

WHERE DO THEY STAND?

How Republicans Talk to Please All Classes.

ANYTHING TO CATCH THE VOTERS.

All Things to All Men, but True to Trusts Alone.

Not only does the abdication of the speaker, because of the tariff views of his constituents, show division and schisms in the ranks of his party, but the following utterances from republican sources show it as well:

"Shall we continue a tariff on articles that yield no revenues, need no protection and are articles of export? How can such a policy be defended? It simply inures to the benefit of those who secure control of any such commodity, since by its aid they can fix exorbitant prices in the domestic market."—Congressman Babcock.

"I have never advocated putting trust goods on the free list, nor do I know any republican who has. We have always antagonized this proposition, which is of democratic origin."—Chairman Babcock.

"There seems to be but one way to deal with the trusts, and that involves adjustments of the tariff on the products of the trusts."—Secretary of War Root.

"Tariff revision is neither a logical nor expedient way to get at the trusts."—Congressman Littlefield.

"We favor any modification of the tariff schedules as will prevent their affording shelter to monopoly."—Iowa Republican Platform.

"I cannot acquiesce in administering free trade poison to cure the trust evil."—Speaker Henderson.

"It must be confessed that in many instances protection has been made wholly superfluous so far as the interests of industry are concerned, and oppressive so far as the people are concerned."—Baltimore American (Rep.)

"The effort of the democrats to make an issue out of the allegation that the manufacturers are selling goods cheaper abroad than at home will fall flat."—Chairman Babcock.

"The people who cast the votes have the power to enforce the order that they be protected against foreign business rivals, whom they are already underselling in the foreign market. And every proof of the misapplication of the high tariff system, such as Mr. Scwab furnishes, will incite the voters to exercise their authority at the polls."—Ex-Postmaster General Wamsmaker.

"It would be suicidal to attempt to revise the tariff."—Congressman Hopkins.

"We favor such revision of the tariff as will place upon the free list every article and product controlled by any monopoly."—Idaho Republican Platform.

"There will be no revision of the tariff."—Authorized statement given to the press by the president after the conference at Oyster Bay.

"I tell you, if we republicans do not take the matter in hand and adjust our tariff to prevent inequalities and abuses, we shall not have the opportunity."—Mr. Foss, the republican candidate for congress in the Eleventh Massachusetts district.

"The republicans will not revise the tariff during the coming session nor in the next succeeding congress." Representative Cannon, chairman of the appropriation committee of the house of representatives.

"There seems to be one way to deal with the trusts honestly, and that involves the adjustment of the tariff on the products of the trusts."—Secretary Root.

"The real evils connected with the trusts cannot be remedied by any change in the tariff."—President Roosevelt in his recent speech at Cincinnati.

The decision of the Oyster Bay conference and the subsequent statement

of the president "that there will be no revision of the tariff" is forcing the people of the country to think that the trusts have been somewhat influential in revising the president's opinions and editing the republican tariff revisionists, past, present and future political statements.

Council Proceedings.

At the meeting of the city council Saturday night the remonstrance filed at the previous meeting was called up. The secretary reported that the head of the committee which had brought the remonstrance, called for it the morning after it was presented, saying that he had not meant to file it, and the secretary accordingly returned it. Motion was made that in consideration of the withdrawal of the remonstrance it be ignored. Carried.

Specifications as to curbing were read and adopted.

Ordinance relating to repairing curbing between Broadway and Thirteenth streets was read and adopted. A motion to make a crossing at the intersection of Lydia and South Streets was defeated.

It was agreed after discussion that the rock crusher should be unloaded at the Aull-Seratt mine and trial made there. The committee appointed to correspond with reference to a five-ton street roller, was not ready to report.

Mr. Hyatt, of Sedalia, a paving contractor, was present and made some suggestions as to the details of the contemplated street improvements.

Ah Sid.

The pleasing opera, Ah Sid, its music by Prof. E. J. Stark and libretto by Messrs. Harry and John K. Taubman, was given last night before a crowded house. The attendance on the third presentation of this opera was a high compliment to the authors and the cast. The libretto had been in a measure re-written, improving the consistency of the story and strengthening and justifying the Nemesis action. The catchy airs and sonorous choruses of the old opera were retained. One of the happiest additions was the introduction of Ping Pong as a complement to the beautiful Kiki, who in the original cast stood too much alone and after winning all hearts was, in the final distribution of honors, sacrificed like Polyxena to a general cause. In the revision she is permitted to fulfil the audience's expectation of a personal destiny. The entertainment was enthusiastically received by a large audience, and deserved it.

Death of Mrs. Bacon.

Mrs. Bertie M. Bacon, daughter of Central College, died of appendicitis, Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Mrs. Bacon, nee Pryor, was born at Tolbert Station, Tennessee, in September, 1859, was married at Lead, South Dakota, in June, 1879, to Dr. M. S. Bacon, who died in January, 1900, at Butte, Montana. She will be buried tomorrow at Fairfax, Missouri. Miss Marion Bacon, daughter of the deceased, and Dr. and Mrs. Williams went with the remains to Fairfax Thursday morning.

Death of Chas. Taylor.

Chas. Taylor, for eleven years an engineer on the J. C. B. & L. railroad, died Wednesday morning at ten o'clock, at his home in this city. Mr. Taylor died about two months ago and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Kenney, who has since been living with him, attended him in his illness. His remains will be taken to Springfield, Ill., this evening for burial. He was 54 years old. He came here from New York, had made many good friends, and established a comfortable home in this city.

Contract Let.

The contract for paving Main St. was let Monday, at 11 o'clock a. m., to W. W. Adkinson of Kansas City, Kansas, and the work will be under headway in the near future.

The city officials deserves the thanks of the citizens of Lexington for the prompt way in which they handled this matter. It is a step in the right direction and is only a forerunner of many more improvements for the betterment of our city.

The Malta Bend oil well is down 400 feet. Plenty of gas has been found, but so oil so far.

MAYOR J. A. REED'S SPLENDID SPEECH.

Extracts from His Address to the Citizens of Lexington on October 4.

HIS ELOQUENT TRIBUTE TO BELOVED MISSOURI.

"Missouri Has, Above All Else, Been True to the Teachings of the Illustrious Jefferson."

Those who failed to hear Mayor Reed's speech at the court house last Saturday missed one of the most eloquent and forceful political arguments ever made in Lafayette county. He divided his time between national and state issues. He said that this country has made more progress toward imperialism in the last six years than Rome made in any two hundred years of her existence. He traced the history of the republican party, once devoted to high moral and economic ideas, down to the present time when it has become the agent and instrument of the trusts. He showed that with Roosevelt's capitulation at the Oyster Bay conference, the result of which was announced in his Cincinnati speech, the last hope of relief from that party vanished. He showed that the conflict was on and the battle joined between the people on the one hand and the vast aggregations of capital on the other seeking through protective legislation and restrictions of trade, through monopolization of our carrier systems, and the prevention of competition, to concentrate the wealth of the country in the hands of an oligarchy as unscrupulous in politics as it is unprincipled in business.

On the state issues he dwelt with withering scorn upon the hypocritical impudence with which the republican party, the record of which in state and municipal government is black with every infamy, essays to criticize the management of state affairs by the democrats. He paid his respects in unmeasured terms to the party which dominated elections by soldiers at the polls as long as it could, which sold the railroad securities of the state worth \$32,000,000 for \$7,000,000, not to the highest but to the lowest bidders, which robbed the school fund and refused to distribute school money to some democratic counties while they granted three or four or five times as much to some republican as to some democratic counties with the same or greater population. The record of the republican party in St. Louis, now being investigated, shows that it is the same old party of spoils, boodle and corruption. He spoke of the Globe-Democrat and Kansas City Star, which have for years mangled the state, its people, its government, its business enterprises, and all for base political effect. He paid a tribute to the state he loved which was such a gem of rhetoric and sentiment that the liberty is taken of quoting it below:

"Her territory greater than that island, England, which broke the scepter of the mighty power of Napoleon; one-third as large as that of Germany, whose marshaled hosts shake Europe as they march; more than one-third as large as that of France, which sold her for a drink of absynthe. Sixty-five thousand square miles of territory—a kindly domain—vast, splendid, imperial. Within her borders the Missouri and Mississippi, mother and father of rivers, meet in marriage and mingle the snows of the Rockies with the waters of Lake Itaska. Hundreds of lesser streams rush from her bosom.

"Thousands of creeks running across her plains murmur songs of happiness 'mid grassy banks. Countless rivulets whisper the music of content in woody dells, and all her valleys shake with the liquid laughter of myriad springs. Tremendous forests—endless—boundless—where grows each tree from graceful pines that tremble at the faintest breeze, to giant oaks that stand like sentinels, grimly defying the wild wrath of storms. Wonderful expanses of prairie covered knee deep with blue-grass. Bluegrass, bridal costume of the blushing spring; richest robe of gorgeous summer; fadeless mantle of dying autumn;

warmest cloak of winter that 'neath the ice and frost of death retains its color of imperishable green and keeps aglow the spark of life within the bosom of the frozen earth.

"Bluegrass that lifts the borders of winter's snowy shroud and prophesies that vernal suns again will shine. Bluegrass—in which through summer morns, innumerable cattle stand and shake their shining sides, whilst countless flocks of sheep drink from its tender blades the drops of jeweled dew.

"Hillsides, gorgeous with the glow of purple grapes—crimson in the brighter blush of growing apples—pink with the mingling cream and rosiness of ripening peaches—shaded with the delicate russet and green of pears that bend the trees on which they grow. Broad valleys, filled with endless fields of wheat that bow and sway and swell before the summer's breeze, like waves upon a shoreless yellow sea. Corn lands that stretch to the horizon's brim, where kindly skies bend down to kiss the tasseled heads.

"Beneath this surface of panoplied splendor, mother Earth has garnered the sunshine of the ages, and stored it in vast banks of coal, enough to warm the heart or all the shadowy hosts that yet shall come to fill the world. And the great chemist, nature, has laid away measureless beds of lead and zinc and iron—inexhaustible—sufficient for the wants of all mankind through centuries of time. And over all, skies painted as if by magic's matchless brush with woodrums changing shades of softest blue, through which the flood of yellow sunlight falls like drifting waves of powdered gold. And field and forest, mountain tops and plain, swept by lavish spirits of the air, bearing upon their scented lips the breath of countless flowers.

"In such a land, living beneath such skies, reared amid such influences, their veins swelling with the blood of such an ancestry, the sons of Missouri could not be less than brave nor fall short of the full measure of patriots—a bravery which has won laurels on many crimson fields—a patriotism which is unchallenged and unsurpassed.

"Loyal in all things, Missouri has, above all else, been loyal to the teachings of the illustrious Jefferson. In him she sees the statesman whose mind compassed the entire philosophy of government; the iconoclast of politics who shattered all the idols of the past, and from the temple of the mind drove the foul bats of ignorance and fear."

After speaking of the base conspiracy of interests which are seeking to defeat Mr. Stone for the United States senate he said:

"But there is still one further and final reason. This is a great agricultural commonwealth. It has constantly and at all times been the victim of these political machinations, which have resulted in the creation of great trusts and aggregations of capital that have always laid their despoiling hand upon our people. This menace to our commercial progress, to the very independence of the people, ought not by the people of Missouri be increased by the election to the high office of senator of a man whose every instinct and whose financial interests will force him to become in the halls of our national legislature a public conspirator against the people's rights, where now he is a private marauder.

"Years ago the republican party began bedding with the trusts; to-day it finds itself servilely doing their bidding in response to their demands. It now seeks to elect their special representative and champion to the United States senate from Missouri.

It began by assisting infant industries; to-day these infants have seized the machinery of its party, control its policies and dictate to the rank and file of its members.

"I warn the people of Missouri against increasing the ascendancy and power of the trusts. Every page of history prints the dangers of concentrated wealth. Every great civilization which has fallen has first had fastened upon its heart a cancer of a moneyed aristocracy.

"Citizens of Missouri, shall we permit the little coterie of designing men who rule the republican party of this state, shall we permit these praetorians of politics to sell the honored raiment of George G. Vest to another Julian who offers the most gold?

"I have no fears as to the result if the people will but arouse themselves. The republican party always carries Missouri in the dog days, but when the winds blow from the Northland, when the frost king, with magic brush, has painted the forest leaves with gorgeous hues of red and yellow, of purple and of gold, and decked the landscapes with all the rainbow's gorgeous tints, there is never enough green remaining to line political graves of republican candidates. We will lay them all away in the beautiful Indian summer, when the air is hazy with the smoke of autumn fires, and as we drive along the lanes that lead to the peaceful cemetery, let us hope that the triumphant plings of quail may sweetly mingle with the sad notes of retiring summer birds."

Wentworth Won—27 to 0.

The first local football game of the season was played Monday afternoon on the Academy gridiron, Wentworth vs. Hill's Business College of Sedalia. The visiting team a week ago defeated the Warrensburg Normals by a score of 2 to 0, and the friends of W. M. A. were fearful. The game was one-sided from the start. W. M. A. made the first touchdown in four minutes. Then Sedalia kicked off and W. M. A. made second touchdown in a single long run by Becker, supported by perfect interference. There were several old W. M. A. stars on the Sedalia team. One Williams did conspicuous service for Sedalia. There was absolutely no squabbling or unpleasantness of any kind.

The game was not well attended. The athletic committee usually comes out from \$200 to \$400 in debt. If the people of Lexington feel so little interest in athletics, it will be necessary to have all the game away from home. In some places in Missouri, Tarkio for instance, all business houses close from 2 to 5 o'clock by general agreement when there is a game. If this is not practicable here, and it seems not to be, people should find some way to help support these enterprises of the boys, or else make no complaint when the schedule is arranged for out-of-town games exclusively.

The U. D. C. Meeting.

At a regular meeting of the Sterling Price Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy held Saturday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. G. W. Hyde, the following delegates were selected to represent the local chapter at the annual meeting of the Missouri Division of the U. D. C. at Kansas City, October 15th and 16th:

Mrs. S. N. Wilson, Mrs. G. W. Hyde, Mrs. Wm. Aull, Miss Little Fulkerson, Alternates—Mrs. M. D. Wilson, Miss Sue Finley, Miss Jennie Aul, Miss Ella Nickell.

A resolution was passed instructing the delegates to invite the convention to hold its annual session next year at Lexington.

Martin's Appointments.

Senator Ernest D. Martin, of Saline county, will speak on the political issues of the day, in this county, as follows:

Waverly, Tuesday, October 21, at 1:30 p. m.

Lexington, Tuesday, October 21, at 8 p. m.

Odessa, Wednesday, October 22, at 8 p. m.

Higginsville, Thursday, October 23, at 8 p. m.

Alaska has paid its cost twenty times. It was bought for \$7,200,000 and has supplied \$150,000,000 in furs and gold.

A NEW LAW IN BIOLOGY.

Plants may be Crossed with Mathematical Certainty.

AN IMPORTANT STEP IN SCIENCE.

On the Same Plane with the Atomic Theory and Evolution.

Government scientists who have just returned from the international conference on plant breeding and hybridization in New York are unqualifiedly enthusiastic over the exploitation of a new principle in biology, which they describe as a discovery as important as that of the atomic theory of matter, or Darwin's enunciation of the origin of species.

This principle, known as Mendall's law, will, it is maintained, enable the breeder of plants, and to a somewhat less degree of animals, to hybridize and cross varieties with the same certainty with which the chemist compounds materials or the mathematician works out an equation.

Mendall's law, briefly stated, is that a first cross will result in offspring resembling one or the other parent, but possessing in an undeveloped form, termed by German scientists "recessive," the attributes of the other. The second cross will result in fixed types possessing respectively, the characteristics of both parents in varying degrees.

An example furnished is as follows: "A cross between Japanese (colored) dancing mice and nondancing Albino (white) mice will inevitably produce in the second generation prototypes of each of the original progenitors, and also dancing Albinos and nondancing Japanese mice, each in the approximate proportion of one-fourth."

A botanical experiment conducted by Spillman consisted of the crossing of a bearded wheat, having hairy or "velvet" chaff, with a beardless wheat, having smooth or "glabrous" chaff. The second generation consisted of four varieties, two resembling the originals, one bearded with glabrous chaff, the other beardless, with velvet chaff, and each variety was produced in the proportion of one-fourth. Further experiments demonstrated the other variety "bred true" in subsequent generations.

Married Wednesday Afternoon.

At five o'clock Wednesday afternoon, at the residence of Mrs. Augusta Chambers, Miss Lucretia Stokes, daughter of C. E. Stokes, of Mexico, Missouri, and Mr. C. F. Albro, of Poplar Bluff, Missouri, were married. The attendants were Miss Lora Stokes, sister of the bride, and Mr. Charles Lentz, of Poplar Bluff.

Dr. E. C. Gordon performed the marriage ceremony. There was music by Misses Henry and Newbradt and Prof. Stark.

Supper was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Albro left for a wedding journey in the East. They will be at home at Poplar Bluff after November 1st.

Miss Stokes was a student in the E. A. Seminary several years ago and has often visited her aunt, Mrs. Chambers. She has many warm friends in Lexington who are interested in her happiness.

Mr. Bryan on the Strike.

In a statement made Monday evening, W. J. Bryan says President Roosevelt should call an extra session of congress. Five measures, Mr. Bryan says, should be recommended for passage. Summarized, these are, in Mr. Bryan's language:

"A law establishing a national board of arbitration consisting of three to five members to consider and report on all controversies between corporations engaged in interstate commerce and their employees, a law abolishing government by injunction; a law that will discriminate between the natural made man created by the Almighty and the corporate giant, created by legislation; a law taking the tariff off coal; a law which will prevent railroads engaged in interstate commerce from operating coal mines, except for their own engines."