

# The Intelligencer.

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I. G. NEALE,  
Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1902

We are authorized to announce  
E. S. BUTT  
as a candidate for Judge of the County Court for the Western District of Lafayette county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

COENY JUDGE.  
We are authorized to announce  
MEREDITH THOMAS  
as a candidate for Judge of the County Court for the Western District, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
EVAN YOUNG  
as a candidate for Judge of the Western District of Lafayette county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

## Personal Journalism Rebuked.

Judge Cooney's overwhelming victory in Saline county over the Hon. Matt Hall was a stinging rebuke to personal journalism, and to vilification of the individual citizen through the columns of newspapers. Even though Judge Cooney had favored what many were pleased to call a "snap convention," it was no excuse for the vicious personal fight made on him by some of the newspapers of the district, more especially at Marshall. It was a most unjust fight from the beginning, without logical foundation to stand upon. In censuring Judge Cooney along this line it was assumed that the congressional committee was a mere tool in his hands, willing to bow to any condition that he might command. We do not feel disposed—nor have we ever so felt—to question the honesty of party workers simply because they happen to do something displeasing to us and with this paper the matter of the early calling of the congressional convention has been no exception to the general rule we have adopted. We have so far yet to hear a single charge made against a single member of the congressional committee; nor have we ever heard any charge made against Judge Cooney save by those who have fought him either from a standpoint of personal hatred or through desire to secure political promotion for some pet or favorite.

The columns of the newspaper are no place for personal abuse and when engaged in it soon becomes nauseous to the public. Saline has had forced down her throat a dose of this most unpleasant medicine, the effects of which may last for years, even though the ugly practice has been most pronouncedly rebuked by the democracy of that county.

## Aligned Against Liberty.

President Roosevelt's positive announcement to the Boer representatives in Washington that the United States government cannot and will not utter a word to prevent the crushing of the two South African republics was expected.

Hope of any American assistance in the struggle for liberty now being made in South Africa died away long ago. Yet in many respects the three years' war of the little Boer people against the full might of Great Britain constitutes one of the most splendid struggles in history. It deserves to be ranked with the revolutionary war which won this country's freedom from English misrule.

Until within the past few years there would have been no hesitancy on the part of the United States government in voicing a friendship for the two South African republics. This action would not have been due to any feeling of hostility toward England nor to a spirit of officious intermeddling in the policies of another great power. It would have been taken for conscience sake—we could not then have stood aside and consented to the overthrow of these republics and their subjugation into British crown colonies. Our American faith would have forbidden us thus to betray the cause of liberty and self-government, of which we are the logical guardians on this earth.

But, unhappily, within less than five years, we have in some calamitous manner forgotten or grown weary of the early American teaching and put it aside. We have adopted instead the policies of the old world, against which our fathers revolted and prevailed; the conquest of alien peoples, the government of those peoples by force against their consent, the right of the strong hand, the denial of any other right than this. We are so close to England in our relations, our new spirit is so hostile to that for which the Boers are contending as the American patriots of '76 contended, that we now stand with England against the Boers. The alignment is appalling in its significance.—Republic.

## Democracy Accepts Challenge.

Republican leaders in Missouri have elected to make the coming campaign upon state issues. The democracy cheerfully accepts this gage of battle. The essential prizes for which the republicans contend are the control of the supreme court and the election of a United States senator. The issue upon these lines of battle cannot be doubtful. Democracy will triumph with an old time majority, says the St. Louis Republic.

Democratic candidates will go into the contest with substantially a faultless record of party administration to present. The state will pay off, at the beginning of the coming year, the last bond, exclusive of the school certificates, imposed upon the people of Missouri by corrupt republican administrations.

Democracy has given to the state honest election laws and an honest prosecution of violators.

It has administered our fiscal affairs with most exacting honesty and economy.

It has built up a school fund, invested in the state's securities, unsurpassed by any state of the union.

It has fostered and developed an educational system that has no superior.

It has taxed all forms of property upon a uniform and equitable basis.

It has required the railroads to meet their just share of the expenses of government, although the republican party, while in control, did not exact one cent of taxation from these public service corporations.

It has punished crime, and generously fostered public enterprise.

It has greatly enlarged and extended the state's institutions for the care of the unfortunate classes of the people, while at the same time reducing the tax rate below that of any other state.

It has distributed one-third of the taxes for revenue purposes to maintain the public schools, while the distribution by the republican party amounted to only one-fourth of the revenue.

It has increased the principal of the school fund, and has never diverted a dollar to any other purpose, while the republican party improperly used a part of this fund for the payment of the public debt.

It has never humiliated the people by the election of the agents of great corporations to the senate of the United States.

No senatorship has ever been put upon the auction block since the democracy regained control of this state in 1873.

With this record the democratic party can confidently expect the approval of the people. The old guard of the democracy, which has never yet wavered in times of battle, can be depended upon now to be true to the splendid record of the party.

The democracy, however, is confronted with an unscrupulous foe, led by a great railroad magnate who is a candidate to succeed Missouri's gifted senator, George Graham Vest. All the influences of the republican railroad lobby of Missouri can be depended upon to promote the candidacy of Colonel R. C. Kerens.

This lobby will be and even is now being re-inforced by one of the lobbyists of the state, who has heretofore claimed to be a democrat.

The combination seems to be powerful, but when the people fully understand the forces behind the republican party and its candidate for senator they will overwhelm the combination and the conspirators with the force of an aroused public opinion.

The county committee, at a meeting held in Higginsville Monday, adopted a resolution to the effect that the question of Lafayette county's choice for United States senator shall be arrived at through the medium of the ballot. In other words the senatorial matter will be submitted to a vote of the people at the county primary. In taking this action the committee has acted very wisely and has the earnest commendation of the INTELLIGENCER.

The Kansas City democracy has succeeded in naming a ticket without dozens of bitter contests, and it would seem that the democracy of the Kaw town had gotten together in earnest. It is indeed sincerely to be hoped so. The party throughout the state was getting mighty tired of that useless fight up in Jackson county.

The British have received an awful repulse at the hands of the Boers. It seems that the Master above is directing the patriotic people of South Africa, who are fighting for liberty and home.

Fresh lawn grass seed for sale by Chas. W. Loomis. 2-23tf

## Prices and Prosperity.

The fact that an advance in prices is advantageous to a man who has commodities to sell is so axiomatic that it ought to need no question, though it has been most vehemently denied in the past decade. The analysis of price movement in the current number of Dun's Review shows that the conditions of the past year have been peculiarly favorable to agricultural producers in this country. The summary is as follows, says the Indianapolis Sentinel.

The index number on March 1, 1902, exhibited a gain of 7.1 per cent, as compared with the level of prices on March 1, 1901. The advance was most noticeable in breadstuffs which rose nearly 32 per cent, during the year. Drought damage to corn and oats accounted for the difference, each of these cereals gaining about 20 cents a bushel in price, while wheat rose 6 1/2 cents on account of its increased demand as a substitute for feeding live stock, despite the remarkable size of the crop. Meats rose 13.6 per cent., which is a natural result of the enhanced cost of fodder. Lard advanced about 2 cents a pound, and mess pork \$1.50 per barrel. Dairy and garden products rose 12.3 per cent. The most important change in this division was a difference of exactly 50 per cent. in the cost of eggs, while fruit and vegetables also made material gains. Milk and butter rose, but less sharply. On the other hand, miscellaneous food products declined about 5.5 per cent. during the year; coffee losing 1 1/2 cents a pound, while sugar, molasses and hops fell off considerably. There was practically no alternation in the aggregate of clothing; declines in cotton, wool and rubber being balanced by gains in silk, hides leather and boots and shoes. A small loss occurred in metals, the rise in iron and steel products being of less value in the aggregate than declines in copper, tin, lead and petroleum. In the miscellaneous division there also appears a trifling decrease, despite a large advance in the price of hemp, paper, lath and other lumber. In other words, the analysis shows that the year's gain was in foodstuffs, which largely overbalanced the lower figures for many manufactured products.

It will be noted that a part of these contributing causes are casual and temporary in character. On the other hand they are in part due to a general movement, which is evidently in greater part a recovery from panic conditions. The panic of 1896 reached its culmination in low prices, according to the index number of Dunn & Co., in July, 1897. The index number then stood at 72,455, from which point it has advanced irregularly until March 1, 1902. It reached 101,593, which is high-water mark for over a quarter of a century.

But these figures, it must be remembered, are for the United States only, and there are some indications of a break here, for one occurred in February, which the March recovery has more than offset. There is a possibility that increased supplies of gold have somewhat reduced the purchasing value of money, but the period is too brief and conditions too unsettled to draw that conclusion with any certainty.

The INTELLIGENCER this week contains the announcement of E. S. Butt, of Washington township as a candidate for county judge for the western district of Lafayette county, subject to the action of the democratic party. Mr. Butt is a splendid citizen and a good democrat and should be succeed in landing the prize will make a safe, careful official.

The death of Gov. Altgeld in Illinois a day or two since removed from life one of the nation's best known citizens and politicians. Death came very suddenly. Apoplexy.

Prince Henry has sailed for his home across the Atlantic greatly impressed, no doubt, with the immensity of this country.

Dewitt Talmage is ill. San Antonio, Texas, March 13.—The Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, confined to his berth on account of illness, has passed through this city on his way to Washington. He was accompanied by Mrs. Talmage and his physician. Mr. Talmage is returning from Mexico, where he went several weeks ago. Upon his arrival in the Mexican capital he contracted a cold, and influenza developed. While in the City of Mexico he was under the care of Dr. Fields of the American hospital. Mr. Talmage will stop one day at New Orleans to rest.

Gustav Haerle returned Friday morning from a business trip to St. Louis.

## THE COUNTY CONVENTION

### Met at Higginsville and Everything Was Harmonious.

The democratic county convention met at Higginsville Monday and selected delegates to represent Lafayette county at the congressional convention held at Sedalia on Wednesday.

Judge Henry Green was made both temporary and permanent chairman and members of the press of Lafayette county were named as secretaries.

The convention passed off without friction and the following delegates were chosen:

Clay township—R. L. Mann and J. B. Williamson. Alternates, J. F. Larkin and G. D. Wade.

Davis—George E. Patton and B. T. Canterbury. Alternates, S. G. Emison and A. E. Asbury, Jr.

Dover—C. L. Wilson and W. H. Kavanaugh. Alternates, J. D. Lewis and H. H. McDaniel.

Freedom—J. M. Handley. Alternate, J. S. Walker.

Lexington—H. F. Blackwell and S. P. Thornton. Alternates, N. M. Cooper and S. J. Huston.

Middleton—Oscar Thomas. Alternate, Dr. J. W. Horner.

Snib-Bar—J. S. Grosshart and J. L. Berry. Alternates, J. B. Hereford and W. E. Ewing.

Washington—W. P. Keith and E. S. Butt. Alternates, W. J. Wheeler and Thomas Salyer.

The following resolutions were adopted:

We, the democrats of Lafayette county, reaffirm the principles set forth in the Kansas City platform and condemn the policies and efforts of the republican party to break down the constitution and build upon its ruins a centralized government with colonial possessions—a government for the special benefit of the classes and in opposition to the prosperity and happiness of the whole people.

We endorse our state administration in its wise and business-like management of state affairs; and for its able work, with the assistance of the state central committee, in defending the fair name of Missouri and the honest administration of the laws of the state by democratic officials against the false charges of republican organs and disorganizers.

We endorse the Missouri delegation in congress.

We recommend that the county central committee submit the matter of selecting a United States senator to a vote of the people at the coming primary election.

We heartily endorse the candidacy of Hon. Alexander Graves for the supreme bench of the state. We commend him to the voters of Missouri as an able jurist, with a large and broad experience and practice and thoroughly qualified to discharge the duties of that office. He is a gentleman of eminent standing as a citizen, with high regard for justice and impartiality on the part of courts. We know he will, if elected, satisfactorily fill that position of honor and trust.

Those delegates present at Sedalia are authorized to cast the full vote of the county; no proxies are to be given and said delegates are instructed to vote in that convention as a majority of the delegates present may determine.

## A Matter of Importance.

Lexington, Mo., March 10, 1902.  
EDITOR INTELLIGENCER:—I wish to call the attention of the people of Lexington, the western end of the county and in fact of the entire county, to a matter of importance to all, especially to the citizens of Lexington.

The opening of the river route of the Missouri Pacific railroad from Jefferson City to Kansas City will make it the main route. It being a level route, a river grade from South Point to Kansas City, it will be the main line and there will be many freight and passenger trains running over it. Including the coal trains from Lexington and the trains from Sedalia branch, there will be trains passing over the line every hour.

The travel over the county road from Lexington to Wellington, with present conditions, is bad enough but will be much worse when trains are running full along the railroad. The county road will have to be abandoned and a new route to Wellington established.

It is time for the people to take up this important subject. A new route is essentially necessary. The writer knows the county from Lexington to Wellington and a good road can be opened on a new line. The distance will be greater but a good route can be made.

It is believed the court will be willing to make necessary appropriation.

Will the people consider this important subject at once.

ROBERT HALE.

# ANNOUNCEMENT

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the people of Lafayette county that about March 1st, 1902, I will open a general Implement Store, in Lexington, on Franklin, St. I shall at all times be ready and glad to show the following lines. MOLINE FARM IMPLEMENTS, COLUMBUS and PARRY Vehicles

Bain, New Stoughton and Crescent Wagons, Halladay, Gem and Comet Wind Mills, Iron Pumps and fittings. Investigation is all I ask, as I am sure the prices and quality will do the rest. Respectfully,

C. W. HAYS.

## OUR TAILORING BUSINESS HAS A BOOM.

Most of the good dressers in this vicinity who wear custom made clothes want us to make them. That's why we are so busy. Our display of woollens for the spring season is worth coming to see. Everything that's new is here. Let us have your order now. A little later you will come in and say, "I want my suit right away." Give us time—that's the way to get good work. Business Suits from \$25.00 to \$40.00. Dress suits from \$35.00 to \$50.00. Trousers from \$8.00 to 12.00. We don't want a cent of your money until you say "Perfectly satisfied."

H. SINAUER, The Poplar Clothier.

## NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY

Monday, March 17, 1902.

Mr. Walker Whiteside ASSISTED BY Miss Lelia Wolstan and an excellent Company in Shakespeare's most Beautiful Comedy

## "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE"

Miss Lelia Wolstan as PORTIA  
Mr. Whiteside as SHYLOCK

ENTIRE NEW SCENIC PRODUCTION AND COSTUMES.

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