

KANSAS COMMENT.

**JUDGE VANDIVERT ILL.**—Judge Samuel Vandivert, of Vandivert-Rush contest fame, is dangerously ill in New York. He left here in 1896 and has practiced in New York since. Some months ago he was in a street car accident and injuries received were supplemented by kidney trouble.

**BASE BALL MAN SHOT.**—Spider McCrery, a baseball player with headquarters at Oswego, was shot and seriously wounded by John Braine, night clerk at the Oswego house. Spider was intoxicated and got into an altercation with one of the dining room girls at the hotel. Braine became involved and finally shot Spider in the lower part of the back.

**KANSAS HAS CATTLE.**—"It beats me how Kansas can afford to send in so many cattle," said a railroad agent. "Anyone would naturally think that with all the corn and forage that is being raised in the state there would not be cattle enough to consume it. But there is a world of cattle in the West and Kansas always has her share."

**KILLED A BABY.**—Henry Lowery, a young farmer, was convicted in the district court at Wellington of murdering an infant child May 2, 1901. Lowery denied the paternity of the infant which was born about three months after his marriage and according to the evidence accomplished its death by administering morphine. His wife is still to be tried as accessory to the crime.

**RAISES HEREFORDS.**—On his Kansas ranch Mr. Sherman, of Geneseo raises Shorthorn cattle, but he has a ranch in Mexico on which Hereford cattle are bred. These cattle are shipped to Geneseo and fattened for the market. Mr. Sherman owns about 25,000 acres of land and leases about 15,000 acres, which extends for sixteen miles along the Missouri Pacific railway and about thirteen miles north and south.

**FEEDS 3,000 CATTLE.**—M. M. Sherman, proprietor of the Sherman ranch at Geneseo, comprising 40,000 acres which is considered the finest ranch in the state, if not in the southwest. Some 6,000 acres of the land is in cultivation, and the other is for hay and pasture lands for the 7,000 head of cattle on the property. Every year Mr. Sherman feeds in the neighborhood of 3,000 head of cattle, and as many hogs.

**POSTMASTER ROBBED.**—R. J. Morrison, 72 years old, postmaster at Pawnee, Bourbon county, was murdered and his store and postoffice robbed of \$400. The crime was not discovered until morning and there is no clue to the murderers. Mr. Morrison had always kept a large sum of money in his store and never had a bank account although the Frisco depot at that place has been robbed twice within the last few months.

**THE EMPORIA NORMAL.**—The attendance of the Kansas State Normal school, instead of decreasing after the opening of the branch normal at Hays City, has actually increased, and is larger than it was this time last year. Fifteen hundred pupils are already enrolled, with new students arriving daily. Students may obtain at Emporia the work offered at Hays if they prefer to take it there. If in classes above the work at Hays, mileage will be paid as heretofore.

**DIPPED THE CATTLE.**—Three hundred and fifty cattle were dipped east of Sedan in crude petroleum in two hours. A pool was formed in solid rock and oil from the nearby wells was procured. It was poured over the water to the depth of two inches. Then the cattle were dipped in until they were thoroughly saturated with the oil. It was done to prevent the spread of Texas fever ticks. Six head of cattle had already died and the cattlemen think the dipping process will be successful.

**TAUGHT 24 YEARS.**—Miss Eliza Tuttle is dead at De Soto. Miss Tuttle is worthy of mention if for no other reason than that she commenced teaching school at the age of 16 and never missed a term until she was taken ill at the age of 40. In giving up her school work shortly before her death she wrote to a friend: "I am tired and I want to rest for a thousand years."

**EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION.**—The Second district association is called in annual meeting at Lawrence, Oct. 17-18.

**WAS TO WED OCTOBER 8.**—Miss Emma Garrett, of Muskotah, was instantly killed while returning from the night performance of a circus. The horses were fractious and became hard to manage. Miss Garrett jumped from the buggy, striking on her head and rupturing a blood vessel. She was to have been married on October 8 to a Mr. Mitchell, an Oklahoma editor, who attended the funeral.

**A COUNTY'S COAL BILL.**—Shawnee county buys on an average 300,000 tons of coal a year for use at county buildings.

# Kansas Events

## IN PARVITY

**HUTCHINSON FAIR.**—The receipts of the Hutchinson fair exceeded \$12,000. The directors interpret this as an encore and have already decided to hold a larger and better fair next year. They will ask the state for aid, but, if it is refused, they will go ahead as they have done the last two years and hold a fair anyway. The grand finale was a free exhibition at the grounds. None of the exhibits were removed and everybody was admitted free. Two bands furnished concerts in different parts of the grounds.

**EMPLOYER RESPONSIBLE.**—William Gugeler, a wealthy farmer, was found liable for \$923 damages in the district court for injury done by a runaway team handled by his hired man. Jones drove up a lane east of Enterprise and left the team near the fence while he went to help some wood choppers pull down a tree. The tree fell and the team ran away into a buggy driven by the plaintiff, smashing it and injuring her severely. She was under a doctor's care for weeks and brought suit.

**SHOT WHILE HUNTING.**—Thomas Law, of the milling firm of Alexander & Law Bros., of Brandon, and Miss Sherwin, a social favorite, shot two prairie chickens on the farm of L. Rowe. This so enraged Rowe that he fired twice at the hunters, shooting Miss Sherwin in the stomach and Law in the knee. Rowe ran home and swallowed the contents of a bottle of poison, dying in a few minutes. Miss Sherwin is not likely to recover.

**FROSTS ALONG THE KAW.**—Sweet potato growers about Wamego have been made very anxious by the recent frosts. Cool weather in August held the crop back and all were hoping for warmer weather. The frosts made it necessary to begin digging at once. Other late crops are in like condition. Only the very earliest planted Kaffir corn has fully matured and the fourth crop of alfalfa is barely beginning to bloom.

**TIMES HAVE CHANGED.**—The Wellsville Globe says: "It was only a few days ago that three separate buyers were endeavoring to purchase a piece of land near Wellsville. Any one of them was ready to sign papers. Last year and last spring this same piece of land was offered for sale but there but there were no bidders. Big crops have made land in demand even at the increased prices."

**ALL EMPLOYED.**—"Kansas is prosperous," said T. B. Gerow, director of the Kansas Free employment bureau. "This is abundantly shown by the fact that not an agency of this department in the state has an application for work, while there are numerous applications for help. If there could be any better evidence of the condition of the people generally I do not know what it could be."

**AGREEABLY SURPRISED.**—Miss Myrtle Rose, one of the teachers of the public schools of McPherson, was agreeably surprised by being notified of her election to the chair of languages in the Southwest Kansas college at Winfield, at a salary of twice that which she was receiving.

**ALL FROM PHILLIPS.**—All three of the nominees for congress in the Sixth district—Republican, Democratic and Socialist—are from Phillips county.

**\$50 PER CAPITA.**—The three national banks of Lawrence have on deposit \$50 for every man, woman and child in Douglas county; a good per capita showing which could be made much better if the deposits of the three state banks could be figured in.

**OSBORNE COUNTY SOAKED.**—It was favored with a good rain on September 22 and 23. It came at an opportune time for the ground in many places was too dry for ploughing and seeding. This will enable the farmers to sow a large acreage of wheat.

**TEXAS FEVER IN MIAMI.**—Texas fever prevails among cattle in Miami county and the state sanitary board has been notified. The disease was spread by a Texas steer that escaped from a train from Gardner. The diseased cattle have been quarantined.

**SALINE COUNTY MADE GLAD.**—A heavy rain fell in Salina on September 22 and it could not have come at a better time notwithstanding that threshing will be considerably delayed. The crop in the vicinity is good and the yield will be large.

**HUMBOLDT OIL FIELDS.**—The Humboldt oil field is attracting a good many strangers. The town is filling up and new wells of from 100 to 300 barrels are being brought in every week. Northrup Bros., of Iola, have bought considerable land and the Beatty Brothers of Beaumont fame, are now looking for a chance to invest.

**AT HASKELL SHOPS.**—Superintendent Peairs of the Lawrence Indian school has received an order for 82 sets of "Haskell made" harness. They will be sent to western Indian agencies.

**HORTON'S REGULAR CELEBRATIONS.**—It was on September 20, 1886, when the first town lot in Horton was sold. That marked the beginning of the town and that is the date which has ever since been celebrated as the town's birthday. Horton is primarily a Rock Island town. It was founded as the junction of the Rock Island's western and southwestern lines and here its principal shops west of the Missouri river were located.

**NEW SANTA FE DEPOT.**—The Santa Fe has all of its plans prepared for a new depot at Olathe, but the work is delayed because the city council is unwilling to vacate an alley which separates the present depot from the baggage room. The company owns all of the ground on both sides of the alley and wants to carry its buildings on across it.

**M. F. KNAPPENBERGER DEAD.**—He was a pioneer of Jewell county, representing that county in the legislature of '83 and '84 and was chairman of the railroad committee that framed the railroad commission law. He was president of the board of regents for the state normal school for four years. He was also prominent in at least three fraternal orders.

**SCOTTISH RITE REUNION.**—The semi-annual reunion of the Valley of Wichita, will be held in the temple at the corner of Topeka avenue and First street in Wichita on November 11, 12 and 13. These semi-annual reunions are the most important Masonic events in Kansas and each one is attended by larger crowds than the preceding one.

**EIGHT INCHES OF RAIN.**—Fully eight inches of water fell in Smith county in 24 hours. Old settlers say that Kansas has never experienced as heavy rain. Train traffic was effectually tied up. The Rock Island road from Lebanon to Phillipsburg has a number of wash-outs, and no train ran over the route for a couple of days.

**PROVISO IN CONTRACT.**—Before securing their positions the teachers in the Downs school were required to sign a contract, one clause of which reads as follows: "No teacher shall engage in dancing or card playing during the continuance of this contract, nor attend any formal parties during the school week."

**BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.**—The Solomon Valley Baptist association, covering Northwest Kansas, held a three days' session at Asherville with seventy-five ministers present. Officers chosen: O. A. Foote, Asherville, moderator; E. R. Barber, Lincoln, secretary. Next year's meeting will be at Beloit.

**43RD ANNUAL MEETING.**—The Kansas Baptist State convention will meet in Wichita on October 14. A good attendance is expected. Baptist state, home and foreign missions and Baptist educational matters will occupy the attention of the convention for several days.

**FRANKLIN COUNTY FAIR.**—The Franklin Agricultural Society cleared up about \$500 on its fair this year, with practically only a two days' fair. The last two days had but small attendance on account of rains.

**FORT SCOTT'S WOMAN PASTOR.**—The Rev. Gertrude L. Eves is now in charge of the Methodist Protestant church in Fort Scott; the first woman to occupy such a position in that city.

**FELL FROM TOWER.**—Marion Rosenberry, one of the earliest settlers of Meade county, was killed by a fall from a water tower building at Meade. He fell 40 feet. He was 37 years old.

**HARVEST HOME.**—The Harvest Home picnic, held at Leocompton, was pronounced a success by all attending. The estimated attendance was between one and two thousand.

**LAWRENCE SCHOOLS.**—The second day of the public schools of Lawrence shows an enrollment of 2,120. The enrollment of the high school is 440.

**FIVE MILLIONS PAID.**—The bonded indebtedness of Kansas has decreased over five million dollars during the last seven years.

**TWO INCHES IN A NIGHT.**—Nearly two inches of rain fell in Ellis county on the night of September 22, putting the ground in the best possible condition. Farmers are planting wheat in every available foot of ground. Seeding is nearly half done, while the wheat that was sowed early is up in good shape. The wheat pasture will be the best ever known.

**KANSAS BAPTISTS.**—The Baptist congregation of Walnut, a Crawford county town of 600 population, sent in a contribution of \$110. And the Baptists of McLouth, a town with a hundred less population, sent in \$98. If the larger towns hold up their end as well Ottawa university will soon be in as good shape as before the fire.

**A JOINT FOR EVERY 403.**—A campaign has commenced against liquor in Salina, where eighteen joints pay \$50 a piece into the treasury every month; one joint for every 403 inhabitants.

# TARIFF IS THE ISSUE

## PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT BELIEVED TO FAVOR REVISION.

"The Iowa Idea" Has Many Supporters in the Industrial Centers of the East—Subject Is One That Cannot Be Ignored.

According to interesting and inherently probable reports, President Roosevelt will sound the keynote of tariff revision in his western speeches. His sympathies, there can be no doubt, are with the reformers—with the authors of "the Iowa idea," and the courageous and progressive minority.

Tariff revision is spoken of as a western issue, but there is considerable evidence that "the Iowa idea" is quite popular in the industrial centers of the East. Even Rhode Island and Connecticut have been infected or affected by it, and the proposition to lower the tariff on goods controlled by powerful combinations is meeting with favor among the wage-workers of the very citadel of high protection. The timid and time-serving politicians have been advising the president to taboo the tariff issue, but the comments of the press upon his trust program must have convinced him that the subject could not be ignored. How refreshing and inspiring a presidential utterance in favor of the Iowa idea, as honestly and intelligently interpreted by Gov. Cummins, would be, and what a marvelous impetus it would impart to the movement for freer trade and a modern commercial policy!

Mr. Roosevelt has been criticized in Democratic and independent papers for his silence on the tariff question, especially in its relation to the trust evils he had been so vigorously condemning. Of course, in so far as these strictures implied doubt as to Mr. Roosevelt's courage and sincerity, refutation of them would be a work of supererogation. The whole course of the administration belies and disposes of such insinuations. The president believes in determining what is right in a given case and then "going ahead" and defending the right against all opponents. The tariff question is a complex one, but the conclusions Mr. Roosevelt will finally reach may confidently be indicated in advance. He will eventually be found on the "Buffalo platform" and in full accord with the Republican party. To a program of tariff revision there will be no such opposition as his trust proposals have provoked.—Chicago Tribune.

**Plea for Tariff Reductions.**  
There are mossback Republicans as well as mossback Democrats, and Congressmen Hopkins and Mann showed that they belonged to that category in their recent speeches. In contrast to those purely conventional partisan harangues is the address which was made at Jamaica Plain by Eugene N. Foss, Republican candidate for Congress from the Eleventh Massachusetts district, and it is vastly more interesting and significant.

While Mr. Foss is a Republican not only by profession but by the faith that is revealed in much of his reasoning, he realizes that the idea of the inviolability of the Dingley bill or any other tariff law is absurd, and he is practical enough not only to recognize current facts but to understand their true bearing upon government policies.

His general plea is that New England needs free raw material. That may be a sectional plea, but there is no doubt that he makes it strong of its kind, and just now there will be a pretty widespread sympathy for the New England demand for untaxed coal from Nova Scotia. Though there is no tariff on anthracite and this fuel is bituminous, it is of a quality to relieve the market when the importation of anthracite is out of the question. A tariff on it is unquestionably a tax on New England's industries and a direct encouragement to American coal trusts, which do not need protection.

And Mr. Foss urges with good reason that the question of necessity is the prime question to be considered when section is pitted against section in the game of protection. "Does anyone mean to say," he asks, "that the steel trust needs the same degree of protection as when the iron and steel business of the country was an infant industry?" Manifestly the purpose now, when the concern is underbidding foreign competitors everywhere, is not to protect, but to mulct the people.

Such glaring facts cannot be ignored and the wise Republicans are those who, like Mr. Foss and Gov. Cummins, keep their heads above the sand and the rest of their anatomy in a proper relation thereto.

**For Curbing the Trusts.**  
The bill for the control of trusts which will be introduced in congress by Representative Littlefield, and which it is said will be put forward as an administrative measure, embodies provisions which will strengthen the popular belief in the sincere purpose of the president and his advisers to secure legislation that will be effective in checking monopoly and in curbing the operations of the trusts.

It is now generally acknowledged that the cheapening of the cost of production and distribution through the formation of industrial combines may, if properly managed, redound to the benefit of the public. Whether the consumer gets a share of the benefits accruing from the combine or not depends upon the managers of the combine. If they appropriate all the benefits for themselves and use their power to raise prices, destroy

competition and create monopoly the combine becomes an evil that should be corrected or wiped out by the power of the federal government.

It is to prevent industrial combines from becoming monopolies that the Littlefield measure is proposed. Under this bill the man who sues a trust and has the facts to prove that he has suffered damage from the operations of the combine is entitled:

First—To receive three times the actual amount of damage suffered.

Second—To have all his lawyers' fees paid by the trust.

Third—To have the trust pay all other expenses of the suit, including the court costs.

If a middleman, retail dealer, manufacturer, or other person can show that he has suffered damage from the restraint of interstate trade brought about by a monopoly he may collect three times the actual damage suffered, and the trust will be required to pay all the expenses of the suit. Moreover, under this bill, if enacted into law, the presidents, managers and directors of the alleged monopolies may be compelled to appear in court and tell every detail of their business and to produce all books, papers and accounts that may be necessary to throw light on the operations of these combines.

The question of constitutionality of such a law will of course provoke wide discussion among the lawyers. If it can be made to stick it gives promise of a measure that will check monopolistic tendencies of the trusts.

### The Life Saver.



### The Next Congress.

When congress adjourned the senate stood: Republicans, 55; Democrats, 33; opposition, 33. Maryland and Kentucky have already increased the opposition to 35. Mr. Newlands (Democrat) seems likely to succeed Mr. Jones (Republican) from Nevada. The Democrats also hope to gain the North Carolina seat now held by Mr. Pritchard, though their success is by no means conceded.

On the other hand, the Republicans consider well nigh certain their chances of gaining the seats of Harris (Democrat) of Kansas and of Turner (Fusionist) of Washington. In the remaining states no change sufficient to alter their representation in the senate is really expected by either party.

Balancing these hopes of gains on either side, and passing over the Delaware vacancies as an insoluble puzzle, it may safely be predicted that the senate in the fifty-eighth congress will stand about 34 opposition to about 54 Republican.

The probable division of the next house is much more difficult to estimate. The reapportionments made necessary by its increase of membership from 357 to 386 have disturbed old political affiliations in many states and compelled reconstruction of local machinery. These changes are likely to alter the representation of a number of districts, but, as they affect both parties, do not seem likely to have much effect on the general result.

When congress adjourned the house stood: Republicans, 199; Democrats and other opposition, 152; vacancies 6. Experience has shown that in "off years" the opposition has a slightly better chance to gain control of the house. The Democrats will doubtless gain districts there. So will the Republicans. The question is which will make the larger gains, and whether the Democratic gains will be enough to give a majority in the house.

There is really no reason why the Democrats should control the next house. That party has been able to find no issue and no leader that seems likely to change the opinions of any great numbers of voters or to remove public distrust of the Democracy.

### The Real Reason.

"I have taken occasion to look this matter up since reading of these resolutions, and I think I can find reason for the recent price of meat other than the protective tariff. I find that there were received at the stock yards in Chicago in the one month of July, 1902, 65,000 less beefs and 170,000 less hogs than in the same month one year ago. That means 7,000 less animals per day. The Q. road alone during the entire month brought from the southwest, where the corn crop was a failure last year, 1,000 less fat steers per day this year than last."—Secretary Shaw, at Morrisville, Vt., Aug. 19, 1902.

### Oldest Legislative Bodies.

With the exception of the British Parliament, the Swedish Riksdag is the oldest of existing legislative bodies.

# DON'T GIVE UP.

Don't be discouraged by past efforts to find relief and cure from the myriads of ills that come from sick kidneys. You may pass nights of sleepless tossing, annoyed by frequent urination. Your back may ache like a toothache or sudden twitches and twinges of backache pain make life a misery. Perhaps you have nervous spells, are weak, tired-out, depressed. There is a cure for all of this and for every trouble of the bladder and kidneys. Read this case and note it tells how well the cure was tested:

Charles Lindgren, sealer of freight cars on the L. S. & M. S. R. R., La Porte, Ind., says: "I have greater faith in Doan's Kidney Pills to-day than I had in the fall of 1897 when I began taking them and made a public statement of the result. At that time I had suffered with lameness and soreness of the back, which was so excruciating that I could scarcely turn in bed, and Doan's Kidney Pills completely cured this trouble. I am always ready to endorse Doan's Kidney Pills personally to anyone requiring a kidney remedy. After a lapse of three years I make this statement, which shows my undoubted faith in the preparation."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine, which cured Mr. Lindgren, will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, 50 cents per box.

It takes only one vote to pass a good resolution.

When doctors fail, try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

Every train of disaster should be made up of buffet cars.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Overdone heartiness is dearly as nasty as underdone mutton.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, the household remedy.

Some people only tell the truth when it is disagreeable.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

### Welcomed the Last Hymn.

A popular Methodist minister preached in Montclair, N. J., on a recent Sunday, and his sermon occupied fifty minutes. At the close, a minister who was in the pulpit with him announced a hymn appropriate to the preacher's theme, but with these words: "I am sure you will all be glad to sing the last hymn."

### New Way to Lay Cable.

The French government is to plow a furrow 1,500 miles long across the North African desert, from Tunis to Lake Tihad, and lay a cable in it, both to be done at one operation. The plow, drawn by an engine and moving a mile an hour, will open a furrow thirty inches deep and lay the cable in the bottom.

### Palibearers Dressed in White.

Mrs. Gertrude Drennon, wife of a Kansas City liveryman, died a few days ago, and in accordance with her expressed desire six girl friends acted as palibearers at her funeral. They were dressed in white and the novel spectacle attracted a large crowd to the cemetery. Mrs. Drennon was 22 years of age and had been married less than a year.

### Had Crazy Spells.

West Pembroke, Me., Sept. 22.—The thirteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. A. L. Smith suffered with a peculiar affliction which her mother describes as follows:

"It is two years now since she was first taken with crazy spells. They kept on coming at intervals and I could get nothing to do her any good."

"The doctors gave me no encouragement. They all said they could not help her."

"The crazy spell would last about nine days, then she would be well about nine days, but would eat very little and was very yellow. Even the whites of her eyes were yellow."

"I heard that Dodd's Kidney Pills were a great remedy for young girls and decided to try them."

"After taking one box she was completely restored and she has not had one bad spell since. Of course we continued to use the pills and she used altogether five boxes last fall."

"In March I thought I saw symptoms of the spells again and I got six boxes of which she has taken four, and is in splendid health."

"Her case was certainly a remarkable one and we are very thankful to Dodd's Kidney Pills for the great good they have done my daughter."

Numbers of names are legally suspicious; numbers for names are suspiciously legal.

### Not Always Proof of Insanity.

A woman whose vocabulary is limited to the words "get up" and "go" has been adjudged insane. Yet "get up" and "go" together express the quality generally deemed essential to one seeking the sanest success.

### May Build National Theater.

A Breslau journal announces that Gerhart Hauptmann has a plan of building a national theater, a la Balreuth, at Schreiberhau, in the Giant mountains, where every summer about fifteen or twenty performances of German plays could be given.