

Meade County News.

JOSE D. WEBBLE, Publisher.
MEADE, KANSAS

KANSAS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A mill at Ottawa is shipping flour to South Africa.

Alma is discussing the desirability of an electric light plant.

Lindsborg is agitating sending a prospect hole down into the earth.

County treasurers in Kansas took up their responsibilities on October 9.

Over 150 new schoolhouses have been erected in Kansas during the past year.

John A. Bright retires from the office of grand master of the Kansas Odd Fellows this year.

Farms in Republic county, near Scandia, are changing hands lively at \$20 to \$30 an acre.

Six special trains ran out of Wichita on the Santa Fe during Friday night of the carnival week.

James Eck, of Cawker City, was killed by his shot gun which fell through his hay rack.

The corner stone for Carl Brown's flying machine factory in Fort Scott, is to be laid October 14.

The ladies of the Wichita Episcopal church realized \$1,000 from the sale of confetti at the carnival.

Wellington people raised \$100 for a former resident of that town who lost everything at Galveston.

The Leavenworth overall factory has 20 machines running and the payroll is more than \$150 a week.

Topoka's paved streets will measure 20 miles when work now going on is completed; sometime this fall.

The people of Whiting feel the need of a place to hold public meetings and talk about having a city hall.

All Hallows academy in Wichita is to have an expensive addition for which the contract will be let October 22.

The grand lodge of the Rebekah state assembly held a public reception in the Topoka auditorium on Oct. 10.

Twelve pickpockets were arrested at Cottonwood Falls. Their work was done during the Old Soldiers' reunion.

Miss Myrtle Cumback, of Dodge City, and J. L. Miles, of Kansas City, are married. He is a nephew of General Miles.

The locks of the Decatur county jail have been picked four times and the officers are not able to find out how it is done.

In the past four years the Santa Fe has replaced nearly 2,500 bridges on its lines, of an aggregate length of almost 40 miles.

The 43rd annual encampment, with 1,500 delegates from the Odd Fellows lodges of Kansas, meet in Topoka on October 8.

The Salina Roll Corrugating and Machine company, a new combination, which has purchased the machinery plant at Enterprise to move it to Salina, has been chartered.

The tallest Odd Fellow in Kansas is Edward Clegg, of Derby, and one of the shortest J. F. Houck, of the same place. They were in attendance at the Odd Fellows gathering in Topoka, together.

Alva Talmadge, a soldier in the Philippines, wrote home to his Odd Fellows lodge in Herrington for a statement of his account with the lodge. The members made up the amount of his dues and a clean receipt was sent to the soldier.

The Scottish Rite Masons held their semi-annual reunion in Topoka, closing with a banquet on the night of October 10.

A Labette county farmer bought 8 sucking pigs for \$12 and in about 8 months sold them for \$70. He estimates that their entire cost to him was less than \$25.

There are entries for the big coursing meet at Mankato from England, Ireland, Scotland and Australia. The prizes aggregate \$1,000. The meet opens October 15.

State Architect Stanton is now at work on the plans of the Kansas building at Buffalo. It will be quite different from buildings erected in past years by the state at expositions.

The Anti-Horse Thief association met in Wichita October 10. The organization is 37 years old. Its officers for the past term are: J. B. Culbertson of Sterling, president; C. G. Horn, of Eagle, L. T., vice president; J. W. Wall, of Parsons, secretary, who were selected at the meeting in Vinita, I. T., last year.

The pupils of the Burlington high schools have bought a piano and propose to pay for it with the proceeds on entertainments.

Brakeman Walker, who runs on the Hutchinson and Southern branch of the Santa Fe, was knocked off the top of a freight car near Pretty Prairie, but escaped with a few bruises.

Miners' homes at No. 8 mining camp of the Western Coal and Mining Company near Yale, all have electric lights and water supplied in each house. The houses are roomy and well furnished.

At a horse race in Kensington, the riders of both horses were painfully injured. One horse fell and the other fell over him.

The Knights and Ladies of Security, a Kansas born institution, with headquarters in its own building in Topoka, instituted its lodge, number 800, in Denver, a few days since.

Miss Frances Katner, a teacher of Doniphan and Atchison counties, has been appointed principal of an Indian school at Round Valley, Cal., with four teachers under her direction.

Burglars have done some professional work at Harper.

Ellis shipped about 63,000 bushels of wheat in September.

A concert at Leavenworth for the benefit of Galveston realized \$400.

Harper is to have a 10,000 bushel elevator, and wants another lumber yard too.

Sheep feeding is becoming one of the leading farm industries of Atchison county.

The Wichita Carnival association received \$4,491.65 from its midway booth leases.

A while ago eight cattle were killed by lightning in a Pottawatomie county pasture.

"Feeders" are being placed among Kansas farmers, a carload or two to each buyer.

The next meeting of the Commercial clubs of Kansas will be held in Topoka in January.

Everett E. Salsler, professor of book-keeping and penmanship at the State Normal, is dead.

Dr. Alexander Lewis, aged 67, who was a brevet brigadier general in the civil war, is dead.

A permanent recruiting station for the United States army is now established in Wichita.

Frank Gilstrap, of Linn county, was killed by a Memphis passenger train. He was very deaf.

The Kansas penitentiary, for the month of September, had a balance over expenses of \$1,491.

Clay Center has not quit; another injunction is asked for to operate against Parsons in the asylum matter.

Warranty deeds have averaged 23 daily, coming to the office of the register of deeds of Sedgwick county.

The state has just received \$2,858.63 from the federal government for the maintenance of the State Soldiers' home at Dodge City.

A national bank in Wichita recently shipped 6,000 silver dollars to the treasury in St. Louis, leaving 12,000 silver dollars in its vaults.

Robert Higginbotham, of Montgomery county, died leaving no heirs. He left \$200 more than enough to balance expenses and liabilities and that is now in the state treasury according to law.

J. N. Frantz, a merchant of Canton, was arrested on suspicion of complicity in a counterfeiting scheme. He was taken to Wichita and readily proved his innocence before a United States commissioner.

The Anti-Horse Thief association at their meeting in Wichita elected the following named officers: President, G. D. Horn, Welch, I. T., vice president, D. McCully, Miami county, Kansas; treasurer, John Wall, Parsons, Kansas.

On September 1 the deposits in the state and private banks of Kansas were \$31,645,670; on September 5 the deposits in the national banks of the state were \$29,195,081; total, \$60,840,751; an average of about \$43.50 per capita of the entire population of the state.

Evelyn B. Baldwin, who is to be in charge of the Ziegler expedition to the north pole, is a Kansas man. He taught school at Oswego in the early 90's, later went into the government weather service, and then joined the Peary relief expedition. He has written a book on polar expeditions.

A party from Wichita attended the funeral of Edward Goldberg at Seneca, Mo. They died there from mushroom poisoning. Mr. and Mrs. Goldberg were long time citizens of Wichita, leaving there when he was made an Indian agent. Their son, Ned Goldberg, aged 16, was dangerously sick from the same cause at the time of the funeral.

Carl R. Gray, formerly of the Frisco office in Wichita, has been appointed superintendent of transportation of the Frisco system.

One of the oldest Odd Fellows who attended the grand lodge in Topoka was Capt. Wm. Mathewson, who came to what is now Kansas in 1849. He had a trading post at Great Bend for 25 years.

The Salina city council did not accept the offer of the Barnard Manufacturing company to remove there from Enterprise.

A farmer in Logan county cut his wheat early in July and a volunteer crop came up and it headed out; racing with the frost season to produce another crop of about 10 bushels to the acre.

A. T. Olson, of Margarette, was to have been married, but is in jail accused of forging notes to raise money for his honeymoon.

A letter has been received from Dr. Corbett, of Che Foo, China, at the head of the mission supported by the First Presbyterian church of Wichita.

C. H. Sheffield, of the Santa Feshops of Topeka, has the pleasant habit of sending large quantities of flowers to the hospitals of that road. The last gift was to the hospital at La Junta. He cultivates the flowers himself.

Mrs. George T. Anthony has given to the Ottawa City library the valuable collection of books that belonged to her late husband.

A divorce is sought to separate a couple in Montgomery county, aged 70, who have lived together 50 years. The husband is a drunkard.

The Atchison planing mill is being equipped with electric lights because a night force is required to catch up with the orders.

The Fortieth United States infantry regiment is made up mostly of Kansas boys. The regiment is garrisoning the six principal cities of the north coast of Mindanao.

Charles F. Priestly, formerly ticket agent at the Wichita union depot, has been appointed relief agent of the Santa Fe middle division. G. B. Dolan succeeds Priestly at the Wichita office.

GROWTH OF COMBINES

GRAIN DEALERS IN A TRUST AGAINST FARMERS.

Latest Monopoly is a Conspiracy to Rob Them of Their Profit—Has Far-Reaching Effect—Contracts Are Already Signed.

P. E. Dowie, member of the executive committee of the National Democratic Traveling Men's association, and of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League, arrived in Chicago yesterday. He has just completed an extensive tour of Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa.

"I have recently discovered," said Mr. Dowie, "a gigantic conspiracy to rob the farmers of the country. This latest product of monopoly includes in its membership about 600 big grain dealers and elevator men in the territory extending from St. Paul on the north to Kansas City on the south, including the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas.

"All the 600 and more members of this newest thing in trusts are pledged to buy grain at one and a half cents low, that is below the cash price, and to store for not less than one and a half cents profit. The association engineering the scheme is to fix the selling price. Forty per cent of the profits are to go to the association, the balance going to the dealers who are parties to the swindle.

Have Signed Contracts. "Grain dealers in the sections where the trust is at work have been induced to sign contracts and a regular system of inspection guarantees against cutting prices. Grain stations are established here and there, and at each station the trust has an agent who has authority to inspect the books of any member of the association. A membership fee of \$50 is charged. A fine of \$100 is imposed if the agreement is broken, and \$50 is charged for reinstating a member who has violated any of the terms of the pact.

On its part, the association guarantees the grain dealers, who enter into the agreement, protection from changes in the ownership of elevators where they may have their grain stored. If an elevator attempts to break away or to run independent, they guarantee to have its supply of cars shut off, so that it cannot ship grain to market in opposition to the trust.

Promoted by Republicans. "Since I discovered the conspiracy, a few days since, I have been collecting information concerning it. I ascertained today that the promoter and organizer of the trust is an ardent Republican and superintendent of one of the largest elevators in the country.

"The practical workings of this combination to rob the farmer are not difficult to see. By getting all the grain dealers of a community enrolled as members, it is impossible for the farmers of that section to sell to anyone outside the trust or to ship their grain away. They must stand the loss of a cent and a half a bushel on the price of their grain in order to find a market. I am not ready to give the names, but will do so soon."

It is said that the new movement to compel the farmers of the states mentioned to accept less than the market price to realize on their crops had its inception in Chicago, and that several of the big elevator men and grain dealers are interested in it.

LYING WAS BEGUN.

The Republican national committee keeps the Republican newspaper throughout the country supplied with burning thoughts. This is a boom to the Republican newspapers, for their thoughts use to cost them 25 cents per column from the "boiler-plate" factories, and now they get them for nothing.

In a list of converts to Bryan published sometime ago by an eastern newspaper, the article mentioned half a dozen names of residents of Bath, N. Y., as citizens of Bath, Me. The mistake was purely accidental. Obviously their votes would be much more useful to Mr. Bryan where they properly belong than where they would be in Maine. The Hanna organs, however, discovered the mistake, pounced upon it with a great outcry, and even yet have not finished crying "fake."

Last year, Mr. Creelman, the celebrated newspaper correspondent, wrote from Nebraska that statement that Mr. Bryan by his lectures and writings had accumulated property worth about twenty-five thousand dollars. He never vigilant and diabolically inclined printer, put on an extra cipher, making the amount two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The mistake was not discovered until the paper was on the street. Here was another thing for the Republican press to make an outcry about. Remarks about Mr. Bryan as a "plutocrat" began to circulate through the Republican press, but they eventually stopped when the explanation of the slip made them too ridiculous to be persisted in. The Hanna literary bureau, has however, recently revived them, and has even improved on the original typographical error by raising the amount of Mr. Bryan's fortune to three hundred thousand dollars.

Another instance of the methods employed by the Republican literary bureau may be cited. Some years ago a gentleman, no longer connected with the New York Journal, wrote a signed article giving his estimate of Mr. Bryan as a man and as a leader. This estimate has been revived by the Republican press bureau and circulated as the editorial opinion of the New York Journal and even in some cases represented as the personal work of W. R. Hearst.

Ex-Senator Manderson, recently undertook to prove for the benefit of the Republican party, that notwithstanding the cry of "militarism" the military powers of Europe spent more on their armies than we did." The New York Journal printed an article showing that the military budget in Europe includes the entire cost of pensions, and that if we took this into account our military expenses were nearly twice as great as those of any other military country in the world. Thereupon the Republican literary bureau started out paragraphs like this and

they are still running in the columns of the Republican press of the country:

W. R. Hearst, editor of the New York Journal, an earnest "Bryanite," says that the paying of pensions to soldiers is "militarism." "Militarism" according to Bryan is one of the great issues in this campaign. Veterans will please take notice.

Such attempts as the ones indicated are a very fair example of what may be termed "the slimy hands in politics" and yet such are the methods of the Republican press bureau.

MARK HANNA CALLED OFF.

Mark Hanna's career as a "spell-binder" has been cut short by no less an individual than William McKinley. For the first time in the campaign it is said McKinley has found it necessary to interfere with his campaign manager in any way. But Hanna is a disastrous effort among the workingmen and farmers in Indiana, Illinois and other states where the trust is not admired that the presidential candidate found it necessary in the interest of the party, not to say anything of himself, to interfere and call off Mr. Hanna's dates as a "spell-binder" much to the disappointment of National Chairman Jones of the Democratic committee. As a result Mr. Hanna will devote his undivided time to the management of the contributed campaign fund where, in his opinion, it will do the most good.

The main cause of the trouble was Mr. Hanna's speech in Chicago in which he made the statement, "I do not believe there is a trust in the United States." From all over the country telegrams and letters of protest poured in on the president against such foolish statements, even though made by "The Boss," and McKinley could not let them go unheeded however much he approved Mark's assertions. As a consequence Mark Hanna was told plainly that he must make no more speeches without first submitting what he is going to say to a rigid censorship and that he must not attempt to make the Dakota and Nebraska trip he had planned under any circumstances. As a matter of fact, Senator Hanna was a little dubious about attempting to make any campaign speeches until Perry Heath and Congressman Landis of Indiana urged him to speak at Delphi. His reception there appealed to his vanity. The flattery of the Republican papers turned his head and he was induced to make a second trip before the Commercial Men's Club at Chicago at a noonday meeting. There was where he got into trouble. He believed that it was up to him to say something about trusts, and he did so with a vengeance. He launched forth in a challenge to Mr. Bryan to tell him what a trust was and then followed with the assertion that there were no trusts in the country and finally concluded this phase of his address with a bold statement that the only trusts he was aware existed in this country were the cotton ball trust and the ice trust, which he said certain Democratic politicians were supposed to be interested in.

Democrats all over the country will regret Mr. Hanna's downfall as a spell-binder.

But we still have Teddy Roosevelt and Senator Stewart left.

BRYAN DENIES IT.

"I have not given to any one, either verbally or in writing, a promise of a cabinet position or any other position, and I shall not during the campaign make any such promise to any one.

"I have not authorized and shall not authorize any one, verbally or in writing, to promise any cabinet position or any other position to any one. If I am elected I shall be absolutely free to discharge all the duties of the office according to my platform, as far as the platform goes, and according to my own judgment in all matters not covered by the platform."

Such is William Jennings Bryan's answer to Hanna's charge that he has made promises to would-be officeholders and that the cabinet portfolios have been parceled out in advance of his election.

Why Republicans Are Apathetic. Birmingham Leader: The record of the Republican party in government is not satisfactory to the members of that party, especially to those members who do their own thinking. Thousands of Republicans in all sections of the country disapprove the Philippine scheme, and while not all of these will refuse to vote the Republican ticket, their attitude and speech are calculated to encourage and strengthen the growing sentiment against imperialism. When the thinking and independent membership of a party is in a mental condition that reflects all the shades of feeling from indifference to disgust, it is not unreasonable to look for results that must be far from gratifying to that party's managers. This is the state of things in the Republican party today, and over-confidence is the last feeling it is calculated to produce.

Roosevelt's Invaluable Services. Washington Post:—Without any military experience whatever—unless we count a few months with the cowboys in South Dakota, or a chance visit to some militia picnic at Peekskill, N. Y.—he plunged into the Spanish-American war; showed the regular officers how to attend to their business; instructed General Shafter very fully as to every move in the campaign; charged San Juan hill and captured it single-handed, and even went on so far as to give the secretary of war several very valuable hints at a time when the latter was all at sea and did not know which way to turn for safety.

Many Relatives in War. A Birmingham, England, woman has at the front two brothers, eight first cousins, forty-three second cousins and an uncle, making fifty-four altogether, and if cousins by marriage were counted the total would exceed sixty. All these volunteered for service. Her sister is a nurse in Maritzburg hospital.

Your neighbor is any one for whom you can do a good turn.

WHEN SLAVERY ISN'T SLAVERY

"The Declaration of Independence remained unexecuted until the people, under the lead of the Republican party in the awful clash of battle, turned its promises into fulfillment."—McKinley.

Mr. President: Didn't you say at the Georgia Chautauqua in August, 1888, that the American colonies to which England had a valid title, rebelled against the mother country in order to have self-government?"

"Yes."

Didn't you say at the New England society dinner in 1896 that you believed in government by consent of the governed, "and of all the governed?"

"Yes; I said that."

Does slavery exist in the Hawaiian islands?"

"The United States."

The United States, now under a Republican administration that points with pride to the action of the first republican administration in emancipating the negro slaves in America at a cost of about 400,000 lives?"

"Yes; the same."

How did the United States acquire the Hawaiian islands?"

"By annexation, in 1898, under my administration."

Did you know slavery existed on those islands?"

"Yes; I knew it."

What have you done or asked congress to do to stop that dealing in human flesh in the islands?"

"Nothing at all."

What is the evidence of ownership of slaves in the islands?"

"A receipt or bill of sale with description of the colored man or woman."

Are those slaves personal property in the islands?"

"Just as much so as a mule in Ohio."

In what other portions of the United States territory does slavery exist?"

"In the Sulu or Moros islands, a group of the Philippines."

How many islands does the sultan of Sulu govern?"

"Five."

With whose consent does he govern those islands?"

"With my consent."

Is he absolute monarch of those islands?"

"Yes."

So there is an absolute monarchy in the territory of the United States, and by your consent?"

"Yes."

What religion prevails in those islands?"

"The Mohammedan religion."

Is the sultan the head of the church?"

"Yes."

So there is an established church in United States territory, and a combination of church and state?"

"Yes."

Are slaves bought and sold in the Sulu islands?"

"Yes."

Why don't you put a stop to it?"

"I can't; the sultan would revolt."

Have you given any presents to the sultan of Sulu?"

"Yes; I have given him \$10,000 and an allowance of \$500 a month."

Did you give that out of your own pocket?"

"Oh, no."

Out of whose pocket, then?"

"The pockets of the taxpayers of the United States."

How did the sultan earn that money?"

"He promised to keep quiet and make no trouble."

Make no trouble, for whom?"

"For me."

Is the sultan a polygamist?"

"Yes."

What is the size of his harem?"

"He has ten women."

So you give him \$1,000 of the American taxpayers' money for each of his women?"

"Yes."

And an allowance of \$50 a month for the support of each woman?"

"Yes."

Did you think congress was right in expelling Brigham H. Roberts on the charge of polygamy?"

"Yes."

As a professing Christian you thought that was your "plain duty," didn't you?"

"Yes."

So that you denounce polygamy in America and pension it in Sulu at the expense of the taxpayers?"

"Yes. But the interests of the republican party required us to have the good will of the sultan at any price."

Then, why didn't the Republican party take that money out of its own pocket, instead of taking it from the American people who don't believe in polygamy and slavery?"

Why Hanna Is Worried. Rochester Herald: One of the chief causes of Mark Hanna's uneasiness, which he makes no pretense to conceal, is the possibility that New York will go Democratic. In Maine and Vermont there have been changes of 10 and 20 per cent during the last four years in favor of the Democracy. That was in states where no concerted effort was made to reduce the conceded Republican pluralities. In New York a change of less than 1 per cent will throw the state into the Democratic column. With organized effort throughout the state it is not to be denied that the chances of Democratic victory are bright enough to be visible to the naked eye. Mark Hanna, at all events, has experienced no difficulty in discerning them.

Grand Totals of Methodists. A return which has just been published gives the general statistics of Methodism all over the world, including Wesleyan Methodists, Primitive Methodists, the Methodist New Connection, Bible Christian Methodists, the United Methodist Free Churches, the Wesleyan Reform Union, the Methodist Episcopal and many other bodies. The grand totals are as follows: Ministers, 44,569; lay preachers, 125,494; church members, 7,382,146; Sunday schools, 79,192; officers and teachers, 790,850; Sunday school scholars, 6,271,748; churches, 80,031.

The trusts ceased to be about the same time that the war in the Philippines ended.—Kalamazoo (Mich.) News.

HOW BUSINESS MOVES NOW.

The Working Force is Increasing Rapidly. West Needs More.

DISTRIBUTION IS ACTIVE.

New York, Oct. 15.—Duns' Weekly review of trade says that more reasonable weather had important influence throughout the country, but the coal strike had continued as a restraining factor in business. Distribution of merchandise in the west is still very active. The working force is increasing steadily and in railroad and manufacturing circles in the middle west scarcity of labor is causing uneasiness. Fear of tight money has had some men hesitate, but higher rates result from the activity of the movement of cotton at high prices in the south. At the moment the movement of gold from Europe has tended to relieve the tension in New York and gold is still coming from Australia.

Iron production has been further reduced, according to the Iron Age. A gratifying feature is the evidence that supplies in consumers' hands are low. Quotations on iron products are steady and foreign buying continues, two contracts of importance being placed. Pipe makers are buying quantities of pig, while carbuilders and shipbuilders are also urgent bidders for material.

Wheat declined without the aid of a government report. Domestic conditions are generally satisfactory and foreign crop news cheerful.

Corn remains steady in the face of the decline of condition. Foreign buying is small.

Atlantic export in two weeks amounted to 4,851,787 bushels against 6,177,148 bushels last year.

Shipments of boots and shoes from Boston at the rate of 88,415 cases weekly mean the most active business since April, and exceed the heavy forwardings of last year. Improvement is general, with orders from all parts of the country and frequent requests for immediate shipments. The signs that excessive accumulations have become distributed are encouraging.

Excursion Rate Was a Success.

Wichita, Oct. 10.—The Rock Island low rate excursion for the purpose of stimulating emigration into the West was a grand success. Over 700 people availed themselves of the chance to come west at a moderate cost. Many of these people will no doubt find homes here, and the gratitude of the state should be extended to the Rock Island road. The second excursion will be run on October 16, and emigration agents of the road say that it gives promise of being one of the largest excursions ever run by any railroad.

Good Prices for Stock.

Abilene, Kans., Oct. 11.—At the stock sale at C. H. Bambaugh's farm near Woodbine, stock cattle, 98 head, brought prices ranging from \$15 to \$20 per head for last spring calves; \$24 to \$25 for cows without calves; \$22.50 to \$25 for 2-year-old heifers and \$22 for 2-year-old steers. Hogs, 320, were sold at prices that ranged from \$3.50 to \$6.75 for last spring pigs; \$12.50 to \$18.75 for sows with pigs.

Favor Certain Changes.