

# The Intelligencer.

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## A PESSIMISTIC RABBI.

Rabbi Mayer takes the legislative scandals as a text to indulge in some pessimistic reflections as to the success of the experiment of universal suffrage. He quotes the comparison of Ezekiel about the pot which had become so rusted and corrupted that it could not be remedied by merely scraping but had to be thrown back into the furnace and recast. The conclusion is that the worst evils that afflict our government, bribery and corruption, are only to be cured by recasting our fundamental theories.

It does not seem at all clear, however, that these evils are worse where universal suffrage prevails than in despotisms of limited suffrage monarchies. Perhaps an exception is to be made in the case of city government. City government is either actually worse or appears to be worse in this country than in Europe. But then the case is different. Ours are growing cities and the interests in the hands of city legislative and executive officers are tremendous. Young men can remember when Chicago was little more than a village and younger ones still, when it was a heap of ashes. Since that recent day the value of the municipal improvements made and franchises granted—the total value of the interests committed to the city offices—has been greater than the assessed valuation of the thirteen colonies at the time of the Revolution. In all countries and in all ages where extraordinary enterprises are involved and extraordinary expenses incurred there is to be found corruption in all its forms. There was never a war without a scandal in the commissary department, never a provincial government or a great enterprise like the Panama canal that did not bring to the surface the predatory instinct in men.

Municipal corruption in this country while it is not defensible, is not surprising. It follows historic precedent. The boodle cases in St. Louis are far less shocking than those in Jefferson City. In St. Louis, to use slang a phrase of the times, the people got what was coming to them. They neglected their civic duties and tamely and knowingly permitted the election of heifers and bums to the city council. For the boodlers of the legislature there is less excuse, and the arm of the law should visit upon them a more relentless vengeance. Legislative corruption was everywhere prevalent in this country at the close of the war between the states, but not so prevalent or so outrageous as in England in the time of Walpole. Universal suffrage may be admitted to be on trial still, but Rabbi Mayer will have to go over the evidence more exhaustively before he can be said to have made out his case.

## THE IRISH LAND BILL.

The recent land bill is a tardy and only partial justice to Ireland. By the provisions of this bill the great estates of the Emerald Isle will be sold under a sort of condemnation proceedings to the Irish people, the purchase money being furnished by the English government at 2 1/2 per cent interest. Five-sixths of the land of Ireland belongs to less than two hundred Englishmen. The laws relating to rent have long been infamous. The purchase of the land has been impossible. Only the refusal of the tenants to pay rent and the advantage taken of England's necessity during the Boer war has wrested from that country this tardy concession.

There has been nothing in the history of the world like the oppression of Ireland. In all other countries serfdom and slavery have been abolished when the serfs and slaves have been ready for emancipation. Besides in modern times with this single exception only inferior races have been enslaved. But the Irish is a superior race. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that all great Englishmen were Irishmen. England's greatest statesman, Burke, her greatest wit, Sheridan, her greatest man of letters, Swift, her greatest soldier, Wellington, were all Irishmen. In the days of Gladstone's Home Rule

bill it was asserted on the floor of parliament that every editor of the London daily papers was an Irishman. It is the Irish soldier that has won and sustained the prestige of English arms. It is Irish labor that has laid the foundation of English industrial greatness. It is Irish humor that has tempered the chilling gloom of English character. It is par excellence the polite race. Your Frenchman will humble himself in the dust in the presence of the fine lady, but is usually insolent to all others; only the Irishman reverences woman as woman. And then the Irishman, when he comes to this country, is always a democrat.

## SHORT-LIVED INDIGNATION.

It is a sorry commentary upon the health of public sentiment in America that public interest cannot be kept alive as long as a trial can be drawn out. The public takes no further interest in the Goebel murder case in Kentucky. Youtsey's confession and the various corroborative evidence leave no doubt in the minds of anybody that Taylor designed, planned, and paid for the murder. Yet he lives in perfect security just across the Ohio river. The governor of Indiana refuses to honor a requisition from the governor of Kentucky. The public no longer feels any indignation over it.

Suppose Youtsey's confession is a lie. It still remains true and undenied that Taylor, Powers and Finley with a crowd of their partisan friends were locked in the building from which the shot was fired; that the murderer could be allowed to escape; that the shot was fired from Powers' window; that the fugitives were supplied with pardons bearing Taylor's signature and issued before the deed was done. These facts are known to everybody, yet all interest in the punishment of the guilty has subsided. How many of those who read this article know that the cases are being tried now? If convictions of crimes can be secured only when public indignation is aroused, why not insist upon putting a limit upon the law's delay?

## A NATIONAL AIR.

Professor George Eduard, of the Northwestern University, says seriously in a public lecture that "A Hot Time in Old Town" is bound to become the national air of the United States. He stoutly maintains that both the music and the words are in perfect harmony with Yankee character. He adds:

"The charge up San Juan hill was made to its music, and the band played it when the United States soldiers entered Peking, and today they are singing it in the Philippines."

The experience of the United States has been singular and somewhat unsatisfactory in the matter of national airs. "The Star Spangled Banner" has never been popular. The style of verse is archaic and the music by no means spirited. "America" is a noble hymn but the music was stolen from the mother country. Yankee Doodle is infantile. It is worse; it is sectional and by no means original. Dixie is a negro song in words, spirit, music and movement. It has been tremendously popular with a generation which knew the negro as a slave and loved him as a brother. But a generation is coming on in which there will be no such sympathy. We have been drifting in the matter of patriotic music. Can it be that the divinity which shapes our ends will lead us to nothing higher than "A Hot Time in Old Town?"

The visit of the King of England to the President of France is taken to be an indication of willingness on the part of England to form new associations on the continent of Europe. A friendly alliance between England and France would mean that England is beginning to look upon Germany as a rival in business and upon the seas. While an Anglo-French alliance seems preposterous in the light of history, politics has made stranger bedfellows in her time.

The diplomats of England and France are revisiting the subject of their gentles and erudition upon the question whether a lobster is or is not a fish. Bound up with this question are international treaties and valuable fisheries rights relating to the Newfoundland coast. The matter seems trivial, but here laws and de-olating wars have been waged over issues more trivial than this.

George P. Blackwell, of St. Louis, is visiting home folks here this week.

## THE GOVERNOR'S VETO.

The people of the state ought to approve and doubtless will approve of the action of the governor in vetoing the bill to establish a normal school in southwest Missouri. This action was taken from no hostility to the cause of education, but on account of the fact that the legislature passed bills involving appropriations of half a million dollars more than the revenues of the state. It thus became necessary for the governor to veto such appropriations as could be spared and to whittle down the appropriations to institutions already in existence.

There was no good and sufficient reason for the establishment of the southwest normal anyhow. The three institutions of this kind now in Missouri are ample to serve the purpose for which they are designed. A large per cent, a very large per cent of those who attend these institutions do not expect to be teachers. They pursue in these institutions, many of them, the same studies which they might pursue in the home high schools. As a part of the public educational system, the normal school is a necessity. That it can serve a useful purpose no one will deny. We cannot have good public schools without good teachers, and the normal school is designed to equip teachers for their work. But there is no reason for establishing one in every section of the state unless it can be shown that the present normal schools are inadequate.

## THE KANSAS CITY BANQUET.

The Jefferson banquet given by the Jackson county Democratic club at Kansas City April 20th was the most important political meeting in the West this year. The date was arranged to coincide with the meeting of the Democratic Press Association and the editors were guests at the banquet. They were royally entertained. It had been asserted by the Kansas City Star and other republican papers that the meeting was designed to launch certain booms. Nothing of the kind occurred. It was the gathering of the clans from Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, and Nebraska. It was a show of force of the Western democracy; and if the occasion may be taken as an indication of the spirit of democracy in the West, its armies are in fighting trim and ready for the combat in 1904.

There were notables there—Cockrell, Bryan, Stone, Overmyer, and Cato Sells. It was not a crowd that needed to be reorganized. It was a harmony banquet in which harmony was not thought of, because it was in the air everywhere. It was a proud day for the Jackson county Democratic Club and for the Democratic Press Association and one long to be remembered.

## Young Men's Christian Association.

In the town of Stamps, Arkansas, a mill settlement of about 1000 white population, the Bodcaw Lumber Company, the Louisville and Arkansas Railroad, and the employees of these companies and other citizens combined to erect a Young Men's Christian Association building. The big lumber mill, which runs day and night, employs a large number of men, and although the men work on twelve hour shifts, the association is a popular place and greatly appreciated. At night the men come to the building, picking their way by lanterns as there are no lighted streets in the town. There are no ministers located in the town, although two ministers come there, each once a month, to hold services, and there are kept busy on Sunday afternoon performing marriage ceremonies. The association provides the social life for the town. The reading room, bath rooms, library, game room and gymnasium are popular places. A commercial traveler visiting the town, noticed the building and learning about the association, took out a membership ticket such as is universally issued by the association, good in all branches. Finding that his ticket was good anywhere, his interest on returning a month later, had grown to enthusiasm. He is now advocating an association in his own town, declaring that that kind of a thing ought to exist in every place. The secretary in this place is exerting a wholesome influence over men who are working amid surroundings which are not conducive to the making of Christian character. There are 100 towns in Missouri which ought to have just such resorts for their young men and boys. Why not?

## Confederate Reunion.

The rates to the confederate reunion at New Orleans in May will be \$18.10 for the round trip from Kansas City and \$15.15 for the round trip from St. Louis.

## LETTER FROM THE EDITOR EMERITUS.

The Democratic Banquet and the Roosevelt Reception.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 22, '03.

EDITOR INTELLIGENCER:

Monday, April 20th, will linger in the memory of the democratic editors of Missouri for a long time. On that day they met in this city and were treated royally. Mayor Reed delivered an address of welcome at the morning session, and said that while he had welcomed many organizations, he had never welcomed any body of men for whom he had so much love and respect as he had for the democratic editors of Missouri.

The editors were to have met here on the 23d, but by invitation of the Jackson County Democratic Club the day of meeting was changed to the 20th, that being Saint Jefferson's Day. The democrat who does not swear by Saint Jefferson and Saint Jackson is not fit to edit a democratic country paper.

At 2 o'clock p. m. the editors went to the grand opera house, which was well filled, to listen to speeches from W. A. Rothwell, Wm. J. Bryan, Senator Wm. J. Stone, Senator F. M. Cockrell and others. The speech of Mr. Rothwell was full of facts, and is a good campaign document. The speech of Mr. Bryan was a very pretty one, full of compliments to Missouri democracy and to the democratic country editors. He is a graceful speaker, with a strong pleasant voice, and a smile that is quite contagious. Senator Stone's speech was a defense of himself and a bitter denunciation of his enemies. It was not up to his usual standard of excellence and eloquence, but no one could fail to understand his clear and forcible demands: "Let no guilty man escape!" Mr. Hickox, editor of the Omaha Herald, made a short speech, commending the progressive spirit of Missouri democracy. As the allotted time had been consumed in these speeches, Senator Cockrell did not speak, though he was on the platform. Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, and Governor Dockery were on the programme, but neither was present.

The editors held their meetings at the Midland, and during the day there were many state and county politicians to be seen in the lobby. Bryan, Cockrell and Stone overshadowed all the others, of course, but James A. Reed and Sim B. Cook are both too big to be overlooked. At 8:30 o'clock a banquet was served at the Midland, and the editors became the guests of the Jackson County Democratic Club. The banquet was complimentary of Senator Stone. About 400 persons were present, including about 100 editors. The large dining room on the top floor of the hotel was handsomely decorated and the menu was extravagant enough to satisfy a Lucullus or a Monte Cristo.

Col. Fred Fleming was toast-master. The following toasts were given and responses made: "Grand Old Missouri," Senator Cockrell; Republican Iowa, Hon. Cato Sells; The Press, Hon. G. M. Hitchcock; Our Guest, Dr. W. S. Woods; Democracy, Hon. Wm. J. Bryan; A Kansas Democrat, Hon. David Overmyer; Thomas Jefferson, by Senator Wm. J. Stone. I should like to tell you something about the speeches, but you have seen notices in extenso in the city papers, and even a short sketch would make my letter too long.

I know that I will voice the sentiment of the Missouri editors when I say that the banquet was elegant, and that it was a real treat to hear such men as I have mentioned above. The executive committee of the State Press Association have decided to hold the next meeting at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, on July 21, 22, 23. The mornings will be devoted to business; the afternoons and evenings to boat rides and other pleasures. An enjoyable time is assured to all who attend.

Preparations are being made to give President Roosevelt a grand reception on the first of May. Confederate veterans, with lodge badges, should form on Grand avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, where Capt. Ragan will find them. He will give each one a Confederate badge and will conduct them to reserved seats in Convention Hall. He asks Lexington to send at least twenty-five Confederate veterans along with the crowd that will come. W. G. M.

David Rankin, of Tarkio, has sold \$270,000 worth of cattle and hogs from his Missouri farms in the past twelve months.

## Pulpit Thoughts.

No man when he dies is good enough to go to heaven or bad enough for hell.—Rev. W. E. Bently.

There are just two ends of life—heaven and hell. Hell has gone out of fashion, but not out of the Bible.—Rev. R. S. Holmes.

There is one debt man never can discharge; it is the debt of love—brotherly kindness and charity to our fellowmen.—Rev. H. C. McCook.

The man who compels his employe to work on the Sabbath injures the church as well as the individual who is compelled to work.—Rev. E. R. Willard.

So far as I know, Wall street is no more wicked than any other street, and dealing in stocks is no worse than dealing in hides.—Rev. G. R. Van de Water.

Confucious was a conservative, praising the crude and simple virtues of the age that preceded him, seeking its re-establishment on political lines.—Rev. D. T. Magill.

American soil is too sacred to be used as an advertising medium for the devil's nostrums. Beware of lawlessness, whether among the rich or poor.—W. A. Stanton.

To repent means to change your purpose. You have been walking one road inconsistent with Jesus. Change your purpose. That is what repentance means.—Rev. M. J. Savage.

The church must get close to the spirit of the times in order to get hold of all kinds of men. The church must care for all and not take sides with a few or with the many against a few.—Rev. H. H. Paine.

Combinations and movements of capital are all right as long as they are open to inspection and have some definite aim; not, however, when their sole aim is to drive the small dealer out.—Rev. T. C. Lorimore.

The good citizen is one who does all he can to make it a better city. Most men see the evil conditions well enough, but they reject all responsibility for them and go on their way.—Rev. D. H. Overton.

Forgiveness on God's part can only take place when there is a change of attitude on our part which justifies the Judge of all the earth in pardoning us in the name of Christ our Redeemer.—Rev. L. A. Banks.

God trains his people for service by causing them to pass through struggles. To child of God ever passed through struggles of any kind that he did not have the presence of God with him.—Rev. W. J. Holtzelow.

If God created both good and evil, then we are forced to grant that God is not an all-loving, all-good father. But if he created all things good, in his own image, then there is no evil, no depravity of mankind.—Rev. M. E. Andrews.

The treatment of woman is the index of civilization. Where she is respected and treated with courtesy in girlhood, with fidelity in wifehood and reverence in motherhood, there civilization reaches its highest expression.—Rev. J. L. Levy.

The church cannot fail, because it has a big loving heart, and we never knew an individual or institution with a big heart that did not multiply friends. The church cannot fail because it is constantly growing.—Rev. F. E. Hopkins.

Many of our creeds today are like a lot of jek o' lantern lights flitting here and there, with a pack of idiots chasing after them and getting mired in the bog. But kingdoms, dynasties, principalities and powers have their day, and go their way; this globe with its temples and palaces will fade away, but the church is going to last.—Rev. P. S. Henson.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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Fresh Meats and Fish

- Wire screen doors..... 65c
- Three up-to-date spring shirts..... \$1.00
- Fresh country eggs per dozen..... 10c
- Fancy rock candy syrup per gal..... 50c
- Fancy oranges, dry, navel, per doz 25c
- Gallon cans fancy table syrup..... 35c
- Best family lard per pound..... 10c
- Early Ohio Red river seed potatoes per bushel..... 45c
- Two lbs fancy table butterine..... 35c
- Package coffee, each..... 10c
- Bio roasted coffee per pound..... 9c
- Peruna, the great tonic..... 85c
- Mumford's U. S. Navy..... 85c
- One-half ounce bottles quinine..... 35c
- S. S. S. per bottle..... 85c
- Three pounds red Columbia river salmon..... 25c
- Boston baked beans per can..... 5c
- Golden Wedding beans per can..... 5c
- Greenwich lye, four boxes..... 25c
- Pint Glass Jelly..... 5c
- Garden seeds, all kinds, per pkg..... 5c
- Three pounds pie peaches, per can..... 10c
- Gallon California pie peaches, can..... 20c
- Gallon apples, per can..... 15c
- Gallon tin buckets, each..... 10c
- Vanilla and lemon extract, each..... 4c
- Two large packages rolled oats..... 15c
- Two pounds Baker's best chocolate 65c
- Six bars Old Country soap..... 25c
- Three large, fine mackerel..... 25c
- Extra large salt herring, one pound each, per box..... 25c
- Six pounds white beans..... 25c
- Three pounds sweet corn..... 25c
- Four pounds California evaporated apricots..... 25c
- Four pounds California evaporated peaches..... 25c
- Three and one-half pounds fancy preserves, any kind..... 25c
- Four pounds Lima beans..... 25c
- Five pounds Holland beans..... 25c
- Two cans table salmon..... 15c
- Loaded shells per box..... 40c
- Country dried apples per lb..... 6c
- 3 cans solid red tomatoes..... 25c
- Large cans baked beans, per can..... 5c
- Parlor brooms, each..... 15c
- Condensed cream per can..... 5c
- Double refined Jelitte per pkg..... 6c
- 1 1/2 lbs package soda, pkg..... 5c
- 2 lbs fancy table butterine..... 35c
- Onion sets, any kind, per quart..... 7c
- Butter, eggs and country produce wanted, bring them. A \$3000 stock of goods going cheap. Call and get a trial order. Prompt delivery to any part of the city.

## R. E. LEE.

### Dr. Snoddy's Sure Cure For Hog and Chicken Cholera.

Snoddy's Remedy is a sure cure for cholera. Begin as soon as you see symptoms of disease and follow directions. If you can get them to take the prescribed amount it is as certain to cure as the sun is to go down at night. As a conditioner it is without an equal, eradicates all worms. I will take bunches of 100 or more, return 70 per cent of all that will eat in gilt edge condition and take what I can save over that amount for my pay.

W. F. CORBIN,  
Hodge, Mo., County Agent.  
G. JACKSON,  
Corder, Mo., Local Agent.  
R. L. DAWSON,  
Eolia, Mo., General Agent.

Corder, Mo., April 20, 1903.  
I bought one Case of Snoddy Remedy in January. Have been feeding it as a conditioner and my hogs have done well. I believe it is what it is represented to be. L. N. BARLEY.

Corder, Mo., April 20, 1903.  
I have used Dr. Snoddy's Remedy for cholera and have saved all hogs that were not too sick to eat. I find it to be a fine appetizer and promotes a thrifty growth in young hogs. F. L. SLEASHER.

Corder, Mo., April 22, 1903.  
After having given the Dr. Snoddy Hog Remedy a thorough test on a bunch of very sick hogs I can say that I believe it will cure the cholera if you can get the hogs to take the remedy, and I even saved a number of hogs we had to drench to get the remedy in them. If you think it cannot be cured I will buy your cholera hogs that will eat. L. W. GROVES.