

**Answer of Another Lawyer.**

Hon. Charles H. Winston, a practicing attorney of Kansas City, answers the argument contained in a pamphlet sent him by the defenders of the St. Louis brewers and saloons.

Mr. J. R. Carroll and Others, Executive Committee Citizens' Defense Committee, Headquarters 515-16-17 Third National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen: I have the pleasure to acknowledge receipt of your pamphlet, entitled "What Prohibition Would Mean for St. Louis and Missouri," and "An Appeal to Citizens by Citizens' Defense Committee." I am interested to that extent in the question which concerns the state and community at large, and each citizen in particular, when the welfare of a great city is at stake; and I have carefully read and considered the facts presented and the issues at stake.

I have never been a prohibitionist nor a total abstainer. I take a little wine for the stomach's sake when needed, and am willing to let others have the same liberty to do as they please in the matter as long as no injury is done to the state or community in which they live. That is, I believe, the democratic doctrine, and should not be departed from in any event.

But I note with surprise and astonishment some facts stated by you, and I am constrained to believe a great peril confronts us in this campaign. It is not, however, the peril you mention and say so much of; but it is the peril for good government and democratic institutions, not only in St. Louis and Missouri, but in the nation at large, when men such as you represent yourselves to be stand up in public and fight for a business which has brought about such conditions as you yourselves picture to be in St. Louis.

You say you "Stand for self-government for the community." So do I, and for that reason I intend to vote for prohibition, with the hope that thereby the state as well as its large cities may be set free from the chains and blight of liquor control of elections and public officials—men pledged before election to protect law-breakers in defying law and order in every community throughout the state wherever the saloon exists.

I note that you say, "We invoke the principle of personal liberty." I invoke the same. But you forget the organized bands of liquor dealers and brewers throughout the state, who seek only to control politics for their private gain, and who draw to their ranks and aid every thug and thief in every city where a saloon can buy a bruizer or thug on election day.

I recognize the present issue as a little against the saloon and brewer in politics, and I stand with law and order as the surest safeguard of personal liberty—the very palladium of liberty itself. Where law and order ceases, no personal liberty can survive. I know somewhat of the influence of the saloon in society, and I must confess I have never known any good they have done for the sake of the good.

You say you "Plead for the right of self-government of the people of St. Louis." So do I, and I plead for the right of self-government of the people of Missouri, whose rights are broader, and whose power to control and regulate every community within the state has never been disputed or denied except in St. Louis and in your pamphlet.

It is for the state to make and enforce laws for the protection of the lives, liberties and property of its citizens. The first step is a fair election of honest and capable officers unpledged to any band of private speculators or public thieves. And yet it is common knowledge that in St.

Louis, as in every large city in this state, for at least thirty years, no citizen could hope for a nomination or election till he had bargained with the brewers and liquor dealers and their allied thugs and thieves.

Is that the personal liberty—the self-government—for which you plead? Excuse me, if you please.

You say, "We know that prohibition would create intolerable conditions in the liquor traffic, substituting the lawless, unlicensed, unregulated den for the regulated, orderly saloon." In my youth I dreamed such thoughts but the experience of fifty have dispelled the illusion. I have seen, and I see every day the reality.

Men in palatial homes, bankers and business men in every walk and station in large cities and small towns—wherever the saloon and brewer can subsist—arrogant and proud of the wealth and power gained through the poverty and misery which they have entailed—I see men like these in every community upholding a traffic in liquor, because of the dollars it controls, and without thought or care for the misery and social ruin in its train.

You, in your pamphlet, have stated the case stronger than I had imagined. Of St. Louis you say, "Not less than one-fourth of the manufacture and commerce of the city would be eliminated; not less than one-fourth of the population of the city would be deprived of the means of living; not less than \$140,000,000 of property would be destroyed."

If that be true under a law permitting a regulated saloon then it is high time to halt and start on another road. One-fourth of the population of St. Louis dependent on saloons and brewers for means of living should be rescued—and put on a more substantial and trustworthy basis of business. And one-fourth of the population dependent on saloons is an army of vice, corrupting and destroying the virtue and manhood of St. Louis and the state at large, if not the nation at large. Can a state permit such a traffic to continue, and still hope to enforce law and preserve personal liberty?

Think of a city such as you picture. A population of three-quarters of a million people dependent upon saloon and brewer for self-government, and kept under the heel of both brewer and saloon-keeper. Is it any wonder your city council is sometimes exposed as a shop of thieves bartering the public liberties—the public properties, if not the public life?

The wonder is that men such as you say you are, "Advocates of temperance, industry, thrift, honesty, law, order and morality," can be so blind to the conditions around you and the causes which have produced the conditions.

Stop and think a while. Forget the dollar, "the manufacture and commerce," "the \$140,000,000 of property," and think of the life and liberty to be preserved not only today but for posterity. Let us hope that under prohibition the fourth of your manufacture and commerce now engaged in in factories and mills and merchantise to clothe and feed and enrich breweries may hereafter invested the one-fourth of your population now dependent, as you say, on the liquor traffic. Let us hope that the \$140,000,000 of property now used in the brewing industry as you say, may become the capital for stores and shops and factories and mills and warehouses for the industry and thrift and up building of St. Louis and the state, and for the honor of the men who are in fact the life of your city engaged not in a licensed and regulated business, but in a business which needs no license or regulation by law.

Trusting you will consider the matter more carefully and turn

from the error of the way on which your committee seems bent, I have the pleasure to be, yours truly,

CHAS. H. WINSTON.

On November 8th, eleven amendments to the constitution of Missouri, will be voted upon. Amendment No. 10 is to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicants.

At that time voters will have a chance to rid their beloved state of beer, rum, and ruin; to say that Missouri shall not be a dumping ground, nor a base of supplies for the drinking men whom near-by dry states will no longer tolerate within their borders.

They will have a chance to save their boys, well knowing that the liquor traffic cannot be run without boys. A chance to put purity and integrity into the heart of a boy, and sunshine into the heart of his mother; a chance to prevent crime, to feed wives and children, to add to the peace, wealth and prosperity of the state.

Father, husband, brother and son do not fail or neglect on Nov. 8th, to do for your child, your wife, your sister, your mother, what they cannot do for themselves—vote for Amendment No. 10. Mark out the word "No" and leave the word "Yes." (Adv.)

**GOVERNOR HADLEY WANTS FARMS ASSESSED FULL VALUE.**  
Gov. Hadley is an advocate of assessing farm lands at full market value, and urged the assessors to so assess them. When the question of the equalization of the farming lands of the state came before the board of equalization at its final meeting, Gov. Hadley was not satisfied with the work of the county assessors, as to the real estate, and worked and voted for an increased assessment, from about thirty-three and one-third per cent, at which farms are now assessed, to one hundred per cent of their value. Gov. Hadley made the mistake, although a lawyer, of considering the board of equalization, a board of assessors. He didn't stop to appreciate the fact that the board could only equalize, not assess. Fortunately for the farmers of Missouri, the four Democrats of the board, Messrs. Cowgill, Gordon, Roach and Major, stood by the farmers and prevented the raise in their assessments of 300 per cent. Every farmer in Missouri who does not want his farm assessed at 100 per cent of its value, while two-thirds of the money of the state dodges taxation, should vote the Democratic ticket at this fall.

**Wants, For Sale Etc**

**FOR SALE:**—A heavy two horse spring wagon. Apply to V. J. C. Bour.

**WANTED:**—To buy a good milk cow. Apply to Haekker's cafe.

**For Sale:**—One Mocket room rug, size 12 by 12 3/4 and one gas cooking range, cabinet style. Apply to Miss Sallie Gordon, 1702 17th and Franklin Avenue.

**FOR SALE:**—An Eli Norris safe. As good as new. Only used one year. Apply to this office.

**FOR RENT:**—A three room house on Tenth street for \$8 a month. Also a five room house on Bloom street for \$12 a month. Apply to RICHARD FIELD.

**WANTED AT ONCE:**—Hampton's Magazine wants a reliable man or woman in Lexington to sell the fastest growing magazine in America. Earn \$1.50 to \$5.00 a day. Write immediately for "Salary Plan" and free outfit. Address "Von," Sales Mgr., Hampton's Magazine, 85 West 35th St.

Boys! Girls! Free Columbia Bicycles for a little easy spare-time work for Hampton's Magazine. Send postal for wonderful free Bicycle Offer. Address "Bicycle Club," Room 538, 66 West 35th St., New York.

**AMENDMENT OF PROGRESS**

**MISSOURI UNIVERSITY NO LONGER TO LOSE PROFESSORS.**

With Permanent and Adequate Income State School Can Keep Best Educators.

The proposed amendment providing permanent, separate income for the University of Missouri should receive the hearty support of every thinking voter. Notwithstanding the liberal provision by the state constitution for the general cause of education, Missouri is near the bottom of the list of state universities as regards financial status.

Missouri University is now supported entirely by biennial appropriation of the legislature, and its income depends directly upon the varying conditions of the state's general revenue and upon the fluctuating receipts from the collateral inheritance tax. The legislature, however liberally inclined it may be, is constantly confronted by numerous other demands upon its general revenue fund, and by the uncertainty of the inheritance tax, the receipts from which easily vary from 25 to 75 per cent in two adjoining years.

It has been impossible to provide the University with adequate or stable income under such conditions. Each year has seen the University Curators forced to beg and beseech the legislature for sufficient money to barely tide the institution over the succeeding period, and the legislature, though favorably inclined, has been forced to hold down appropriations to so low a point that the University has been unable to erect needed buildings, conduct important scientific investigations, or retain professors whose instruction Missouri students are entitled to receive.

To call the roll of departed professors who have left at the insistent call of other universities which could afford to pay adequate salaries, is to name many of the leading educators of the nation. Such men as Dr. Frank Thilly, Prof. Arthur Green, Dean Henry J. Waters, Prof. W. W. Cook, and a dozen others, who have recently left, are not easily replaced, and Missouri, a commonwealth of remarkable resources and fourth among the states in population, should not permit other universities to deprive her students of instruction by such eminent educators as these.

The Eleventh Amendment, the last one on the ballot to be voted on in November, should receive the vote of every voter.

**SCHOOL MEN ORGANIZE.**

They Ask a Few Pointed Questions of the Voters.

The association of Missouri's school men, of which W. Salem Brown, of Troy, is president, and which calls itself "Amendment No. 11 Association," is asking all Missouri friends of education several important questions. Among them are:

"Shall Missouri have the best University in the middle west?"  
"Shall we continue to give our good men to Kansas, Wisconsin, Cincinnati, Cornell, Princeton, Illinois and Minnesota?"  
"A vote against Amendment No. 11 is a vote against progress; which way do you vote?"

The following have been elected local secretaries of the association, and are actively pushing the campaign for the amendment: Luther F. Proffer, Unionville; F. M. Sipple, Monroe City; Guy H. Clappa, Brymer; George F. Nardin, Savannah; Alfred C. Moon, Clinton; Wayne N. Ladd, Higginsville; C. B. Hudson, California; L. B. Hawthorne, Mexico; C. W. Roques, Olivette; G. C. Thudum, Fredericktown; J. Will Pierce, Malden; W. J. Osborne, Cartersville; A. T. Powell, Rolla.

**PEACHES THAT ARE "PEACHES."**

St. Genevieve County is Heard From in No Uncertain Tense.

"As fine fruit can be raised in St. Genevieve county as anywhere in the world, if it is given proper attention. Last year Nurseryman Shaw sold J. T. Baird some sweet peaches, and this year one tree bore peaches that are 'peaches.' Indeed, one of them weighed twelve and a half ounces and measured fourteen and a quarter inches in circumference; but the fruit was sprayed several times and thus kept healthy. It takes work to raise good fruit, but it pays. Therefore, fruit-growers should take advantage of the instruction offered them by the Agricultural College at the State University, Columbia, Missouri."—St. Genevieve Herald.

Such instances as the above show the possibilities of Missouri. The Agricultural College is doing a great work for the state. Its friends are enthusiastically supporting Constitutional Amendment No. 11, which will supply permanent, separate support for it and the other departments of the University. Amendment No. 11 is the last amendment on the ballot before the voters on November 8th.

May Dispense With Inheritance Tax. If Constitutional Amendment No. 11 carries on November 8th, thus providing the University of Missouri with a definite, separate support, the University will be enabled to dispense with the collateral inheritance tax as a means of support. The adoption of this amendment, which is the last amendment on the ballot, will enable the legislature to repeal the statute which levies the inheritance tax on the University.

Miss Lillian Moorehead went to Lees Summit yesterday to visit friends.

Miss Mabel Miller of Osceola, Mo., arrived Thursday to visit Mrs. F. M. Hord.

Col. A. A. Walker returned Thursday from a few days' visit in Kansas City.

Mrs. John Sturgis returned Thursday night from a few days' visit in Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Slusher and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Kensler returned Thursday from a visit in Kansas City.

J. A. Wertz and Frank Hulver went to Kansas City yesterday to attend the stock show.

W. P. Aull went to Kansas City yesterday to attend the stock show.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Malter left yesterday for Enid, Okla. to visit relatives.

S. N. Wilson returned Thursday from a business trip to Warrensburg.

Mrs. R. S. Percell of Parker, Kansas, arrived Friday to visit the family of James Kinhead.

Mrs. B. C. Drummond and Miss White Lockhart went to Kansas City Thursday to spend the day.

Mrs. Ella G. White left Thursday for Searey, Ark., to visit her son, Lofton.

Mrs. Cleveland Rex and little daughter went to Kansas City Thursday for a short visit.

Walter Peacock went to Kansas City Thursday on business.

Lynn Gordon left Thursday for a tri to Kansas City and Fairfax, Mo.

Daniel Snider returned to Higginsville Wednesday night after a few days' visit with his daughter, Mrs. Ida Foster.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fletcher and Miss Mary Taylor returned Wednesday from a few days' visit in Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Davis left Thursday for Scottsbluff, Nebraska, after a short visit here with relatives.

Oswald Winkler went to Kansas City Thursday on business.

Mrs. Margaret Walker went to Kansas City Thursday for a few days visit with relatives.

C. S. Mitchell, F. T. Bates, Capt. R. Todhunter, Lynn Shelby and Henry Hoehn went to Kansas City Thursday to attend the stock show.

Misses Delia and Lelia Bates attended the street fair in Concordia Thursday.

"Any Democrat that undertakes to create a family row should be muzzled instantly for the public good."—Champ Clark.

Diamonds and watches at auction. Select any article in stock and it will be sold for you at once. Sales daily at 2:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. at J. H. Briggs' Jewelry store.

**"Male Help Wanted."**

Sales Manager wanted for Lafayette County. Must be capable of organizing a sales force to secure subscriptions for our magazine. References required. Special Agency, National Sportsman, 75 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Claude V. Turman deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 26th day of September 1910, by the Probate Court of Lafayette County, Missouri. All persons having claims against said Estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the Administrator within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they shall be forever barred.

THOMAS TURMAN, Administrator.

**HOME RESTAURANT**  
And Confectionery  
**Mrs. L. E. Mark**  
823 MAIN STREET



Important properties of the Grape are transmitted by

**ROYAL Baking Powder**

Absolutely Pure

to the food. The food is thereby made more tasty and digestible



**Has-beens Tie Cadets.**

A surprise was sprung on the local football rooters Wednesday afternoon when the team of faculty and alumni of Wentworth held the regulars to a 6 to 6 tie. The cadets scored in the first and third quarters, in each of which Martin made a beautiful kick from placement. The old boys scored in the last quarter when Curmutt romped over the goal for a touchdown and Owen kicked goal.

The wasers outplayed the cadets a good part of the time, but they made many fumbles which were costly. Poague put up a beautiful defensive game, while the work of Owen and Cook at halves reminded the rooters of the palmy days. Ristine, Curmutt and Gates also made some spectacular gains. Lill, Campbell, Martin and Roberts did the work for the cadets.

The game, according to the spectators, was the best that has been played on the campus this year. Warren Vivion refereed and Dr. B. T. Payne umpired.

Misses Emma and Charlotte Morath went to Kansas City Thursday morning for a few days visit.

H. Swartz went to Kansas City Thursday on business.

I have two hundred acres will divide into two farms with good improvements, situated 5 1/2 miles south of Higginsville, which I will sell to the best bidder on easy terms and in any sized tracts desired. If you have \$1,000 you can get a part or all, and get time on balance. Go and see this land. Real estate agents please list Address me

ANDREW W. SHAMEL, Exeter, California.

**For Sale.**

The prettiest, most desirable and convenient cottage in Lexington. Water, gas and bath. Beautiful location. Apply at this office.

**Cider Press.**

Pauling Bros. operate a cider press at Dover every day in the week. Barrels for sale. 9-24 14

Vertical text on the left margin: KILL AND CURE WITH NE FOR AND ALL GUAR OR MO. Anyone in vicinity and interested in... Sciet