

# BARTON COUNTY DEMOCRAT

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GREAT BEND, KANSAS, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1912

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## Plan to attend Chautauqua. It starts July 20th and lasts a week. It's education to the young and old

### A REVIEW OF PUBLIC ISSUES,

To the Democrats of Kansas:  
I am a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office of United States Senator. I respectfully solicit your support.

If my Democratic brethren favor me with the nomination, I pledge myself to make an active canvass of the state in the confident expectation that an earnest advocacy of the views herein expressed will be endorsed by the voters at the election to be held next November. Should I be elected Senator, to the best of my ability, I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office with the single purpose of zealously guarding the interests of the people of Kansas.

The political conflict now being waged is not a new one. It is as old as history. It is born of the desire of a privileged few to exploit the favorless many.

In this conflict the Democratic party has for years advocated measures that would lighten the burdens of the people. It will continue to champion the cause of the people. Its standard bearers should be inspired with an earnest desire to secure substantial relief for the people, and to reduce the burdens of taxation wherever possible.

The tariff is a tax. Its burdens fall heaviest on those least able to bear them. It is a breeder of falsehood and corruption and should be eliminated as soon as possible. The government should not compel one citizen to pay tribute to another unless the public welfare absolutely demands it.

An equitable wage to the American workman is the surest guaranty of a profitable home market for the products of the land. But experience proves that such wage is not incurred by a protective tariff. When obtained it is due to labor organizations and to the superiority of the American workman. The American workman is the dividend earner, and should receive a fair share of the fruits of his labor. Religious freedom and political freedom are secure. Industrial freedom should be equally secure.

Big business has been the subject of much solicitude. The commercial interests of this nation are of great magnitude and are entitled to much consideration. But the interests of the American farmer and the American workman are more important. The farmer feeds us all. Upon his prosperity rests all other.

The prosperity of this country is not due to the captains of industry. It springs from the labor of the average man. The magnates who have established our magnificent railway systems are entitled to great credit. But the conductor, the engineer, the fireman, the brakeman—operate the trains; the man who builds the bridges, the man who lays the track, the man who keeps the track in repair—make it possible to operate the trains. The valuable, really servicable work of the world is performed by the average man.

The just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed. In the exercise of such powers the will of the people should be supreme.

A democrat is one who believes in the rule of the people. There need be no fear of trusting the whole people. It is not just to deny the right of suffrage to any part of our citizenship.

The initiative, the referendum and the recall are necessary to secure true representative government. Those who oppose the referendum recognize the right of the people to determine what shall be the fundamental law. A people qualified to adopt a constitution is certainly intelligent enough to pass upon the merits of a statute.

No man has a right to public office. Public officers are not the rulers, but the servants of the people. Should the people at any time unjustly discharge one of these servants the injury would not compare with the loss the people sustain from the acts of unprincipled and corrupt public officials.

Our courts have been shielded with a sanctity which restrained criticism. When they invade the legislative domain, that shield should be removed. The fear of disturbing their independence should not prevent the people from passing judgment upon their acts. A judge who through fear of popular clamor would not be courageous enough to be governed by his honest convictions, would be too cov-

### CITIZENS' LEAGUE IN BARTON

Currency Reform Sentiment is Strong in Kansas.

The need of a better banking and currency system is being discussed with much interest by Barton county business men. The Citizens' League which has for its county officers E. E. Wagaman, chairman, and Adam Krause, secretary, both of Great Bend, has distributed a large amount of educational material and has aroused much active interest in the subject. Business men and farmers realize that they are now too much at the mercy of the money trust and want some system that will insure immunity from panics. A bill is now before congress and the Kansas congressmen are studying the subject preparatory to voting at the next session. If the voters do not inform themselves and demand the kind of a law they want, they may get the kind of a law they do not want.

Eighty-three counties of Kansas are now organized. The state headquarters at Abilene, C. M. Harger president, will send literature free to all applicants. Members of the league who pay one dollar receive all league publications together with a copy of the new book, "Banking Reform." This is a 450 page book and contains valuable tables and clear discussions of the financial problems of today. The book retails at \$2.50 and is now ready for delivery.

ardly to withstand the demands of powerful political leaders, and such a judge had far better be ruled by the people than by a political boss.

The recall of judges may be hedged about in a manner to prevent hasty action; and the sober, second judgment of the American people may always be safely trusted. The extravagant expenditure of the public funds, which Senator Aldrich declared wastes annually three hundred million dollars of the people's money should be curbed and the work of re-frenchment begun by a democratic congress should be vigorously pursued.

The solution of the railroad problem lies in public ownership. Our railroads are as necessary as our wagon roads and the people should not permit either to be owned by a private corporation. Our government has built a railroad in Panama. It should build one to its coal fields in Alaska.

The Panama canal belongs to our people. They will pay for it. It should be utilized to foster and encourage our merchant marine.

All efforts of monopoly to appropriate the resources of the nation should be thwarted and the property of the people should be preserved for the people.

Hoping that these views will meet with your approval, I am,  
Earnestly yours,  
THOMAS L. BOND.

### BOOSTER TRIP IS A DECIDED SUCCESS

Chautauqua Well Advertised—Should Have a Big Crowd

Last Friday morning at 8 A. M. eighteen auto loads of Great Bend business men started on a trip over the county, principally to advertise the Chautauqua which starts here next Saturday. Although the day was one of the hottest this season they report a most enjoyable time.

Their first stop was made at Ellinwood, where they were met by a large crowd of citizens and explained the Chautauqua and extended an invitation to the people of Ellinwood and vicinity to attend. The next stop was made at Clarlin, where they met with a most hearty welcome, and the keys of the city were handed over to the boosters during their stay there. After a short stop there the crowd went to Holsington where they ate dinner and covered the row with Chautauqua advertising. They next visited Oliniz where they were met by the school children, and then to Otis, south to Albert, then to Pawnee Rock, reaching home about seven o'clock.

There were no accidents on the trip and only a few punctures.

A band of ten pieces, organized on short notice, went with the crowd and deserves much of the credit of the success of the trip. They played at each stop and their music was heartily received.

This trip should make our Chautauqua one of the largest ones we have had as the attractions this year are much above the usual.

### OBITUARY.

Agnes Josephine Honelg was born in Barton county, Kansas, near Oliniz, November 28, 1880. She died at her home in Holsington, July 6, 1912, aged 31 years, 7 months and 8 days. She was married to John W. Nichols March 8, 1898. To this union was born 5 children, 3 boys and 2 girls, all of whom survive their mother.

She leaves a mother and 3 sisters besides the husband and children to mourn her death.

Sister Nichols, during her last illness, prayed earnestly. She hoped that her life would be spared to care for her family. She was conscious for some days before her death that she could not live and seemed reconciled to go, only that she hated to leave her dear little children.

She is at rest in heaven. We pray that her family will all be drawn to meet her there in the sweet bye and bye.

The funeral occurred from the Methodist church Tuesday, Rev. E. N. Cunningham preaching the funeral sermon. The body was laid away in the Holsington cemetery.—Dispatch.

Chas. Liechsky spent Sunday with his wife in Kansas City.

### JOHN W. PASCOE.

John West Pascoe, who was born in Cornwall, England, October 28, 1833, died at his home in this city July 13, 1912, being 78 years, eight months and fifteen days old.

January 26, 1854, he was married to Miss Grace Dyer, who preceded him to the Great Beyond twenty-three years ago. To them were born seven children, five of whom survive their father. They are Mrs. William Thomas of Higginville, Mo.; Mrs. Edw. Harper, Mrs. W. P. White and Mrs. S. P. White of this city, and Paul Pascoe of Eureka township. On September 28, 1899, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Ann Watts, who, with an adopted daughter, survive him.

Mr. Pascoe first came to America May 8, 1856, landing at Philadelphia and from there went to Ontonagon county, Michigan. In 1871 he came to Russell, Kansas, and shortly after moved to Barton county, locating on the west line of Great Bend township. In 1872 he went back to Michigan, but returned the following year to locate in Eureka township, where he lived until 1893, when he retired and moved to Great Bend.

He was a man who was respected and admired by all for his absolute honesty and integrity; he was a devout Christian, a member of the Methodist church, also a prominent member of the Masons of this city, and a member of the Consistory at Wichita.

He leaves to mourn his death a wife, five children, twenty-three grandchildren and two great grandchildren, besides a large circle of friends.

Funeral services were held Monday afternoon from the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank French of Holsington were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Younklin Sunday.

Miss Maurine Smith visited Mrs. Oscar Lund and Miss Mary Mitchell in Holsington last week.

Ed Myers, clerk at the Briggs hotel, returned from Newton last Saturday.

Miss Verna Tréster has returned from a two weeks vacation and has resumed her duties at the Liechsky store.

Miss Jewell Brown left Sunday for Wichita for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilcox.

Miss Daisy Allison and brother, Alonzo, returned Sunday morning from Denver after a two weeks visit.

Will Harmon has gone to Colorado Springs for a visit and to join Mrs. Harmon.

Mr. Welsh, who for some time was steward of the Elks club here, came in Monday for a few days visit. He is living on a ranch a short distance from Pueblo, Colo.

Don't neglect to register, if you have not, as you will want to vote

### AUGUST SEIDERMAN.

August Seiderman, one of the oldest persons at Raymond, was born November 26, 1830, in Niesmar, Saxony, and quietly passed away July 4, 1912.

He came to America in 1856. He served in the army from 1861 to 1863 and became an honorable discharge. Soon after he enlisted again and served until 1865, when on November 22 he received his second honorable discharge. After Mr. Seiderman had lived in Missouri and Colorado for some years he moved to Raymond in 1870. In December 1882, he was united in marriage with Anna Geist and lived happily.

Eight years ago Mr. Seiderman lost his eye sight, which was very hard for him, but he bore his suffering with great patience and trust in God. During all of his pain and endurance he never complained or was dissatisfied. All of his acquaintances in Raymond speak very highly of him.

On the 23rd of March, 1912, he received a paralytic stroke after which he could not speak for some time, although later he was able to say a few words. But the last week of his life, he again was speechless.

Besides his wife at Raymond and a sister in St. Louis, he leaves many other relatives and friends to mourn his death.

The funeral services were held at Raymond on July 5, and Rev. Matthew of this city officiated and the English M. E. minister of Raymond also took part and the choir sang some very nice, appropriate songs. Interment was made in the Raymond cemetery.—Leader.

### WEATHER REPORT

Following is a record of the character of the weather for each day of the week ending July 13, 1912.

Date	Character of day
7	Clear
8	Clear
9	Clear
10	P. Cloudy
11	Clear
12	Clear
13	Clear

Trace of rain  
ISAAC PRITCHARD,  
Co-operative Observer

at the primary election August 6.

Edward Moses, son of L. E. Moses, arrived Tuesday night and is going to work on the Moses Bros. and Clayton farm east of town. He is a student at Harvard and is spending his vacation at hard work.

Miss Lou Grosh, formerly a teacher in the high schools here, arrived Tuesday night from Wichita, to visit Mrs. R. C. Russell. Miss Grosh and Mrs. Russell attended K. U. at the same time.

Mrs. Clarence Morrison visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Kell at Pawnee Rock, Wednesday.

Leo Wilcek has gone to Chicago and New York to buy stock for the latest summer and fall trade for the New York store.

Mrs. Keith Russell and two children have returned from a two weeks trip to Colorado.

R. J. McMillen has been in town this week, making an active canvass for the nomination on the Democratic ticket for county attorney.

C. A. Momyer of Albia, Ia., is here for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Momyer.

Mr. Osmond left Wednesday night for Tacoma, Wash., to spend the summer.

Lawrence Osmond came up Tuesday night from the Greenburg farm. He will return in a few days, taking the auto his father purchased a few weeks ago with him.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGinty and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stauffer and daughter, Miss Mabel, left Wednesday for Manitou, Colo. They will be joined at Garden City by Miss Beale Clark.

Miss Georgiana Norris of Burrton, is here for a visit with her aunt, Mrs. Carson Stark.

W. P. Feder went to Hutchinson Wednesday evening to attend the Hodges meeting there Thursday.

Mrs. Phil Kepplin is over from Holsington this week for a visit with relatives.

E. C. Kent arrived Wednesday for a visit with Harry Diefenbacher and family. Mr. Kent and family have been here for several days. They motored from Clinton, Mo.

Ed and John Cook were at Hutchinson Wednesday on business.

### WASHINGTON NEWS.

By C. H. Tavenner, Special Correspondent.

Washington, July 15.—There is a vast difference between the platform adopted by the Republicans at Chicago, and that of the Democrats, adopted at Baltimore. The Republican platform is thoroughly reactionary and standpat. It does not concede that the last Republican administration have erred in their tariff policy, notwithstanding the almost universal verdict of the country to the contrary. This platform still prates about "protecting American workmen," and "maintaining the American standard of wages," when every citizen with a grain of intelligence knows that both of these are shame and hypocrisies. The Republican platform also is evasive, so that in the remote event of Republican success at the polls, it could be interpreted in any way the high tariff bosses might want it interpreted.

The Democratic platform, on the other hand, is specific and definite. It pledges the party to an exact policy, without any attempt at evasion. It promises not to "revise the tariff" but to "revise it downward." The wording is so plain and so definite that a child could understand its meaning and intent. Here, briefly, are some of the important promises in the Democratic document:

1. A tariff for revenue only. Immediate revision downward. Trust controlled products to go on the free list.
2. Civil and criminal prosecution of trusts. Law to stop monopoly and stock watering. Amendment to make the Sherman law effective.
3. A demand for the ratification of the amendment for an income tax and direct election of Senators.
4. Publicity for all recommendations on which Presidential appointments are made; for the ownership of newspapers, and for all campaign funds in national elections.
5. Presidential primaries and popular election of national committees. The use of money by corporations at elections to be made unlawful.
6. A single term for president.
7. Supervision of railroad, telegraph, telephone and express rates.
8. Revision of the banking laws to prevent concentration and misuse of money. No government deposits in favored banks.
9. Laws to improve the rivers and prevent floods.
10. Restriction of the judiciary to its proper functions.
11. Philippine independence, and territorial government for Alaska. Trial by jury in cases of indirect taxation. Encouragement of the merchant marine, but no subsidies. Parcel post and postal express, and extension of rural delivery. Conservation that will not interfere with the rights of bonafide settlers.
12. Extension of the civil service, and no abridgment of the right of federal employes to petition for redress of grievances.

### MANY JAPANESE PERFORMERS.

Greatest Japanese Troupe in the World Here With the Robinson Circus

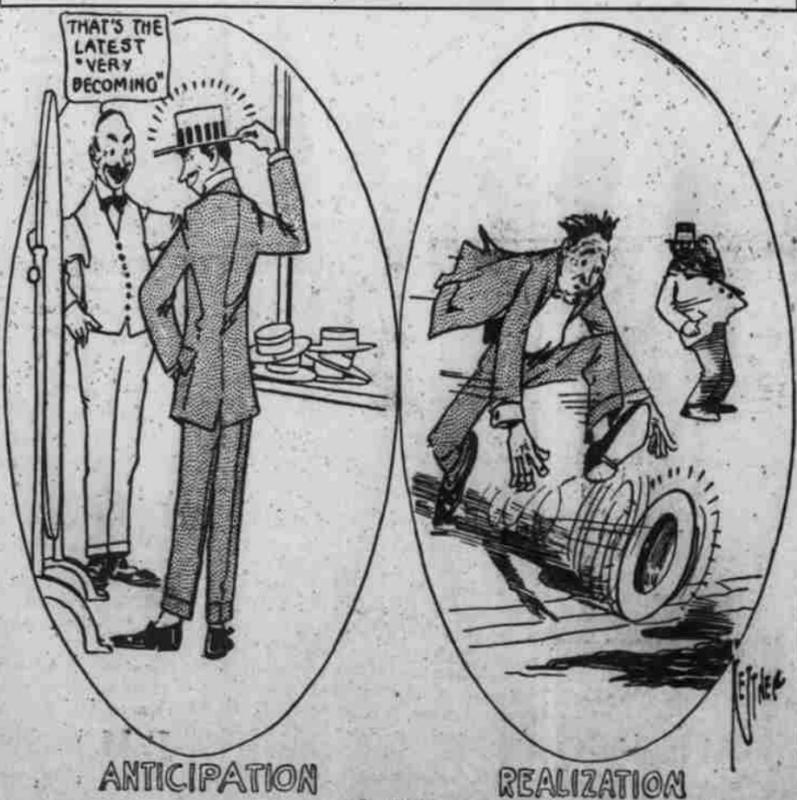
Beyond all question the greatest troupe of Japanese in the world are with the Yankee Robinson circus. This Japanese troupe was imported to this country last season for the New York Hippodrome, where they appeared for thirty weeks. They were then engaged for the Yankee Robinson circus and made the greatest hit ever recorded under a circus tent. This Japanese troupe immediately went back to Japan, left the port of Yokohama on March 27, landing at Seattle April 12, going direct to circus winter quarters. They are in this country, by permission of his Royal Majesty, the Emperor of Japan. At Great Bend, August 5.

### MARRIAGE LICENSE

H. M. Sherman, Council Bluffs, Ia.; Anna C. Poore, Holsington, Kansas. E. S. Walters, Sterling, Kansas. Mary Zirwick, Ellinwood, Kansas. Jesse Hood, Great Bend, Kansas. Cora Fabert, West Plains, Mo.

Be sure to attend the sale on the Jake Piper farm 9 miles south and four and one-half miles east of Great Bend, Wednesday, July 24. Jacob Smith will offer at public sale his horses, cattle, farm implements and household goods.

### LIFE'S DISAPPOINTMENTS



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