

"All men are created  
free and Equal."

# HUTCHINSON GAZETTE

"All governments derive  
their just powers from  
the consent of the  
governed."

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY OF RENO COUNTY.

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## The Fight Continues.

There continues to be new developments in the situation with regard to the fight of the farmers against the grain trust and those working with it. About a week ago the farmers Cooperative Association of Buhler completed their elevator and commenced doing business. At the same time or a very few days later a man representing Brindsin & Judd, line elevator people on the Frisco railroad, came to town and rented an elevator which had been operated by some local dealer. The new man immediately commenced to buy and Saturday, was paying sixty-one cents for wheat, the regular market price for the day at the usual two cent margin was only about fifty-eight or fifty-nine cents. He was paying at least two cents above the usual margin, and that would allow absolutely no profit for the purchasing, shipping and handling the grain. This is the way the fight on the Buhler cooperative concern commences. However if it operates as successfully for them as the fight made on the Haven Farmers' concern did, perhaps it will be a good thing.

Secretary Howatt of the Haven concern was in the city Saturday and reports that he paid out \$17,000.00 last month for grain and that he is selling exclusively to the mills. Since the scrap in which they had Secretary Smiley of the grain trust on the carpet, the mills have come to his support by furnishing him a market and they are doing nicely. However, under the arrangement on which the farmers of the Buhler institution are operating they should not have much to fear, anyway. By their by-laws the arrangement is that if any competitive buyer comes into their market and offers more than they can pay and operate at a profit, the members of their association are to sell to them and one-half cent per bushel of the money taken in exchange for their grain is to be turned into the treasury of the cooperative institution. By this means they raise the price of wheat and a portion of the proceeds go toward supporting the institution which has been the source of the raise.

## More About Packing House.

At the meeting of the city council Monday night the principal topic discussed was in reference to the old packing plant and the proposed opening of it for packing or cold storage purposes. Some time ago through an alleged compliance with a new law the addition to the city on which the packing plant is located was set out side the city limits. Mayor Martin took steps to have it listed for taxation and succeeded in doing so with the purpose if the owners objected, of contesting the validity of the vacating of the addition. Now that there is a probability of the plant being opened for business on a scale that would be of considerable benefit to the city there is an effort being made to have the city let them alone and remain outside the corporation limits so as to relieve them of that amount of city taxes. A number of the councilmen were favorable to the proposition providing they had assurances that the plant would be opened up for business as their talk indicates. Some wanted a contract, and some were willing to take Mr. Underwood's word for what would be done. Mr. McDermid also reports that an expert on the cold storage business is to be here to look over the field, bringing with him the idea that the conditions are about the best possible for an immense plant here. Whether the interests of these two different parties are identical or can be harmonized is not known.

Talking with County Attorney Taylor about the recent hearing of the grain case before the United States court at Leavenworth, he says he is confident that on the propositions in the original hearing his contentions will be sustained, and that the Farrelly anti-trust law will be sustained as to its constitutionality. But during the last two or three days the council for the defendants, Smiley and the grain trust have raised a new question which may possibly be used in such a way as to kill the effect of the law. The point is that if the St. Louis commission companies, or any others outside of Kansas could be shown to be a part of the combination or trust by such evidence as was produced in this court or any other, the provision of the State statute which grants immunity from prosecution on any of the evidence given by a witness who is a member of the combination, under compulsion

by the court, might be used in an action in the federal courts under the United States anti-trust laws. As under the constitution no person can be compelled to incriminate himself, he could not be compelled to testify. However the contention of the county attorney is that the grain combination is not an inter-state concern, and if not, this point is not well raised. Since it was shown by testimony that the trust attempted to intimidate the Teasdale Commission Company the same as they attempted to intimidate the farmers, it would seem difficult to prove them a part of the combination.

## A Good Job.

Tuesday morning as soon as people were astir there was excitement on the streets. Word was soon passed around that the Missouri Pacific safe had been blown and that a man was found dead beside it. Then naturally commenced an inquiry for the depot. The crowds congregated and the officers came. Sheriff Long and Coroner Taylor and the police were there. When the crowds first came the body of the dead man lay just in front of the ticket window on the southeast corner of the ticket office in the waiting room. The body was soon removed by the officers and undertaker Johnson.

The safe was a complete wreck. It was overturned and blown to pieces. One door was blown up on the desk in front of the ticket window and the cement filling was scattered all about the office with bits of broken glass from the window, tickets and various other things that were in the office. Access to the depot had been gained by breaking out a corner of glass in the north door to the gentleman's waiting room so that one could reach inside and turn the spring lock.

The death of the man is the peculiar part. There is no doubt but that he was one of the crowd that did the work. When found by the officers he had a blue handkerchief tied over his face. In his underclothing was found some fuse and a handful of dynamite caps. He also had tools for plying his trade at which he had been engaged so shortly before his death. But beside this was also found a card stating that the bearer of it was C. A. Kinney and in case of accident to notify Moffit Brothers Bank of Larned Kansas. Telegrams were immediately sent to Larned to attempt to identify him. Several persons who have formerly lived at Larned and are acquainted in that vicinity failed to identify him as any one they had ever known. He was apparently about thirty or thirty-five years of age. Wore fairly good clothes, with overalls and jumper outside. Was smooth shaven but had about three days growth of beard on his face. Hair rather dark and medium complexion.

There is also no doubt but that he was killed by one of the burglars. He was shot with a large calibre revolver just below the heart and probably died almost immediately. The revolver with which he was evidently killed was found lying on the floor inside the ticket office. It was a large forty-four and had one empty chamber. The wounds nor the clothing were none of them powder burnt which indicates that the revolver was held at a greater distance from his body than he would have been able to do himself. On his person was found another small derringer carrying only one load.

Sheriff Long received a reply to his telegram in the afternoon stating that parties from there would be here to identify the body by evening train. That night Officer B. S. Winchester and Mr. Howard arrived and soon identified the body as that of Charles A. Kinney who has a wife and family of three children living there. Kinney was an older man than supposed, being almost forty years of age. His wife is said to be a very estimable woman and he has two daughters who are very nice young ladies. There is also a son. Kinney came to Larned about the first of August from Grenola, Kansas and has been working three teams in the neighborhood hauling wheat. He appeared to be a quiet sort of man, but was nevertheless suspected of being implicated in the safe blowing at the Santa Fe depot at that place a few weeks ago, and the burning of a livery barn, with eleven head of horses, at the same time to attract attention of the citizens while they consumed

It also seems to be very well authenticated that he came here about last Friday and registered at the Campbell hotel under an assumed

name with a couple of other men. They were about there till Sunday, and Mr. Gray, the landlord, says he was uneasy and suspicious of them. They were drinking considerable and he took them for hard characters. Several of his boarders were also able to identify the dead man as one of the men that had been there.

Since the robbery at Larned, there have been several other safes blown in this territory. There was one at Kingman last week and one down the line on the Rock Island. It was all doubtless the work of this gang. Yet their work was almost always clumsily done and they failed to make any big hauls. From the safe here they got nothing. There was only about fifty dollars in the safe and the safe fell over on it so they could not get it. Some of the bills were badly mutilated by the explosion.

The motive for the shooting of the man is a profound mystery. About the only theory advanced is, that by the explosion he was struck on the head by a piece of cement or a stone and stunned. His pals thinking him too badly injured to get away had shot him on the theory that dead men never talk too much. To support this theory there was a slight bruised place on his forehead which appeared to be fresh. However it was nothing serious. There was also a piece of stone near him. Others suggest that the thieves fell to quarrelling over the unsuccessful work and shot him.

Mr. Winchester of Larned says that when the news of his death was first broken to his wife she was told he had been killed in the Santa Fe yards. She could not understand why she should not have been notified instead of the officers, and finally on her importunities she was told the whole story.

## Railroads Are Playing Fair.

James Butler in his department of the Farmers Advocate relating to their business and grain shipments has the following: "To farmers who desire to ship grain we wish to say that the railroads in this state have cancelled the old order that required the shipper to have the grain in the city limits or in sight. The railroads are now complying with the new law and everywhere they are serving the farmers with cars the same as other shippers where they load them promptly according to their regular rules. If an agent tells you that such an order is not in operation the chances are that he is under the influence of some grain firm and if such is the case and he refuses to order the cars for you, we request you to notify this office at once giving the name of the agent. In ordering ask for blank and make out written request. If the agent demands it, it will be necessary for you to deposit 20 per cent of freight charges on said car."

"You should demand those blanks and if the agent does not furnish them to you write out your order on a piece of paper and keep a copy of it and if the car is not set in in a reasonable time send the copy of your application that you have kept to this office and we will take the matter up for you. We wish to say emphatically that the instruction of the railroad officials to the local agents is to comply with the law passed last winter, and it is our opinion in every case where the agent refuses to order cars that he is not following instructions given him by higher officials, but is working on his own responsibility."

The legislature passed a new law last winter concerning the reporting and quarantining of contagious and infectious diseases. This law was intended largely to enable the authorities to stamp out the small pox which has had such a run in this and surrounding states for the last three winters. It has been so mild that people have been careless to an unwanted degree. However it has been very expensive to the county and city, even though the loss of life has been comparatively nothing. But it is liable to take on a more malignant and serious form, and the authorities have acted with good judgment in commencing the war against the disease early. The new law is very stringent in its terms about quarantining, and the carelessness that has been practiced may become dangerous. So far there has been but one mild case shown up, and care is being taken to prevent it from spreading.

Live Stock Exposition, Chicago, Ill. Nov 30th to December 7th, rate one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip, tickets on sale December 1st, 2nd, and 3rd. Final return limit December 8th, 1901.

## City Ownership.

This office is in receipt of a tabulated statement which was furnished by parties interested in this city in having the city purchase the city water and light plant, relative to the cost of such plants in other cities in the United States which have acquired title to the plants, either by purchase or by building their own. The information in this table is furnished by a bureau of information whose business it is to gather such statistics, upon much the same plan as Dunn and Bradstreet operate, and various other institutions that gather information pertaining to their particular trade, or industry. In this table are listed fifty-seven different towns in twenty different states. The largest of the towns is of about 14,000 population with water works costing the city approximately \$600,000 and a light plant costing nearly \$500,000. The smallest is a town of 5,354 population and a water plant costing \$258,000. The average size of the fifty-seven cities enumerated is 10,764, and the cost average of the water works in each town is \$347,845.15. The average cost of the light plant in twenty-seven towns scattered over twenty states is given at \$157,000, the towns averaging 100,00 population. These seem like high figures for the cost of such plants. They are undoubtedly much more than the city of Hutchinson will be willing to pay for a plant here. But however, the figures in this information giving gross annual revenue, operating and maintaining expenses and net profits for the years of 1899 and 1900 in thirty six of these towns with an average population of 9,360 show net profits ranging all the way from \$9,000.00 to \$44,000.00. The city showing only \$9,000 in net profits is Newton, Kansas, which has a population of considerably less than Hutchinson, it being only 6,647, and with the gross annual earnings only \$15,000.00. Emporia, a little smaller than Hutchinson, population 8,223 made \$14,000.00 in net profits on her water works, with the gross earnings \$19,300.00. According to the figures here shown the average gross earnings on the water works of these towns was \$30,243.22. The average cost of operation and maintenance was \$7,005.25. The average net annual profits were \$23,237.97.

The cost of the waterworks plant in Newton is given at \$210,000 and in Emporia at \$212,000. The whole water, light, and gas plant of this city has been listed for taxation at only from thirty-five to fifty thousand dollars, which being considered one-third of actual value would make the estimate of the company on it for purposes of taxation only from \$100,000 to \$150,000. If they would sell at those figures it is needless to say that the city would take the plant. But the chairman of the water and light committee stated that in their negotiations with the representatives of the company in trying to get them to set a knock-down price, they were very reluctant to do so. In fact would not do so. But finally said they would take \$400,000.00. There is considerable difference between that amount and the price at which it was listed for taxation, but they admitted the plant is not now worth those figures. They did argue, however, that in course of time before the lapse of their franchise the plant would grow into that value. The belief of those of the council and others who have examined most carefully into the matter, is that the plant is worth at a reasonable figure, about or somewhere in the range of \$225,000. What they will think, or what the company will want, after the expert engineer makes his report, can only be determined by waiting.

Our sister town of Newton was swept by a disastrous fire last Saturday. The fire caught in a barrel of tar in a lumber yard and caught several other large buildings. One was the furniture house of Duff & Duff, a three story building, the store rooms of the Gas and Electric Co., and the ware rooms of the Follett Implement Co. McManus' big department store was also badly damaged. Help arrived from Wichita fire department which helped to get the flames under control. The citizens of this place will sincerely sympathize with Newton in her affliction. Although Newton and Hutchinson are in a certain sense rival towns, yet there has always been the best of feeling between them. It is right. Even though rivalry between cities or persons, or occupations is strong there is no sense in its being bitter.

We Close at 12:00 o'clock for the day, Thursday, Nov. 28th.  
Do your trading Thursday, Thanksgiving Morning.

New Cords, "Martin's" Pantasote:  
Received this morning—  
These are in in dian eter, come in full assortment of colors 5cy Yd  
November 21, 1901.  
You've heard of it for cruch, chair and general upholstery purposes—  
Wears like leather; 54-1 in. wide, \$1.50

There's an  
Individuality About  
the Marrin Carpets.

That is pleasing to the purchaser—there is a distinct difference in the carpets we sell and those seen about town.

It is this difference, coupled with our low prices and liberal methods that brings the greater portion of carpet buyers to our store.

Our Carpet Sale Will be Continued all the Week---All  
Carpets Made Free.

## Note These Price Reductions.

Smith's Extra Axminster in pretty shades of red and green—regular price \$1.25—Sale Price per yard, made..... 95c

Best Grades of Smith's and Stinson's Velvet Carpets, in floral and oriental designs, rich colorings—regular price \$1.10—Price per yard, made..... 87c

A Good Wool Velvet Carpet, in rich colorings, neat patterns, nothing better for the price—regular price 85c—Sale Price, per yard, made..... 75c

Tapestry Brussels—we have a nice assortment of this carpet, which will interest you at the following prices: 40c, 60c and 80c yard made. The regular prices are 50c, 75c, and 95c.

Granite Carpets, in grain patterns, 36 inches wide, during this sale made FREE..... 22c Yard

## Now, This Week is the Time to Buy.

Flemish Tactery, good heavy carpet, better than any 3-ply carpet made, body Brussels patterns, none like it for long wear—regular price 85c a yard—made free during the sale at yard..... 72c

Ingrain in 2 ply, all wool, extra good weight, neat colors and patterns—worth 90c a yard—Sale price per yard made..... 50c

A few patterns in cotton chains in blocks and floral designs—regular prices are 40c yard—during this sale they will be made free at per yard..... 39c

Union Ingrain Carpet, wool and cotton mixed regular price 39c yard—sale price per yard made..... 32c

P. MARTIN DRY GOODS CO.

ONLY ONE PRICE CASH HOUSE IN

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Freight paid on all \$5.00 mail orders within 100 Miles. Catalog free

Worster's Dental Parlor.

Special Cut Prices.

Fillings 25c up  
Crowns \$3.00 up  
Set Teeth 5.00 up  
Teeth Extracted - - 25c

LADY ASSISTANT.

WRITTEN GUARANTEE GIVEN.

Do Not Wait, but Come Today and Have  
Your Teeth Examined.

We Save Aching Teeth  
We Save Ulcerated Teeth  
We Save old Roots.  
We can Save 95 percent of teeth that other dentists extract.

We Save Broken Down Teeth,  
We Restore Discolored Teeth to their natural color,  
All Branches of Dentistry Done at our office.

Why not try our... Painless Methods.

We wish to introduce our up-to-date methods into every home, hence our special inducements. Be sure you are in the right place. We do as we advertise. Get rid of those sores, that bad breath from faulty chewing, and put on a broad smile with our latest double suction plate. It fits where others fail. If your teeth are stained they can be polished to a pearly whiteness; if your gums bleed have the tartar removed, treated and made healthy.

Worster Dental Parlors,

Hutchinson Office, Feltzer Block, No. 11 N. Main.

Emporia. Parsons. Ft. Scott.

On and after June 1st the Santa Fe will sell summer tourist tickets to Pueblo, Colorado Springs or Denver and return at rate of \$21.00.

\$15.00 to \$18.00 a Week,

salary for an intelligent man or woman in each town. Permanent position. See our hour for spare time. Manufacturer, Box 1192, Chicago.

Excursions to Colorado and Utah.

During the months of June, July, August and September, the Missouri Pacific will offer special inducements to parties desiring to visit Pueblo, Denver, Colorado Springs or Glenwood Springs, Colo. Also Oden and Salt Lake, Utah. Call or address P. J. Leimbach, Agent for dates and rates and limit.