

## KILLED TWO CENT FARE

Representative Sankey Tells the Story of the Defeat of his Bill which should Become a Law.

Leon, Iowa, April 16, 1906.  
EDITOR REPORTER:—Believing that a brief outline of the history of a bill for an act to require all railroads engaged in the transportation of passengers within the state of Iowa, to transport all persons over the age of 12 years at the rate of two cents per mile and all persons between the age of two and twelve years at 1 cent per mile, from all points within the state, to any point within the state, to prevent every distinction in the passenger rates within the state and to provide punishment for violation thereof, I introduced said bill on January 11, 1906, shortly after the legislature convened; it was referred to the committee on railroad and commerce. It was my desire to have the Hughes anti-pass bill disposed of before this bill should be acted upon by said committee. The anti-pass bill had been passed in the senate and was messaged over to the house and there referred to the house committee on railroads and commerce and was allowed to rest there to near the close of the session. I notified the chairman of said committee that I wanted action on said bill and on the 20th of March a hearing was had before said committee, or rather the railroads were given an opportunity to turn loose on the committee the ablest legal talent they could obtain. I went before the committee and made an argument in favor of said bill, but the committee was so constituted that the interests of the people received scant courtesy and on the 22d of March the chairman, Mr. Wise, presented a majority report recommending indefinite postponement. I had a minority report signed by four members of said committee, dissenting from the action of the majority and recommending the bill for passage and moved to substitute the report of the minority of said committee for the report of the majority and demanded a roll call of the house. The chairman of said committee in his zeal to save the railroads, moved to substitute the majority report for the substituted report of the minority. Whereupon we demanded a roll call and the roll call showed 40 votes for and 40 votes against, so the motion of Mr. Wise the chairman of said committee was declared lost, it not having received a constitutional majority and the bill was ordered printed in the calendar of the house and made a special order for March 23rd. Finally on March 28th the bill was reached for consideration, and after the merits of the bill were argued by Mr. Cheney, of Clay, and Mr. Meredith, of Cass, for the bill and various persons against it, I closed the argument with the following:  
MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:  
The object of this bill is to prevent the discrimination by railroads engaged in the transportation of passengers and to compel them to treat all persons alike. It is safe to assume that one third of all the passenger business is now done at two cents per mile, in the shape of mileage books or credential books, which they sell to favored parties at three cents per mile and then give a rebate of one cent per mile, making the rate practically two cents per mile to such favored parties. A large number of persons are furnished free passes and the entire cost of the passenger service is charged up to all others not so favored. It is an act of simple justice to the farmers and wage earners of the state to give them the rights accorded to the more favored persons. Why should the producers of the state who furnish the freights that make railroads profitable be denied the right to a two cent rate when that right is given to so large a percent of the traveling public who happen to be favorites—to say nothing of the free transportation so generously given to men who are prominent and able to pay full fare.  
As to the ability of the railroads to carry passengers at a profit at two cents per mile, the best answer is the evidence they furnish themselves in the free passes and two cent fare they now give to their favorites. We ask that this discrimination be ended by the passage of this bill, which will give every person the same passenger rates. The time was when railroads were viewed as private property in a much stricter sense than they are now. Gradually the idea has come to be recognized that the railroads, although owned by private parties, are, in fact, operated under charters from the public, and with definite obligations to the public. One of these obligations is to treat everybody alike, and another is to render service for a reasonable compensation, based on the cost of the same. Both of these obligations are violated when the railroads carries some passengers free, and others at one-third less than the charges collected from all other members of the community, and then charge the entire cost of such service up to all others, not so favored. This measure is a just one to people and railroads alike, and ought to pass. It is an outrage that the poor man who travels but little must be saddled with part of the expense of carrying a rich man every time he buys a ticket, and that is just what takes place now. Railway fares should be like postage, one rate for all whether they buy much or little, and absolutely no favors shown to anybody.  
This bill was introduced on January 11th, 1906, and was referred to the committee on railroads and commerce. On March 20th a hearing was had before said committee. Mr. Eustis, general passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, J. F. Merry of the Illinois Central, Mr. Davis of the Northwestern and Judge Cook of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul were all here. Mr. Eustis made the usual plea of unprofitable business. They were all employed by the railroads, for their special ability, yet they failed to answer the

## TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE

San Francisco Partially Destroyed by an Earthquake Wednesday Morning. City is Burning.

Meager details of a terrible earthquake which shook San Francisco at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning, reached Leon just as The Reporter was going to press. It is reported that 1,000 to 2,000 people were killed, and that Market street, one of the principal streets was practically destroyed and that the whole city was threatened with destruction by fire as the water service was destroyed. Dynamite was being used to try and stop the flames. All wires out of the city were down, so that details could not be obtained.

## Great Sale at Grand River.

The great closing out sale of the \$25,000 stock of dry goods, groceries, shoes and clothing which the American Brokerage Co. purchased of Covington & Armstrong, opened last Saturday, the store having been closed several days while a big force of clerks were busy marking and arranging the stock. Everything has been cut to about 50 cents on the dollar, including staple groceries. The people for many miles around are flocking to Grand River to take advantage of the low prices. It is the intention to close out the entire stock in the shortest possible time, and everything must be sold quick. It is rarely that such a large and up-to-date stock as this is offered at a sacrifice sale, and this further fact that it is not a stock of shipped in bankrupt stock, but the regular stock of one of the oldest and best merchants in Decatur county is a guarantee that the goods are right, and the public will know that the prices are right too when they go into the store and notice the red tickets on which the prices are marked. The American Brokerage Co. has a large number of extra sales clerks at work waiting the big crowd, as many are taking early advantage of the big bargains.

## Leon to Have a Band.

The question of organizing a Leon band has been agitated for the past few weeks and a meeting was held Monday night which was attended by a number of musicians and business men and the necessary steps were taken to perfect the organization. The new band will be composed of about thirty pieces. Clair Morgan was elected manager and E. J. Warner secretary and treasurer. The new organization will be known as the Leon K. P. band and a competent instructor will be secured to teach the band. Negotiations have been opened with Prof. C. M. Kohler, of Cripple Creek, Colorado, who was at the head of the Leon band for a number of years, when Leon had the best band in southern Iowa, and it is thought that his services can be secured for the coming summer. There is nothing which is a better advertisement or puts more life into a town than a good band, and this is what Leon proposes to have at once.

## Captured a Brant.

When Joe S. Warner returned to his home in north Leon last Thursday night about 10 o'clock, he discovered a wild goose of the Brant species walking on the lawn, the fowl evidently having been confused by the electric lights and the thunder storm and become separated from the balance of the flock, which were seen hovering around the arc lights on Main street during the evening. Joe telephoned for his brother Wade who secured his shot gun and went up after his goose, and took a couple of shots at him, but after night shooting is not to Wade's taste and he failed to hit the game, which circled around in the air and then returned and settled down within a few feet of him and the boys ran him down and captured him alive. They had him down town Friday morning to prove their story, and after clipping his wings are keeping it alive in a chicken pen.

## Dr. Pilcher to Leave.

At the morning service at the M. E. church last Sunday morning, the pastor, Dr. A. M. Pilcher, created consternation in the congregation by announcing that on account of his health he was compelled to resign as pastor, and will leave Leon the first of May for Ambey, Ill., where he owns a fine home. It is with the sincere regret that we see Dr. Pilcher and his talented wife leave this city. He is one of the ablest and most popular pastors who has ever been in this city, and under his pastorate the M. E. church has flourished. He has been greatly aided in his work by his good wife, who has taken a very active interest in all church work. For several months Dr. Pilcher's health has been failing and his physician has given him positive orders that he must quit preaching at once. His many friends hope that a period of rest will soon restore his health.

## The Veterans Meeting.

The special meeting of old soldiers at the Baptist church Sunday was a great success. All felt that it was good to be there and all must have felt in some degree, that which caused so many brave boys to enlist and serve their country so well, pure patriotism and love of country that country that came into our hearts from heaven. A wonderful blessing on this our glorious christian nation. CYRUS SMITH.

## A Few Comparisons.

Many persons were misled into signing the Decatur City petition to change the county seat to that village from Leon, believing that Decatur City had agreed to raise the funds to provide a new court house if the county seat was moved there. Let us see about it. The assessor's books of the town of Decatur City show that the total actual value of all property, real and personal within the corporate limits is \$149,072, and the taxable value is \$37,418, the total amount of taxes paid by every property owner in Decatur City being only \$1,968.22. On the other hand the actual value of property in the city of Leon as returned for taxation is \$1,121,064, the taxable value being \$280,256, and the amount paid in taxes by Leon is \$15,551.57, not counting any paid by the railroads. One resident of Leon, Judge J. W. Harvey, pays more than half the total taxes paid by all the people of Decatur City.

Another thing is the population. The last census taken last year shows a decrease in the population of Decatur county, during the previous five years of 5 1/2 per cent. In 1900 Decatur had a population of 367, and in 1905 only 328 a loss of 10.62 per cent. During the same period Leon increased from 1,905 in 1900 to 2,027 in 1905, a gain of 6.4 per cent.

Has Decatur City any good reason to advance why the county seat should be removed from a city of over 2,000 to a little village of only 328 population? If the county seat should be removed to Decatur City would not the people of the entire county have to pay taxes to erect county buildings there? We appeal to the intelligence of the taxpayers of the county to study these matters and feel sure that a large majority will decide that Leon is the proper place for the county seat, and that the agitation made by Decatur City, and their offers to build a new court house are only hot air.

A great many persons who signed the Decatur City petition have since given the matter more careful consideration and then signed the remonstrance. If you have not signed the remonstrance do so at once. Fully three-fourths of all the people who signed the petition are in favor of the county seat remaining at Leon.

## General Assembly Presbyterian Church

Des Moines, Ia., May 16-29, 1906. Account of the above occasion the Chicago Great Western railway will sell round trip tickets to Des Moines at only one fare plus \$2.00. Tickets on sale May 14 to 23 inclusive. Final return limit May 31. For further information apply to any Great Western agent or J. P. Elmer, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. May 23.

## License to Wed.

Geo. South, DeKalb..... 36  
Ella V. Fry, DeKalb..... 21

"Hints, Suggestions, Devices and Condensed Letters from correspondents" is the title of one of the many interesting and attractive departments of The Iowa Homestead, of Des Moines, Iowa. Like all the departments of this excellent farm paper, "Hints, Suggestions," etc., is edited by a practical farmer, who lives on and operates his own farm and knows from experience whether a suggestion is on a common-sense basis. These suggestions are explained and made clearer by illustrations, adding immensely to their value to the farmer. THE REPORTER is glad to recommend The Iowa Homestead to the farmers and breeders of this section, and has a low clubbing rate of which we give our subscribers the benefit. Already, The Iowa Homestead has an excellent circulation among our best farmers, who value its contributions to practical and scientific agriculture very highly. Many of them are that single suggestion in The Iowa Homestead have saved them enough to pay for the paper for a lifetime. It certainly pays to take a farm paper of this character. Subscribe for it at this office the next time you are in town.

The surest and safest remedy for kidney and bladder diseases is Foley's Kidney Cure. L. P. Van Werden.

PENCE POSTS—Good split oak, for sale. 34-2t\* Wm. Gray, Leon, Iowa.

## A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Itching, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 5 to 14 days. 50c.

## Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions were passed by Banner Lodge No. 437, A. F. & A. M. in honor of Schuyler C. Jennings who has passed on to the Supreme Grand Master. The deceased has been an honored member of this lodge ever since its organization, being the first Senior Warden.  
Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in his infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our beloved brother, Schuyler C. Jennings, therefore, be it Resolved, That the lodge has sustained the loss of a noble and earnest member and the brethren a true and faithful brother and the community an upright and honored citizen.  
Resolved, That we deeply regret the loss of so true and noble a friend and Masonic brother of over 36 years standing, but we bow our heads in resignation to the will of Him who doeth all things well.  
Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of deepest sorrow.  
Resolved, That as a mark of respect to our deceased brother that our lodge rooms be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days.  
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the records and a copy be presented to the family and a copy be furnished the local papers for publication.  
R. W. BOGERT, Com.  
J. W. BURKART, Sec.  
JESSE ANDREWS.

## RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Whereas, The Supreme Grand Master of the Universe in his divine wisdom has seen fit to call from our midst our worthy, honored and respected brother Jesse Lloyd, and  
Whereas, The lodge has lost an honest and upright brother, the community a noble and loyal citizen, the children a kind and indulgent father and the widow a true and devoted husband.  
Resolved, That we tender the family and friends of our deceased brother our sincere condolence and commend them to the care of Him who doeth all things well.  
Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be placed on the records, a copy be sent to the family of our deceased brother and that the charter be draped for thirty days and a copy be sent the REPORTER, Journal and Larist for publication.  
S. MCGRUBER, Com.  
JOHN S. SHIELDS, Sec.  
S. SCHENCK.

## STRAIGHTENS HISTORY

W. E. Gammon, one of the Pioneers, Tells Some Facts About the County Seat Controversy.

EDITOR REPORTER:—As an early settler in Decatur county, March 12, 1851, at that time there had not been any town site located for the county seat. But in the spring of 1852, there was a proposition made to take a vote at the April election and a location was to be made as near the geographical center of the county as the lay of the ground would admit, which was about 1 1/2 miles west of the town plat of Leon on what was known as the Tash farm and called Greencastle. Another site was at the present town of Decatur City, located there by two men who lived in Garden Grove at that time, and had a claim on a part of the land where Decatur City now stands. There was no legal call for the vote, but it was intended to ascertain the feeling of the settlers of the county as to where the county seat should be. The April election was to elect the township officers, but the general election was the first Monday in August for all state and national officers. When the vote was counted Greencastle had the majority of the votes cast, although Garden Grove gave several votes for Decatur City. At the August election in 1852, Decatur and Wayne counties had to elect a representative to the legislature. O. N. Kellogg, of Garden Grove, was a candidate and Harvey Duncan, of Wayne county, was a candidate for the same office. Mr. Kellogg was in favor of a commission to be appointed by the legislature of Iowa to locate the county seat of Decatur county, while Mr. Duncan was in favor of the county seat of the county locating the county seat by vote of the electors, and said if he was elected he would use his influence to have a special act of the legislature allowing the voters of the county to locate by vote at the April election in 1853, and at that election a large majority of the votes were cast in favor of Leon. And had the citizens of Decatur City encouraged the building up of Leon instead of trying to discourage strangers from settling in the county seat at Leon, and the result was that these strangers did not settle in either place for more than 25 years, but went to other counties where there was no factional fight over the county seat. As the result of that factional fight there were hundreds of men who came to Decatur county and would have settled here but did not from that very cause. Do the voters of the county want to repeat that factional fight again? I think not.  
In trying to keep Leon from building up they not only injured Decatur City just as bad, but the whole county suffered in the price of every acre of land from \$5 to \$15. That was the condition of our county before the railroad came to Leon. As I have stated the price of all land was from \$5 to \$15 an acre less than in adjoining counties, and until the C. B. & Q. railroad was built to Leon and the Narrow Gauge from Des Moines to Leon, and in a year or two the price of land began to rise in value, because there was a feeling that the county seat question was settled. There is but one question for every voter to ask himself, and that is there one reason why Leon should remain as the county seat and one reason is Leon is very close to the center of the county. But the greatest reason is the price of land would not depreciate if it remains the county seat as at present. Another reason is that the people of the east half of the county have spent thousands of dollars to secure the two railroads built to Leon the county seat, which was done by personal subscription and tax levies on Eden, Center and Leon townships to aid the roads in building. Now let every voter in the county who is opposed to removing the county seat to Decatur City sign the remonstrance. I am satisfied that a great many have signed the petition who do not honestly believe that the county seat ought to be moved. Now let them sign the remonstrance and their names will count on the remonstrance and not on the petition.  
Now to correct an error in regard to the second term of the district court of Decatur county being held in Decatur City. From my personal knowledge it was not held in Decatur City, but was held in a log cabin some three miles east and south of Decatur City. John J. Stanley was sheriff, Judge Townsend, of Albia, was the judge, and I was one of the grand jurors at that court. The grand jurors were sworn and Judge Townsend gave us instructions and we left the room and went out on the grass near the cabin and talked for an hour or so, and reported there was no business to do, and we were discharged, and the Judge got through with what business there was to do and adjourned court the same afternoon. Judge Townsend and I were neighbor boys in Indiana and he made his stopping place at my home at that time. W. E. GAMMON.

## Old Time Leon Stories

Ike Won the Ten.  
Cleveland Winn & Co. were pioneer merchants of Decatur county. Their store was located about two and a half miles southeast of where Leon now stands, and at the point where the alleged crime of '53 was committed. It wasn't much of a store, the stock consisting mainly of corn whiskey, a wooden pail of shoe pegs and a few pieces of hickory shirting and Choctaw calico. It was presided over by Thomas Winn and I. N. Clark. These two young men did a barter business with the Indians and early settlers. They tore off calico dress patterns for the weird beauties of the Pottawattamie tribe here encamped and traded hickory shirting and brogan shoes for pelts and beeswax, improving their minds during the not infrequent idle moments by learned political and theological discussions. Tom Winn brought to his Decatur county home a pessimistic disposition, a working knowledge of profanity and a southern accent. If he observed an Indian loitering about the smoked meat he was prone to attribute base motives and sometimes hurt the feelings of a noble son of the forest by the harshness of his charges. The humiliated red man would then go to Ike Clark for consolation and sympathy and surcease of sorrow, and Ike would dole out a tin cup of yearling surcease and whisper brotherly love and quote psalms to him and separate him from a few more pelts and tell him that Winn had an abandoned and malignant heart. Tom oft times scoffed at Ike's knowledge of scriptural lore and expostulated one day when Ike had hosted him in a discussion on baptism, he averred that "Some people, 'sub, were so blanked smart, 'sub, and so highly educated, 'sub, that their heads, 'sub, were swelled, 'sub, and that further, 'sub, that he had ten dollars that said that Mr. Isaac Newton Clark, 'sub, couldn't repeat the Lord's prayer from memory, and that money talked. Now, many people know that Ike Clark never was bluffed and he promptly put the ten in the hands of one of the open-mouthed bystanders, and placing his left hand on his left breast, he threw out his chest and repeated in a subdued but confident voice:  
"Now I lay me down to sleep,  
I pray the Lord my soul to keep—"  
Tom stopped him with a gentle wave of the hand. "Enough, 'sub," he said, "Take the money, 'sub, I didn't think, 'sub, that you could do it." And the legend further relates that Ike took the money and the bystanders were highly impressed at his learning and powers of memory.

## Proposals for Erection of School House.

Notice is hereby given that the proposals for the erection of a school house in district No. 7, Richland township, Decatur county, Iowa, will be received by the undersigned, at his office in Richland township, Decatur county, Iowa, where plans and specifications can be seen, until 1 o'clock p. m., April 28th, 1906, at which time the contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.  
G. W. GRIMM, Sr., Secretary.  
March 31, 1906. 32-4t.

## Baptist Church Services.

Next Lord's day Sunday School 9:45 a. m., preaching at 11 a. m., Gospel meeting at 3 p. m., preaching 7:30 Covenant and business meeting at the church next Saturday at 2:30 p. m. Persons desiring to unite with the church are requested to be present. We are thankful for increased congregations and the interesting meeting last Lord's day. Come to the gospel meetings at the Baptist church.

## Christian Church Services

Sunday April 22 at 9:45 a. m. Bible school, 11 a. m. sermon—"One Great Work"; 12 communion; 2:30 p. m. junior and intermediate C. E. At 7:30 p. m. sermon—"The Other Side." Monday 7:30 p. m. C. E. service; Thursday 7:30 p. m. prayer meeting. A cordial welcome to the stranger within the gate.

## Very Low Rates Tuesdays

Every Tuesday, balance of the year, the Chicago Great Western railway will sell home seekers tickets to Minnesota, North Dakota and Canadian northwest at about half rate; to other territory first and third Tuesdays. Apply to any Great Western agent or J. P. Elmer, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. State number in party and when going. Dec. 31.

O. T. Conroy, of Springfield, Mo., sends us a copy of Springfield papers with the full account of the lynching of the three negroes in that city last Saturday night. Mr. Conroy says he was on the square with his wife when the trouble started, but the women folks were frightened so they all went home. The negroes had been arrested charged with assaulting a white girl and after the mad mob hung them to the electric light tower, the torch was applied and their bodies consumed. Gov. Folk has sent a company of the state militia to Springfield with instructions to arrest the leaders of the lynching party, and it is feared that more trouble will result.

Soth West, a well known traveling man whose home is at Chariton, and who is well known in this city, fell under a passenger train at Albia Saturday night and both legs were so badly crushed that they had to be amputated below the knee. Mr. West tried to get on the train but the vestibule doors were closed and in getting off he fell under the wheels. The report from him Wednesday noon was that he stood the operation well and there are strong hopes of his recovery.

IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE—In North Central Missouri, 120, 80, 70. Price each is \$22 per acre. Easy terms. Address Box 117, Lineville, Iowa. 26-1t

FOR SALE—10,000 pedigreed strawberry plants. No use to send away for good plants. F. L. JENKINS.

For any pain, from top to toe, from any cause, apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Pain can't stay where it is used.