

The Reflector.

Official Paper of Dickinson County.

The Reflector Publishing Company.

JOHN J. COOPER, O. L. MOORE, RICHARD W. WARRING, H. W. WILSON, C. M. HANCOCK, A. W. RICE, C. H. BARKER.

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RICHARD WARRING, Business Manager.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1891.

Republican Ticket.

For Treasurer, C. M. BRENZER, of Buckeye.

For County Clerk, F. E. NOTTOLF, of Hope.

For Register of Deeds, JAMES FREY, of Enterprise.

For Sheriff, S. J. ELLISON, of Abilene.

For Surveyor, A. C. ROMIG, of Abilene.

For Coroner, EDMUND KELLER, of Abilene.

For High School Trustees, J. W. GIBSON, of Jefferson; T. C. AYRES, of Cheever.

For Commissioner, 2nd District, SILAS BAKER, of Hayes.

For Judge of the Eighth Judicial District, JAMES HUMPHREY, of Junction City.

Picnics are fizzles this year.

There will be just two parties in 1892 worth considering—republican and democratic.

Gold is pouring into America from Europe. The McKinley bill is not injuring our foreign trade.

It is expected that England will have a large exhibit of United States seal skins at the World's fair.

Hill is said to be the shrewdest politician in the democratic party since Tilden. And he will come just as far from being president, too.

He is a mighty no-account man who cannot get appointed delegate to some of the conventions nowadays. There are plenty of offices to go around.

The strike in Arkansas has been settled by the lynching of nine negroes. The south always has one way out of race difficulties—string up some negroes.

Over \$3,000,000 mortgage decrease in Kansas in ten months is the way the Kansas City Journal statistics show it. Another anti-calamy argument.

And now it is proposed to make ex-Senator Blair pension commissioner. Has it come to this, that the United States must take a man simply because no other nation will have him?

The mugwumps of New York are supporting Fassett, the republican nominee for governor. That is about the only thing that obscures his otherwise flattering prospects of election.

It goes against the grain to predict defeat for the New York democrats since they have adopted the sunflower as an emblem. But probably the Kansas pony is not a mascot outside the state.

Did the fellow who announced that there is lots of room at the top ever stop to think how terribly lonesome it must be up there?—Clay Center Times.

What is the matter with the ball dress? There is plenty of room at the top (for more clothes) but who thinks it's lonesome up there?

The papers which are passing into the hands of receivers in Kansas are in almost every case those whose managers and editors attended every fair, convention, jubilee and blow out within 200 miles. If they had stayed at home and attended to business their papers would have prospered.

Ohio's Calamities.

This is what the New York Sun, the greatest democratic newspaper in the United States, says of the campaign of sorrow in Ohio:

"Man that is born of woman," observed the great sage, "is of few days and full of trouble." If the Hon. Roger Q. Mills had been present he would have said the cause of it was tariff. No one will doubt that he would have said it who hears the long and bitter wails with which the Texas

statesman is filling the air of Ohio. Mr. Mills is in the immovable gloom of a crank on calamity. In the United States, to which every civilized nation is looking with hourly greater interest as the most prosperous and blessed country on the globe, Mr. Mills hears only the sounds of wretchedness and complaint, and the "scourge that is driving contentment out of so many homes."

This is the sort of mania that will not elect a democratic president in 1892, if that is what Mr. Mills is interested in. He may invite the country to go crazy with him, but the country won't go. Mr. Mills and companions in pessimistic philosophy had better go back to Texas.

Kansas can sympathize with the Buckeye state. We have some calamities out here too, but we propose to demolish them as badly as Ohio will demoralize its poverty preachers.

We Mean It. The candidates on the republican ticket in Dickinson county are all gentlemen with clean records and eminent business ability. They are friends of Kansas and represent the people.

And what is more, They stand for protection. They stand for honest money. They stand for just pensions. They stand for Kansas credit. They stand for individual effort against paternalism in government. They stand for a wide market of Kansas corn at home, hence They stand for a higher price abroad. They stand against Free trade. Fiat money. Paternal government. Bellamyism. Ownership of railroads. Demagogery. Calamity and despair. Woe and desolation. Laying it on someone else. Leaning on the government. And they stand firm.

And by the way they propose to stay there and win. Don't let that slip your memory.

How the World Sees It. It is well that Kansas has a great crop. Through the agency of mischievous politicians who have gone to the ends of the earth that Kansas is crowded with a "mortgaged," "bankrupt," "corn burning," "miserable set of people, upon the verge of starvation."

In the east a family who would propose moving to Kansas would at once call for the prayers and commiseration of their neighbors. It will take Kansas ten years to overcome the mischief done by these shriekers. Who has been helped? Peffer and Suckless Simpson and a few other noisy politicians. Every man who owns a town lot or a farm has been injured by the raid.—[Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Every member of the peoples party, every man who has encouraged the doctrine of repudiation and calamity that this party has spread abroad is to a degree responsible for Kansas' demoralized credit and her bad name. Hundreds of papers that come to the editorial desk of this paper from the leading cities of the country repeat the sentiment expressed above and in the midst of a bountiful harvest, with grain, fruit and all that nature can provide in abundance the state is shunned and disgraced. It is time to stop. Be a friend of the state you live in and repudiate her repudiators. He is an enemy of his commonwealth who with the facts before him, as they are before every thinking man, gives encouragement to those who are seeking to drag Kansas' name still lower in the dust.

A Hypocrite's Reward. The News appears to be angry. It is very angry indeed. It appears to be mad. It is violently mad. In its wrath it says and does a great many very rash and very foolish things. In attempting to correct a ridiculous blunder which it made in attacking the German-Americans of this county, it has brought upon itself both the contempt and the ridicule of the people. Its herculean efforts to divert the public attention from its wanton insult of one of the most numerous, intelligent and prosperous classes of our citizens, by a malicious and personal attack upon one of the business men of the county, is pitiable in the extreme. Mr. Case is not a German-American. He is not a candidate for any office. He has not taken any part in the controversy between the News and that class of our foreign population which the News so wantonly insulted.

Mr. Hoffman is abundantly able to take care of himself and to place all his detractors on the defensive, as is fully demonstrated by the effect which his two letters have had upon our Cedar street contemporary. A red rag shaken at a bull would not have produced more madness than the News displays.

Mr. Hoffman is one of that class of our citizens who believe in developing the natural resources and industries of our county. He has not only advocated home industries but he has gone to work and developed them. He has built up a milling business in Enterprise which is second to none in this state. He, with others including Mr. Case, has built up a manufacturing industry in our midst which is the pride of every citizen of the county.

At the same time he has paid to the farmers upon an average more for their wheat and corn than they could get at any other market in the county. The machine shop has paid its hands better wages than any other like establishment in the state. These two industries in our neighboring city have furnished a market for thousands of bushels of grain, and employment for a large number of men for years and it is

only a political demagogue who would undertake to decry against these industries for the purpose of advancing the interests of any political party.

But when a newspaper is willing to abandon all of its own political principles because it hates somebody or some party, it is not surprising that it should resort to personal and malicious defamation of private character to accomplish its purpose. The News has publicly stated that it does not believe in either of the three cardinal principles of the peoples party. It says it does not believe in the sub-treasury or land loan schemes, nor in the government ownership of railroads. Take these doctrines away and there is nothing left of the peoples party platform. Yet the News is willing to swallow these visionary schemes, renounce its own political faith and stultify its political conscience, if it ever had any, simply because it hates somebody. It is offering its support to the ticket of that party whose principles it despises. It is willing to assail the industries which have been built up in our county; it is willing to defame the character of private individuals in order to elect to office a set of men whose political creed it pronounces as "impracticable and visionary." Is it any wonder that a newspaper so utterly devoid of political principle should be found wading in the slough and filth of the "mudslinging"?

Negative Parties. It is a curious fact that for thirty years the republican party which has controlled the policy of this government has had no rival for the establishment of political principles. The opposition has always been of a negative character. It has invariably sought to pull down and has offered nothing definite as a substitute for republican doctrines. The opposition has never at any time been a unit on any national political issue. Opposition platforms have been made up of worn out theories that have come down to their framers through generations. They are still looking at the destinies and the interests of this country, not from the standpoint of today but from that of fifty years ago. They have been looking so much that they have lost sight of the future. The democratic party of today opposes the republican party and its doctrines because it was the custom of their fathers and their grandfathers to oppose such principles and if there is any one thing more than another to which a democrat is attached it is time honored custom. Whatever he does, or thinks of doing, leaves undone or refuses to think about at all is done or thought or rejected in accordance with time honored custom.

Because the democratic leaders of the '30's and '40's were in favor of free trade when this country had no manufacturing of any consequence a "Jacksonian democrat" must be in favor of free trade now when this country lies under the wings of protection grown to such immense proportions as a manufacturing nation that it now threatens to compete with the oldest and most wealthy manufacturing countries of Europe.

The democrats of this county have, in accordance with their time honored custom of denouncing everything progressive, denounced the present tariff law as the "infamous McKinley bill."

They have no definite suggestions to make in regard to the tariff. They are sure that the bill is "infamous" because their own platform says so. "Tariff reform" is to be their battle cry. What that means they know not, neither do they care.

Whether they would restore the duty on sugar and thus raise its price to the consumer 40 per cent they do not say. Whether they would repeal the "reciprocity clause" and close the newly opened markets of Cuba, Brazil, Germany and France to the farmers' wheat and corn and beef and pork, they do not say.

Not a single one of their leaders has yet suggested a definite change he would make in the law. They are not certain just what changes they would make, but the law is "infamous," of that they are reasonably certain. Such is the indefinite position which that party has maintained in its opposition to the republicans for thirty years.

The new opposition to the republicans in Kansas is just as rambling in its political creed as the democrats. Already it is plain that the alliance is not a unit on political issues.

It contains "free and unlimited" coinage men and men who favor free but not unlimited coinage, men who hold the sub-treasury scheme to be infinitely practical and men who regard it as superlatively visionary; men who are out and out protectionists and men who are plain free traders; men who are prohibitionists and men who are opposed to all sumptuary laws; men who think that veterans of the Union army and the widows and orphans of deceased Union soldiers should be pensioned and men who speak of the pension system as a "steal;" men who approve of the general drift of republican legislation and men who regard all laws made in pursuance of republican policy with hatred. It does not seem possible to unite elements so discordant by the single bond of discontent, and discontent is the sole bond of unity woven by the politicians who would make the alliance a "third party."

Probably the idea most prevalent in this party is that the government should print enough irredeemable paper money to supply a volume equal

to fifty dollars per capita, that would be in the aggregate three billions of dollars.

The News and a few other democrats lean to this party, not because they believe in that doctrine or any other prevalent doctrine of the peoples party, but from their inherent negative dispositions and because they imagine that in some way they may be helped into power through the peoples party influence.

It remains now for the farmers, the laboring men, the business men of all trades, professions and callings, who are interested in the upbuilding of our homes, our farming interests, our manufacturing industries, and in the general welfare and good name of our state to say whether this conglomeration of negativities shall continue for another year to impair our credit, drive away capital and stop the wheels of progress or "by its utter rout restore our wonted prosperity."

One Year of the McKinley Law. The republican party will effect all needed reduction of the National revenue and by such revision of the tariff laws as will tend to check imports of articles produced by our people, the production of which gives employment to our labor, and release from import duties the articles of foreign production except luxuries, the like of which cannot be produced at home.—[Republican National Platform of 1888.

Such was the pledge made to the people of this nation in the 1888 campaign. In carrying it out the republican congress elected that fall passed at its first session a bill to equalize the tariff, known as the McKinley bill. That law became operative in nearly all its sections one year ago yesterday, or Oct. 6, 1890.

It will be remembered that immediately upon its passage there was an organized effort to prove two things regarding it:

First—It will put a Chinese wall around the country and strangle commerce; and Second—It will vastly increase the prices of all necessities of life.

All last fall these two cries were kept up. No other argument was used, no other threat was made; but in free trade newspapers, on the democratic stump, everywhere there was asserted backed up by manufactured proof to substantiate either one or the other of those two propositions.

One year is a short time to test the effect of any tariff law but the history of the 12 months just ended has abundantly proven that both the statements of the opposition to the bill were false.

As to the first proposition there is a complete answer in the latest tabulated figures of foreign commerce for the present year to August 1, contrasted with the previous year and the preceding five years for the same period. Here are the official figures:

Table with 2 columns: Imports of merchandise to United States, 1889-1891; Exports of American merchandise and products; Imports and Exports of American merchandise and products same period 1891.

It was charged that the McKinley bill would suppress commerce. In seven months the foreign commerce to and from the United States has increased \$97,396,678 under the McKinley bill.

The "Chinese wall" does not seem very injurious, does it, with nearly 80 million dollars' less of competitive imports and consequently that much more work for American laborers, while at the same time our exports have increased more than that amount? Less to buy and more to sell means prosperity.

Now as to the increase in prices. Every reader of the REFLECTOR knows that that there is no such increase. Dry goods, hardware, groceries, tinware, almost everything you buy is cheaper than a year ago. The New York Press to test the matter at the retail stores sent out reporters to get prices on over 1,000 articles in common use in that city.

They visited over a hundred stores, great and small, and without inquiring the policies of the firm ascertained the actual effects of the McKinley law on retail prices so far as the dealers could give them. Three-fourths of all the merchants were democrats. The reporters found that in about 60 per cent there has been declines in price; in about 30 per cent it is impossible to note any change in retail figures; in less than 10 per cent there have been advances.

Sixty per cent decline, 10 per cent increase in retail prices, tells the story of what "McKinley prices" mean to the consumers of New York, and the same figures apply to Abilene or any other city in the country.

Is it any wonder that the democratic orators who were so loud in helping on the stampede last fall refuse to discuss the McKinley law now? It is strange that democratic newspapers are unable to furnish any figures to substantiate the claims made so glibly a year ago? They know that the figures and facts give the lie to every claim they then made.

Business men everywhere, regardless of politics, are endorsing the McKinley tariff law; and when in 1892 the republicans make continued protection to home industries again their battle cry, they will win as glorious a victory as they did in 1888.

The Way Out.

The Emporia Republican gives the republican farmers who are in the alliance some admirable advice on how to get out of the third party movement, as they become convinced that it is a scheme opposed to good government and good sense. It says: The way for these farmers to get out is to courageously walk out. There need be no embarrassment. The conditions fully warrant such a course. Let them say to their fellow farmers: "We will stay with you in the alliance as it was first organized, but we have had enough of this party business; we are making ourselves ridiculous, running a little side show here for the democratic party, and we are going to quit. Hereafter we vote the republican ticket." The southern alliance people of course, will not like this. They will not go into the third party themselves but they want Kansas to stick to it. Neither will the old greenback and union labor leaders like it. They are at the front now for the first time in many years, and it would greatly disgust them to have to get back where they belong. But nevertheless this is the thing for the loyal Kansas farmer to do, and he is seeing it in this light more and more every day.

It is not necessary to abandon the alliance; keep it running as a non-partisan organization—like they do in the south. Farmers can work their reforms through the republican party more rapidly and more surely than in any other way; that is, their reasonable reforms. Sub-treasury and land loan absurdities they can never make work through any party, new or old.

TEMPERANCE DEPARTMENT.

Conducted by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

"Whenever we vary from the highest rule of right, just so far do we do an injury to the world.—Hawthorne. "Spirituons liquors of all kinds dispose the system to fevers and inflammation and half of the diseases which are said to be caused by warm weather are produced by the spirits which are swallowed to lessen the effect."

We would be far better both physically and mentally if we lived pure lives. Giving our bodies only healthy and nutritious food and feed our minds upon instructive and profitable literature that would make us better men and women. We would then be better prepared to meet the responsibilities of life and do good to our fellowmen.

"I wish some strong bright angel stood before you now, while you read, girls, to flash before you as no words of mine can, the power you possess to help or hinder the cause of temperance; to make you feel your responsibility because you are girls in this matter; to shudder at its weight and to never cease trying to fulfill it."

When the time comes that the young man who now shares his time in your company and the saloon; who jokes about temperance in your presence, and takes a glass socially now and then, is made to feel that these things cannot be if you are to be his companion at party, ride or church, that good society cannot tolerate these things in its members; in short, that this kind of man is unfashionable and unpopular, then alcohol will tremble on its throne, and the liquor traffic will hide its cancerous face."

A BUSINESS VIEW OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. The Christian at Work in a recent strong editorial refers to the fact that business men are demanding sober men and total abstinence for their work, not only on railroads, but in all other departments of labor. It says: "It is easy to see how the rule as to strict sobriety may yet be extended to all departments of the world of labor. When it comes to be generally understood that a man given to even occasional indulgence in drink has the odds against him for this reason, in obtaining steady and remunerative work the result must be large and increasing accessions to the ranks of the anti liquor army. From a purely business point of view, the liquor traffic must come to be regarded with feelings of determined hostility. It is a business that lives at the expense of every other business; in the proportion that it flourishes they must decline. The loss comes not only because of the money turned from the channels of honest trade into the tills of the liquor saloons, but it comes in a larger and more serious way, because of the wreckage and ruin caused by the liquor habit among the bodies and souls of men; because it develops and promotes idleness, unthrift, shiftlessness, dishonesty, disease and crime. The good customer of the saloon is a poor customer for every one else. The more liquor he buys, the less he buys of the actual necessities of life and the slower he is in paying his honest debts. The liquor traffic is, in truth, the enemy not only of the home, of the church, of society and of the state, but it is the enemy of every honorable and legitimate business. The time is not distant, we hope, when this truth will be recognized by every man engaged in honorable and legitimate business and a warfare declared all along the line against the common enemy."

IT IS ABOUT TWO YEARS since we opened with a small stock of goods and appealed for a share of your patronage. We adopted a principle that we have steadily adhered to; that is, selling all goods at the smallest possible profit. Our success was assured from the start. People came, saw our prices were lower than they were accustomed to pay for same qualities, became our customers and stayed with us.

We have just received our stock of Fall and Winter Goods. "Goods bought right are half sold." We bought these goods right and can make you lower prices on

- Wool Dress Goods, Calicoes, Gingham, Shirts, Flannels, Jeans, Cottonades, Knitting Yarn, Imported and Domestic Saxony Yarn, Ladies' Gents' and Children's Underwear, Men's Overshirts, etc., than any other house in the county.

Do the Children need Slates, Tablets, Pens, Pencils, etc.? You will find them here.

Boots and Shoes. Do not fail to see our bargain counters in these goods. We have some of the greatest bargains ever offered.

Our sample Boots and Shoes we sell at the same prices that whole salers sell case lots, which will be a saving to you of 25 to 30 per cent on goods bought regular.

RESCUE STORE.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION. STATE OF KANSAS. The State of Kansas to all whom these presents may come. Greeting:

I, D. W. NALL, Sheriff of the County of Dickinson, in the State of Kansas, by virtue of the authority vested in me as said Sheriff, do hereby proclaim and make known that On Tuesday, November 3, A. D. 1891, a general election will be held in the various voting precincts of said County of Dickinson, commencing at 8 o'clock in the morning and closing at 6 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of choosing the following Judicial, County and Township officers:

- One Judge of the Eighth Judicial District. One County Treasurer. One County Clerk. One Sheriff. One Register of Deeds. One County Surveyor. One Coroner. Two Trustees for County High School. One County Commissioner for the 3d Com. Precinct. One Trustee and Assessor for each Township. One Township Treasurer. One Township Clerk. Two Constables for each of the following named townships in said Dickinson County to-wit: Flour, Cheever, Sherman, Fitzgerald, Hill, Willowdale, Beechey, Noble, Hayes, Lincoln, Grant, Centerville, Garfield, Newbern, Logan, Liberty, Wheatland, Jefferson, Ridge, Union, Holland, Banner, Hope, Lyon. One Road Overseer for each road district in each of the several Townships above named. The votes of electors for said officers will be received at the polls of each voting precinct in said county. Said election will be held and conducted according to the laws governing general elections.

Witness my hand at my office in Abilene, in said County of Dickinson and State of Kansas, this 1st day of October, A. D. 1891. D. W. NALL, Sheriff of Dickinson County, Kansas.

IF you want to advertise anything, apply to W. E. L. & CO., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

EVERY one in need of information on the subject of advertising will do well to obtain a copy of "Book for Advertisers" 35c per copy, price one dollar. Mailed, postage paid, on receipt of price. Contains a careful compilation from the American Newspaper Directory of all the best papers in the States. Gives the circulation rating of every paper, a good deal of information about rates and other matters pertaining to the business of advertising. Address HOWELL'S ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. I will sell at public auction at my farm, 7 miles north and one half mile west of Abilene, on Wednesday, October 21, 1891, commencing at 1 P. M., the following property, to-wit: 1 gray filly 4 years old; 1 black colt 18 months old; 1 gray gelding 4 years old; 1 brown gelding 3 years old; 1 bay filly 3 years old; 1 bay gelding 2 years old; 1 bay filly 2 years old. Also 1 heifer 2 years old. Terms: A credit of nine months will be given by purchaser giving note with approved security bearing 5 per cent interest. GEORGE W. STEWART, Administrator of the estate of Benjamin Abscraft.

I will also sell at the same time and place property consisting of 5 1/2 inch cows and a head of hifers from 1 to 2 years old, 8 head of steers from 1 to 2 years old, 5 head of calves, a thoroughbred Holstein Friesian bull, also 10 or 15 head of shoats weighing about 100 pounds and brood sow and pigs. Terms—Same as above. A credit of 12 months will be given by purchaser giving note with approved security without interest if paid when due, if not paid when due 10 per cent from date. GEORGE W. STEWART, Administrator.

Ladies! Those of you who are troubled with leucorrhoea or whites can be speedily and permanently cured by Dr. D. L. Suedler, of Emporia, Kas. Treatment will cost you nothing until you are cured. The doctor will be at Gore's hotel, room 7 until Oct. 13. 1891

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

READ THE T. O. R. C. H. A. D. ON SEVENTH PAGE.