

The Lexington Intelligencer

Death of Mrs. Ernest Hoffman.
After a short illness of typhoid fever, Mrs. Ernest Hoffman died Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Her maiden name was Annette Stockert. She was born in Darmstadt, Germany, and was sixty years of age at the time of her death. She came to the United States and was married to Ernest Hoffman in Pekin, Ill., in the year of 1863. They moved to Lexington in 1875, where Mr Hoffman is regarded as one of our most progressive and energetic business men. The deceased was a woman of kindly nature and devoted to her family, and enjoyed the respect and love of all her acquaintances. She leaves a husband and five children, as follows: Mrs. John Frederick; Carl, Eda, Ernest Jr., and Annie.

The funeral services took place at the German Evangelical church Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. H. M. Lisack officiating. Interment in Machpelah.

Death of Mrs. Prewitt.
Died, in Vernon county, at the home of her son, Wm. H. Prewitt, Thursday, January 10, Mrs. Mattie Bedford Prewitt, aged 85 years.

This good woman and her husband were among the old settlers in this county, having come here from Kentucky in 1852. Mrs. Prewitt was a Miss Bedford and was born in Kentucky Feb. 28, 1820. Her husband, James M. Prewitt, died forty-five years ago and Mrs. Prewitt has since lived with her sons, both of whom survive: Wm. H. Prewitt of near Nevada, and J. A. Prewitt of near this city.

The funeral services took place at the home of J. A. Prewitt near Lexington Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. B. B. Briney of the Christian church officiating. Mrs. Prewitt was a member of this church for more than sixty years. Interment in Machpelah cemetery.

Death of Raymond H. Huber.
Died, Thursday morning at his home near this city, after a lingering illness with diabetes, Raymond H. Huber, aged 21 years.

The young man had only the week before returned from Huttig, Ark., where he had been on a visit with his brother, Victor, in hope of improvement from change of climate. Besides this brother he leaves two sisters, Anna, and Mrs. Bessie Powell, of near Mayview.

The funeral services will take place at the German M. E. church Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by the pastor. Interment in Machpelah cemetery.

Killed By Falling Tree.

A special from Warrensburg to the Star states that Polk Fulkerson was killed by a falling tree on his farm near Columbus last Saturday. Mr. Fulkerson was about 61 years old he was born in Johnson county Mo., and was the son of Dr. Monroe Fulkerson, and was related to the Fulkerson family of this county, his father was a brother of Mrs. Cassie Gordon of this city, his wife was a sister of the late John T. Crisp and Mr. Polk Crisp of Kansas City. Mr. Fulkerson was a wealthy farmer and influential citizen and enjoyed the respect and confidence of his neighbors. He leaves a wife and six children.

Bridge Committee Meets.

A well attended meeting of the bridge committee was held Monday night in the office of Catron & Taubman. Mr. Ash, a civil engineer of Kansas City, was present to report on several minor changes in the route suggested by the committee. Most of these difficulties have been overcome and the rest are to be disposed of within the next day or two.

The secretary was instructed to submit the subscription notes to Mr. Haerle for acceptance, after which the following subcommittee was authorized to solicit the right-of-way and report to the committee: S. N. Wilson, E. B. Vaughan, D. Ruebel and J. G. Crenshaw.

It seems now to be the determination of the committee to finish its part of the work as early as possible.

Plotting in Russia.

Sunday 100,000 workmen of St. Petersburg led by a priest, tried to execute their previously announced

intention of presenting a petition to the Czar in his winter Palace. Troops had been called in by the authorities, and when the petitioners started on their march they found the bridges and streets guarded with 50,000 soldiers. When they tried to force their way they were fired upon and 500 were killed. Several thousands were wounded. If the soldiers of any of the army stations over the empire should show sympathy with the people, it is believed that a bloody revolution would come with results which no man could foretell.

Pierce-Berrie.

Married, Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Robert B. Berrie, brother of the bride, Miss Jennie J. Berrie and Mr. George S. Pierce, of St. Louis. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. B. Briney.

The groom has for a number of years been connected with the Merchants Exchange in St. Louis, and is spoken highly of by his acquaintances. Mrs. Pierce was reared in Lexington, leaving here a few years ago when she went to St. Louis. She enjoys the love and respect of all of our citizens for her kind and gentle manner and her many admirable qualities.

They left Wednesday afternoon for a short stay in Kansas City, from there they will go to Chicago for a month, and then to Portland, Oregon, where they expect to reside in the future.

Entertained by Mrs. McGrew.

Among the most delightful entertainments given to the Utile Dulce Club, since its organization was that given by Mrs. J. C. McGrew Friday afternoon, January 20th, because of its novelty.

Military drill was played for the first time, and was greatly enjoyed by all. Fort Dulce, which was held by Messdames Stone, Streb, Moorman, Ed McGrew, and James McGrew won most of the battles, and each received a pearl handle fruit knife. Fort Goodtime held by Misses Nickell, Graddy, Groves and Mrs. Steele, losing most was presented with a small drum and toy cannon.

Elegant refreshments were served. The club will meet with Mrs. J. O. Lesueur Thursday January 26.

Sick List.

Louis Schneider is not any better. He is 74 years old and fears are entertained for his recovery.

The condition of D. W. Tevis is serious. There has been no improvement in his condition.

John S. Blackwell is up and expects to be able to come to his office by Monday.

Sheriff Klocke is now up and around after a severe attack of his grippe.

Mrs. W. H. Dodson, who has been laid up with la grippe, is reported about recovered.

A Card.

We wish to express to our friends our appreciation of their kindness and sympathy in our sorrow and bereavement. These tender offices to the loved one who is gone are held very dear in our regard.

E. HOFFMAN AND FAMILY.

Card of Thanks.

The families of Wm. C. and J. A. Prewitt extend their heartfelt thanks to the many friends for their kindness on the death of their mother. It will long be remembered.

THE FAMILY.

Letter List.

The following letters remain uncashed for at the postoffice, at Lexington, Mo. Jan. 27 1905.

J. G. Davidson, Miss Mattie Davis, Henry Ellis, T. R. Elgie, F. M. Gardner, J. B. Glover, Robert Hamer, George Harding, Ross L. Hainkel, William Hase, J. J. Jordan, William Jordan, Mrs. Mary Lillis Mrs. J. D. Lanker, Mrs. Stella Mallott, Miss Fannie New, William Parrist, S. H. Rutherford, Miss Sarah Smith, John Walden, Miss Mattie Todd, George Wilson, Will S. Wood.

When calling for these please say they were advertised.

JAMES M. CROWDER, P. M.

Carl Hoffman, of Milwaukee, arrived here Tuesday night, called here on account of the death of his mother.

The Russian People.

(By Trumbull White.)

At the top of the Russian pyramid, a slender young man of gentle disposition, rather dull mentally and of limited information. At the bottom, 100,000,000 million of illiterate peasants, suffering from physical, mental, spiritual and social malnutrition. Between, an imperfectly stratified mass of varying types, some laboring to uplift those below and pull down down those above them in the pyramid, others trampling heavily on the ones who support them, and bearing upon their uplifted arms those who are nearer the summit. It is not a pretty picture, but it is faithful to the facts.

It must be remembered that, broadly speaking, there is universal illiteracy in Russia; that there is no free press for the dissemination of fact and opinion; that there is no free speech or assemblage for discussion; that there is no shift of the population from province to province or from village to village. The exceptions to this statement are inconsequential. Of course, therefore, no such thing as public opinion can exist, in the sense we know it, because there is no common public knowledge on public questions.

Here enters the service of the soldier. Each year every village of the empire contributes its quota of young men to the armies of the czar. They are assembled and scattered across two continents. In one year they march with an international force to the relief of Peking. In another they fight Japanese soldiers, whom they have been taught to scorn, and find them foes worthy of respect and then of friendship. In time of peace they see the Caucasus, Central Asia, Siberia or the far east of the empire. They learn more of the world, more of what other nations are, more of themselves, and their comrades, from a dozen provinces in one year with the colors than in ten years or twenty at their little village north or south. When their little term of active service ends and they return home to be enrolled in the reserve they carry with them the knowledge that they have gained; meager perhaps, but more than their neighbors have, to become in many instances village oracles and leaders.

And perhaps while they are yet with the colors, as yesterday in St. Petersburg, they find themselves facing an unarmed multitude of their brother peasants, doing no violence, but asking a paternal emperor to hear them. Then, if they have learned enough, they know that such petitioners have rights and they throw down their arms rather than destroy their fellows.

So the army is becoming the leaven of liberality that will leaven the whole lump of the Russian people. As it is today, the whole mass of of Russian peasantry is an embodiment of Millet's figure and Markham's poem, "The Man with the Hoe" If this peasant is now beginning to rouse himself with questioning and to look upward, beyond the czar and the priest, wonderful changes will come to him and to his wretched country.

But when the infantry failed to obey the firing order another force came forward that did not fall. In what has been said the Cossacks are not to be reckoned. Freebooters and such fugitives from justice in the beginning, as their name implies, they developed into military communities and were ultimately enlisted in the service of the czar as the cheapest way of stopping their depredations. This is the exact story of the Bersals, that finest body of irregular cavalry in the Mexican army. Bred as soldiers, as the Cossacks are, with no other associations but their own military settlements, they have no hampering friendship to trouble them when they ride down a mob of his subjects from another walk of life. So we may fairly expect the Cossacks to be warriors to the end.

The Hepburn Bill.

Representative Hepburn introduced his bill Saturday which has been endorsed by the administration, amending the inter-state commerce act, which has been under consideration for some time. The bill provides that upon complaint the inter-state commerce commission shall declare and order what shall be a just and reasonable rate, which order shall take effect in sixty days. If carrier shall make an appeal to a court of commerce to have the order

reviewed, pending the review the court may suspend the order requiring a bond from the carrier, for the payments of all damages incurred by shippers.

The commission is also authorized to fix a joint rate in case two or more carriers fail to agree, orders affecting these rates being subject to review by the court of commerce. The president is authorized to appoint an assistant attorney general for the enforcement of the act. The inter-state commerce commission is authorized, during a judicial review of its order, to modify or suspend the order under review. Carriers refusing to obey an order of the commission are subject to a penalty of \$5,000 a day. An appeal from the court of commerce can be taken on to the Supreme court of the United States. The present inter-state commerce commission is abolished and a new commission created composed of seven commissioners at \$7,000 a year. The term of the commissioners shall be ten years.

A court of commerce, composed of five circuit judges of the United States, is created which shall hold four regular sessions each year at Washington. The court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over cases brought by the inter-state commerce commission. The chief justice of the supreme court of the United States is authorized to designate upon the first of each year five circuit judges who shall constitute the court of commerce. The President is authorized to appoint an additional circuit judge for each of the judicial districts of the United States who are authorized to perform the duties of the judges of the circuit court. The bill consists of twenty-one sections, much attention being given to the details and methods of procedure under which the commission and the court of commerce shall proceed.

Section 8 provides a penalty of \$5,000 a day for failure to comply with any order of the commission. It also provides that in all suits brought to enforce the orders of the commissions or to restrain them in the court of commerce, appeal shall be only to the supreme court of the United States and must be brought within thirty days, "but in none of the suit or proceedings described shall an appeal operate as a supersedeas or shall any order be passed suspending or staying the decree of the court of commerce pending an appeal, except upon the giving of a bond of good and sufficient security, conditioned that the appellant shall prosecute his appeal to effect, and if he fail to make his plea good, shall answer in addition to all costs and damages, which shall include compensation for whatever sums for transportation service any person or corporation shall be compelled by the appellant to pay during the pendency of the appeal, in the excess of the sums such person or corporation could have been compelled to pay if the order, judgment or decree of the court of commerce had not been suspended or stayed."

Record Run of a Steam Turbine.

On the morning following the close of the St. Louis Exposition, great interest attached to the shutdown and inspection of the 600-horse-power steam turbine generating unit in the Palace of Machinery after a continuous run of over 3,962 hours—a performance which has had no parallel in steam turbine history. This machine, was started on its long run on the morning of June 20, and was stopped on the morning of December 2. During the five and a half months that the unit was in operation, it supplied current for light and power in various buildings of the Exposition. Several engineers connected with the builders of the turbine and with the Machinery Department of the World's Fair were present when the engine was stopped and examined. It was found to be in perfect condition. There was no sign of wear. The bearings still retained tool marks which they carried when they came from the shops. The remarkable feature of this performance of course, was the maintenance under load of a speed of 3,600 revolutions per minute for such a long period. Every day from half past eight o'clock in the morning to half past ten in the evening during this continuous run, the load carried varied from 25 per cent underload to 25 per cent overload.

Wellington and Vicinity.

(BY LEALMA.)

Ed Crews was up from Lexington Sunday.

F. F. Moeller of Kansas City was here Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Bardet visited friends in Lexington Sunday.

A. M. Lockhart of Oak Grove, was here Sunday and Monday.

Robert Beal spent the day with relatives in Kansas City Sunday.

Thomas Larkin and Elmer Duesbert were in Kansas City Sunday.

Rev. T. D. Payne filled the pulpit at the M. E. church last Sunday evening.

Mesdames J. F. Larkin and H. W. Carter are both on the sick list this week.

Misses Mary Rider Jessie Hinis of Ray county visited friends here Wednesday.

Mrs. J. S. Slade went to Sunshine Thursday for a few days stay with relatives.

H. B. Corse with his wife and daughter, Miss Mamie, were in Lexington Sunday.

Edgar Hoke spent the day with friends in Kansas City, Kas., Saturday night and Sunday.

George L. Hackley and family are moving to town this week. May he stay long and be happy.

Mrs. Richard Hamm left Sunday for a few days stay with her daughter, Mrs. Will Wernix of Kansas City.

W. F. Purcell, of Independence, visited his daughter, Mrs. C. Q. Kinkead, at the county farm last Sunday.

Misses Ethyl Larkin, Dora Kull and Stella Duesbert were guests of Miss Helen Nanan of Independence Saturday night and Sunday last.

Dr. P. S. Fulkerson, of Lexington, was called in consultation with Dr. J. A. and F. W. Mann at the bedside of Mr. Godfried Rosdel Wednesday.

The work of constructing dykes and rip rap on the west side of Egypt bottoms commenced on Monday morning. Only a few men are employed to start but the force will be increased as the work advances.

The remains of Miss Harrietta E. Obino, who died at her home in Independence, Mo., on Wednesday, January 18th, after a short illness with pneumonia, were interred in the family lot in Mount Olivet cemetery here on Friday. The deceased was 67 years of age and prior to her removal to Independence a few years since, had lived for a long time on the old homestead of her father, Joel H. Chinn, a short distance west of town, and she still has many warm friends here.

Mayview Notes.

Willie Brown is very ill.

Mrs. Tom Benning is quite sick.

Rev. E. Bond spent Tuesday in Higginville.

Mrs. Nannie Puckett of Kansas City is spending the week with relatives. Chinn and Proctor had a carload of hogs on Kansas City market Thursday.

Irving Withers is putting up a new barn but this cold snap stopped the roofing.

T. I. Norfleet, while making arrangements for putting up ice, slipped and fell, hurting himself quite badly but not seriously.

Miss Bettie Benning entertained a few of her friends on her birthday Monday. Refreshments, consisting of ice cream and cake were served. The guests departed, wishing Miss Benning many happy returns of the day.

Mr. Oscar Proctor was given a surprise party by a few of his friends, on his birthday Tuesday, Jan. 24. Refreshments were served during the evening. The invited guests were, Misses Tillie and Lena Smith, Mary Banning, Belle Graves, Viola Puckett, and Kate Bullard, Messrs. Murry Benning, Ernest Smith, Louis Norfleet and Rev. Bond.

Some of the world's noblest work is done by two-talent and one-talent men. For saving the nation in its greatest hour of peril we are indebted not only to generals whose names are household words but to private soldiers who sleep in nameless graves.—Rev. T. S. McWilliams.

The Harvest of 1904.

Chicago Tribune:

The report of the Agricultural Department is unusually interesting and breezy this year. Secretary Wilson has given reins to his fancy, not in the compilation of figures and statistics, but in their interpretation. The boundless natural resources of the country have inspired a sort of agricultural fugue, a pastoral rhapsody, an apostrophe to Ceres. Figures which extend into the billions are interspersed with glowing tributes to the hens which have laid eggs equal in value to a year's interest on the national debt. The crops of the last two years have yielded more wealth than all the gold mined in the world since Columbus discovered America. To arrive at the value of this year's product take the capital stock of the national banks and multiply by six; or take the gross earnings of all the railroads and multiply by three; or multiply by four the value of all the minerals produced in the country. Result of these processes, \$5,000,000,000. This is the value of this year's crop, the richest ever known.

First in the lead is the corn crop, with valuation far exceeding a billion dollars. The number of bushels is a little short of the record crop of 1902, but the high prices this year carry total values to the high-water mark. The cotton crop moved up to second position last year and maintains it this year. The value is 600 millions, in spite of the ravages of the boll weevil. Between wheat and hay it is a close race for third position, and the keen rivalry of former years is continued. The unusually high price of wheat has kept that product from being hopelessly distanced, and will make it the most valuable wheat crop ever raised.

The enthusiasm of the secretary's report is sane and commendable, because he appreciates the importance to the country of its agriculture. As he well says, "too little effort has been made to overcome the general belief that there is always a great amount of drudgery connected with the farm." The purpose of the department is to show the need and opportunity for bright young men in this noble industry.

High Price For Horses.

Among the highest-priced harness stallions sold in recent years are Dan Patch \$60,000, Dare Devil \$50,000 and McKinney \$50,000. The latter was purchased recently from H. R. Gentry of Bloomington, Ind., by William Simpson of New York. Mr. Simpson several times decided to abandon breeding harness horses and closed out valuable studs collected with a great deal of careful judgment and a large expenditure of money. For a few years back he has almost entirely dropped the breeding and racing of harness horses, but with the purchase last week of the great stallion McKinney, 2:11 3/4, for a reported price of \$50,000, and his avowed intention of gathering together another great harem, it would seem he is about to get in the game deeper than ever.

The "Hessian" Fly.

The Hessian fly is supposed to have been introduced into the United States by the Hessian soldiers, who transported the eggs in the straw they used for bedding, during the Revolutionary War. Since then it has spread rapidly westward, until now it occupies the entire wheat-growing region of the United States, as far west as Colorado. Everything that has the word "Hessian" attached to it has always been hateful to Americans. This fly is a staid memento of the times that were strenuous in our armies.

K. C. Independent: Judge J. M. Lowe has "biked" for his country place near Lexington, and will not return for several weeks. As Folk committeeman for the Fifth district, Judge Lowe did great work, and the supposition is that few Kansas Cityans stand higher in the Governor's estimation than he. So there is no doubt that office seekers have been bothering him to death with applications for endorsements, and it may be this that has driven him to Lexington.

Rev. A. S. Gwinn, of the Hillville Baptist church, has offered resignation to take effect in Apr