences which are abhorrent to the law-abiding people of Canada involving hunger, misery, riot, bloodshed and murder, all of which might be termed as a result of the practical war now in progress in our fair provinces and directed by foreign emissaries of the United Miners of America."

That is an honest Canadian view of our infamous "Labor Trust."

A few days ago the daily papers printed the following:

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—Characterizing the attitude of Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor in the contempt proceedings in the courts of the District of Columbia, in connection with the Bucks Stove and range company, as "a willful, premeditated violation of the law," Simon Burns, general master workman of the general assembly, Knights of Labor, has voiced a severe condemnation of these three leaders. Mr. Burns expressed his confidence in courts in general and in those of the District of Columbia in particular.

APPROVED BY DELEGATES.

This rebuke by Burns was in his annual report to the general assembly of his organization. He received the hearty approval of the delegates who heard it read at their annual meeting in this city.

"There is no trust or combination of capital in the world," said Mr. Burns, "that violates laws oftener than do the trust labor organizations, which resort to more dishonest, unfair and dishonorable methods toward their competitors than any trust or combinations in the country."

Mr. Burns said the action of "these so-called leaders" would be harmful for years to come whenever attempts were made to obtain labor legislation. "The Labor Digest," a reputable workingman's paper, says, as part of an article entitled "The beginning of the end of Gompersism, many organizations becoming tired of the rule-or-ruin policies which have been enforced by the president of the A. F. of L."

"That he has maintained his leadership for so long a time in the face of his stubborn clinging to policies which the more thoughtful workingmen have seen for years must be abandoned, has been an account partly of the sentimental feeling on the part of the organizations that he ought not to be deposed, and the unwillingness of the men who were mentioned for the place, to accept a nomination in opposition to him. In addition to this, there is no denying the shrewdness of the leader of the A. F. of L., and his political sagacity, which has enabled him to keep a firm grip on the machinery of the organization, and to have his faithful henchmen in the positions where they could do him the most good whenever their services might be needed.

"Further than this, he has never failed, at the last conventions, to have some sensation to spring on the convention at the psychological moment, which would place him in the light of a martyr to the cause of unionism, and

excite a wave of sympathetic enthusiasm for him, which would carry the delegates off their feet, and result in his re-election.

"That his long leadership, and this apparent impossibility to fill his place has gone to his head, and made him imagine that he is much greater a man than he really is, is undoubtedly the case, and accounts for the tactics he has adopted in dealing with questions before congress, where he has unnecessarily antagonized men to whom organized labor must look for recognition of their demands, and where labor measures are often opposed on account of this very antagonism, which would otherwise receive support.

"There is no doubt but what organized labor in this country would be much stronger with a leader who was more in touch with conditions as they actually exist, and who would bring to the front the new policies which organized labor must adopt if it expects to even maintain its present standing, to say nothing of making future progress."

We quote portions of another article, a reprint, from the same labor paper: "Organized labor, through its leaders, must recognize the mistakes of the past if they expect to perpetuate their organization, or to develop the movement which they head. No movement, no organization, no nation can develop beyond the intellects which guide these organizations; and if the leaders are dominated by a selfish motive the organization will become tinged with a spirit of selfishness, which has never appealed to mankind in any walk of life at any time since history began.

"It can be said in extension of certain leaders of organized labor that the precarious position which they occupy as leaders has had a tendency to cause them to lose sight of the object behind the organization. The natural instinct in man for power and position is in no small measure responsible for the mistakes of the leaders, not necessarily in labor unions alone, but in every branch of society. This desire for power and leadership and personal aggrandizement causes men who have been earnest and sincere in their efforts in the start to deteriorate into mere politicians whose every act and utterance is tinged with the desire to cater to the baser passions of the working majority in the societies or organizations and this is undoubtedly true when applied to the present leaders of the Federation of Labor.

We mention the Federation of Labor particularly in this article, because that organization is the only organization of labor which has yet found itself in direct opposition to the laws of the land. There are other organizations of labor whose leaders have made mistakes, but they have always kept themselves and their organizations within the bounds of the law and respected the rights of every other man in considering the rights of themselves and their constituency; whereas, the motto of the Federation is just the reverse, and unless the leaders conform themselves and their organization in accordance with the laws of the land, the leaders and the organization itself must be disintegrated and pass into history, for in America the common sense of mankind is developed to a greater extent than in any other nation on the earth, and the people, who are the court of last resort in this country, will never allow any system to develop in this country which does not meet with the approval of the majority of the citizens of the country.

"This must have forced itself upon the leaders of the Federation by this time. If it has not, the leaders must be eliminated. The organization which they head has done many meritorious things in times past and the people are always ready and willing to acknowledge the benefits which their efforts have brought to their constituency as a whole, but at the present time labor organizations in general, and the Federation of Labor in particular, stand before the bar of public opinion, having been convicted of selfishness and a disposition to rule all the people of the country in the interest of the few. The people are patient and awaiting to

see if the object lesson which they have been forced to give to these leaders is going to be recognized and if they are going to conform themselves and their future work and actions in accordance thereto.

Let the people remember that comment, "The Federation of Labor in particular stands before the bar of public opinion having been convicted of selfishness and a disposition to rule all the people of the country in the interest of the few."

The great 90 per cent of Americans do not take kindly to the acts of tyranny of these trust leaders openly demanding that all people bow down to the rules of the Labor Trust and we are treated to the humiliating spectacle of our Congress and even the Chief Executive entertaining these convicted law-breakers and listening with consideration to their insistent demands that the very laws be changed to allow them to safely carry on their plan of gaining control over the affairs of the people.

The sturdy workers of America have come to know the truth about these "martyrs sacrificing themselves in the noble cause of labor" but it's only the hysterical ones who swell up and cry over the aforesaid "heroes," reminding one of the two romantic elderly maids who, weeping copiously, were discovered by the old janitor at Mt. Vernon.

"What is it all you ladies?" "Taking the handkerchief from one swollen red eye, between sobs she said: "Why we have so long revered the memory of George Washington that we feel it a privilege to come here and weep at his tomb."

"Yas'm, yas'm, yo' shore has a desire to express yo' sympathy but yo' are overflowin' at de wrong spot, yo' is weepin' at de ice house."

Don't get maudlin about law-breakers who must be punished if the very existence of our people is to be maintained.

If you have any surplus sympathy it can be extended to the honest workers who continue to earn food when threatened and are frequently hurt and sometimes killed before the courts can intervene to protect them.

Now the Labor Trust leaders demand of Congress that the courts be stripped of power to issue injunctions to prevent them from assaulting or perhaps murdering men who dare earn a living when ordered by the Labor Trust to quit work.

Don't "weep at the Ice House" and don't permit any set of law-breakers to bully our courts, if your voice and vote can prevent. Be sure and write your Representatives and Senators in Congress asking them not to vote for any measure to prevent the courts from protecting homes, property and persons from attack by paid agents of this great Labor Trust.

Let every reader write, and write now.

Don't sit silent and allow the organized and paid men of this great trust to force Congress to believe they represent the great masses of the American people. Say your say and let your representatives in Congress know that you do not want to be governed under new laws which would empower the Labor Trust leaders with legal right to tell you when to work, Where! For whom! At what price! What to buy! What not to buy! Whom to vote for! How much you shall pay per month in fees to the Labor Trust etc., etc., etc.

This power is now being demanded by the passage of laws in Congress. Tell your Senators and Representatives plainly that you don't want them to vote for any measure that will allow any set of men either representing Capital or Labor to govern and dictate to the common people, who prefer to be free to go and come, work or not, and vote for whom they please. Every man's liberty will disappear when the leaders of the great Labor Trust or any other trust can ride rough shod over people and mass their forces to prevent our courts from affording protection.

"There's a Reason." C. W. POST, Battle Creek, Mich.