SCOTT COUNTY KICKER

Entered at the post office in Benton, Mo., on February 14, 1897, as second-class mail matter.

Published at Benton, Mo., every SATURDAY BY -:- PHIL. A. HAFNER.

Subscription, - $1.00 Per Year.

For Governor—1904,
JOSEPH W. FOLK.

For Attorney-General,
DAVID A. BALL.

THE IRISH LAND QUESTION.

All the world has read of the oppression of the Irish people by their English landlords. The Irish are a nation of tenants. The English land laws—the same land laws we have in the United States—have robbed the people of Ireland of their land. As a mere child the editor remembers hearing sung of Ireland:

"She's the most distress country
That ever I have seen;
They are hanging men and women
For the wearing of the green."

Green is Ireland's national color.

"The land of Ireland should belong to the people of Ireland" has been the campaign cry of the true Irish people for more than a century, but the English aristocracy, with its hired lawyer-politicians and their newspaper organs, find it more profitable to make the Irish pay rent, consequently the poor Irish farmers are howled down as anarchists and disturbers.

But the Irish cause was just—and a just cause will not down. The land of Ireland should belong to the people of Ireland—just as the land of any country ought to belong to its people.

Last week a local paper stated that the Johnstone Land Co., (non-resident) realized thirty-two dollars per acre on its melon land. I am told that this land cannot be bought at any price. And yet this company had its representative here last year objecting to an increased valuation for the purpose of taxation! And I am further told that this company is unusually fair with its tenants.

A persistent hammering has won for the people of Ireland at least an apparent victory. They now have the right to pay interest instead of rent.

The difference is not great after all. A careful analysis will bring to the surface the cloven hoof of the landlord's lawyer as a law-maker.

A law has just passed that provides for the purchase of the land of Ireland. The government advances the purchase price to the tenants, who will pay 3¾ per cent. interest and extinguish the debt by an annuity of seven-eights the interest. The land thus becomes the property of the tenant—subject to the payment of the interest and annuity!

The landlords will get about twenty-five years' rent as a purchase price and are said to be well satisfied. Why shouldn't they be? No doubt it was fixed just as they wanted it.

As a purchase price the landlords will get the equivalent of twenty-five years' rent. In other words, if you are a squatter on land on which you pay $3 per acre rent, the landlord would receive 25 years' rent, or $75 per acre. To carry out the provisions of this act the government is authorized to issue bonds to the extent of 2,500,000,000 and the tenant is to pay the interest and annuity to the government.

Now let us step down and see how the landlord's lawyer fixed it for the oppressed farmers of Ireland. As an illustration let us say that on land worth $75 per acre he now pays $3 per acre rent. Under the new law he is permitted to own the land provided he pays 3¾ per cent interest on $75 per acre ($2.43¾) and an annuity equal to seven-eights the interest ($2.13⅛) making a total of $4.57⅛ until the bonded debt is extinguished—saying nothing of taxes and repairs.

However, the Irish imagine they have gained a great victory—just as we fool Democrats did when we elected one grover cleveland. But it is probable that they will find the interest and the annuity quite as hard to pay as rent.

Commenting upon the new law the Post-Dispatch says: "At the bottom of every other Irish question was the land question."

Yes, the land question is of greatest importance to the people of Ireland. And so it will be to the people of this country as the land becomes more and more the property of the few.

The independent farmer must have land. Take it from him and he is dependent.

The following item concerning a "shrewd business man" will give you an idea of the class of people who are able to enjoy summer outings at the sea shore and the lakes: "Bootright left for the lakes in northern Wisconsin to spend the remainder of the summer. He is under a sentence of three years in the penitentiary in Lawrence county, but the case has been appealed to the supreme court and the defendant is out under heavy bond. Bootright is also bonded in other states to the extent of $60,000."

ABOUT THE "LAW."

Up in Cape Girardeau county a citizen was fined $250 for selling "hop tea" without a dramshop license.

Up at Jefferson City a state senator, who went about trying to peddle out his vote in exchange for cash, was fined $100!

And this senator was given the limit, so far as the fine is concerned, but the jury could and should have given him also the other limit (two months in jail) which is so much less than the maximum imprisonment for disturbing the peace.

What must we think of such law? A state senator offering his vote for sale considered as no greater offense than for a citizen to take on a 'load,' get out in the street, fling his hat to the ground, "stomp" it, pop his fist and yell, "Who-o-e-ep! I'm the best d—d man in town 'ceptin' my fren's." And, of course, he regards all within hearing as his friends.

What must we think of such "law." I am not defending the "hop tea" jointist. As matters now stand he is regarded as a serious criminal. If you want to dispense of "booze," you must do it according to "law." The "law" makes a thing wrong, or makes it right—FOR A CONSIDERATION! If you pay the price you can do certain things and be a law-abiding citizen. If you don't pay the price you are a criminal!

Great "law," isn't it? The defenders of the license system say it "produces revenue." The burglar and the highwayman offer the same defense! Why not license them?

But what must we think of "law" that regards it as only a petty offense for the representative of, perhaps, 100,000 souls to go about offering himself and them for sale?

Who is the greatest offender against public morality—the man who sold "hop tea" to thirsty railroaders without first bribing the state for permission, or the public servant who offers for sale himself and his people?

Does it not appear as if they who enacted the "law" under which Senator Sullivan stands convicted anticipated violating it and, perhaps, getting caught?

Bribery is a felony—a penitentiary offense. But it is next to impossible to unearth bribery, except in extraordinary cases where the thieves become suspicious of each other and fall out among themselves. The law-makers fixed it so that the bribe-giver and the bribe-taker are equally guilty, hence one cannot be compelled to testify against the other. The supreme court says they may stand on their constitutional rights.

But to solicit a bribe is different. Should one of the "Honorables" approach the wrong man he is liable to get into trouble, and for that reason it is only a small offense to go about "gunning" for boodle.

Where is the fine moral distinction between soliciting a bribe and accepting one—that one should be a felony and the other a misdemeanor?

THE PROOF AT HAND.

Well, Mr. Tax-payer, perhaps it has not slipped your memory that, last fall, the gentlemen over at the court house told you about Missouri having "the largest school fund of any state in the union."

Of course you remember about the Hon. Lon. Williams, and the Hon. Marsh Arnold, and the Hon. Albert DeReign and the Hon. Frank Kelly and the Hon. John A. Lee making speeches urging you to vote for the seventh constitutional amendment and thereby reduce taxation!

The KICKER told you then, and it repeats now, that these men tried to deceive you—but your vote proved that they didn't succeed. The seventh amendment was overwhelmingly defeated in Scott county, and out in the state—but the Butlers in St. Louis "saved" it.

The KICKER also told you that Missouri had no school fund at all—but a debt on which the people must pay the interest annually. Up to last November it was an unconstitutional debt but—thanks to the Butlers—it is constitutional now.

And I want to call your attention to the proceedings of your county court of last week. You will find a three-cent levy orderd to pay the interest on your school "FUND!"

I want you to write to the gentlemen above named, who urged you to vote for the seventh amendement last fall, and ask them to explain why it is that Missourians must be taxed to pay interest on a "FUND!"

A fund is supposed to be something to fall back upon—an asset. Webster describes a fund as "a deposit of resources from which supplies are drawn."

Ask these gentlemen how it would be possible to draw supplies from this debt on which you are now called upon to pay the interest?

Mercantile Building for Rent.

My two-story frame store building is for rent in Benton. Ground floor is 22x82 with 16x54 ware room. Second floor space is 22x80. Plenty of shelf and warerroom for good sized stock. County seat. Good opening. Only one general store in town. For particulars apply to or write

W. W. ROBERTSON,
8-15-40 Benton, Mo.

TOM JOHNSON COMING.

Last week Tom Johnson, of Cleveland, was nominated by the Democrats of Ohio as their candidate for governor of the state. Mr. Johnson did not seek the nomination, but it was one of those rare instances where the honor sought the man.

Tom Johnson is the man who has made it so hot for Mark Hanna and his plutocratic crowd that they have emptied out barrels of money to accomplish his downfall—but he just keeps a-comin'.

In Ohio, as in most other states, there is but little difference between a machine Democrat and a machine Republican. In either case the welfare of the "party" is the only thing to be considered—the people be d—d.

There are two kinds of Republicans everywhere—one is a Republican from principle; the other is a Republican for profit. There are also two kinds of Democrats—one is a Democrat from principle; the other is a Democrat for profit. Unfortunately the brand of Democrats and Republicans who take a hand in politics for profit are in the saddle all over the land.

In Ohio the Democratic organization was controlled by John R. McLean, the millionaire owner of the Cincinnati Enquirer. Consequently the Chicago and Kansas City platforms have been ignored and the Republicans have remained in power—much to the satisfaction of the Democratic boss.

Tom Johnson is also a millionaire, but along with his money he also has an honest heart. He tells the people that his fortune is the result of taking advantage of unjust laws, and he is spending this money in an effort to have these laws abolished. He says he would rather leave his children penniless in a free country with an equal chance, than to bequeath them a fortune that might slip away and leave them with little hope of recovery.

The common people of Ohio now have something to fight for—a principle—in their state campaign. And while the organized wealth of the whole country will oppose Johnson, it is yet predicted that his chances of success are good.

Mr. Johnson's candidacy is of national importance. If he succeeds in capturing Ohio he will, in all probability, be the next Democratic nominee for president—provided the goldbugs are not in control.

A PLAIN QUESTION.

Mayor Reed, of Kansas City—who wants to be governor—in a speech at the Platte City fair grounds, said: "There is no politics in boodling. A boodler is a man without party, without advocates and without friends."

Now I would like to ask the Kansas City mayor, or any other apologist for conditions in Missouri, a plain and simple question: If a boodler is "without party, without advocates and without friends," then why is it that more than twenty of the rascals have been tried, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary in Missouri—and not one of them is behind prison bars today?

If a boodler is "without party, without advocates and without friends" why is it that men regarded as highly respectable will come forward and sign his bond in any amount?

Who paid Boodler Chas. F. Kelly's expenses through Europe so as to keep him out of the United States until the statute of limitation would shield the millionaire rascals behind the boodlers?

Who is keeping Charles Kratz in Mexico, where he lives like a king? Kratz is reported as saying that as soon as Mr. Folk's term of office expires he will return to Missouri and "run for governor and vindication." If the present gang remains in control there is no reason why he should not be successful.

The members of the Missouri press association met in St. Louis last week to mix with the politicians and get a square meal. Having no free pass the Kicker man couldn't go. A resolution was introduced to expel John A. Lee, I. L. Page and Dick Speed because of their connection with boodling. A committee was appointed to "investigate." Sam Cook is a member of this association and was present. Why was not his name coupled with that of Dick Speed? Is the public official who, as a mutual friend, witnesses a bribery transaction and then keeps his mouth shut, any better than the parties to the transaction?

Senator Stone, whose name the local ringsters sneaked on the primary election tickets last year as representing the choice of the Democracy of Scott county, is quoted as saying in a Chicago interview: "Judge J. B. Gantt of the supreme court, or Mayor J. B. Reed, of Kansas City, will be the Democratic nominee for governor of Missouri." Wonder if the senator obtained this information from his "Health Society?"

☞ Let every friend of the KICKER act as its agent and send in one or more new subscribers. Put it into the home of every producer.

IN MEMORIAM.

It has been said that "death loves a shining mark;" and this was certainly true in the case of Mrs. Warner, who died at her home in Benton, Mo., Aug. 21, 1903, of Typhoid fever. She was the only surviving child of David H. and Mabel Harper. Her mother preceded her to the Golden City nearly twenty years ago.

She was born in Mississippi county, Mo. July 4th, 1877; hence, at the time of her demise, she was 26 years, 8 months, and 17 days old. Her education was obtained in the public schools, at Clinton College, Clinton, Ky., and at Marvin Collegiate Institute; at which last school, she became the writer's pupil in 1896. As a pupil she was earnest, industrious, faithful, accurate. Her ambition, coupled with her high sense of duty to her father as well as to herself, would not suffer her to be satisfied with second place in her classes. She ranked first in many of them, and among the first in all. She was always on the side of good government, hence her influence was always of great worth to the school; for while her influence was a quiet one, it was strong. She had the implicit confidence of faculty and students. Her life, at school no less than at home, was a sweet, quiet one—the silent charm and admiration of all about her.

"Allie" taught in the public schools for a few years, and then kept house for her father and invalid grandmother—in both of which capacities she was eminently successful.

On the 6th of May, 1902, Allie was married to John E. Warner, a civil engineer well known to the readers of the KICKER. The marriage was a happy one. To them the future was full of promise. Hope, like the morning star, led them on. She was queen of the home—and home thoroughly satisfied her. A sweet little girl came as a jewell—beloved and precious—their cup of joy was full. But, alas! "In the midst of life we are in death" proved as true in this home as it must in all others.

Mrs. Warner was not a member of any church; but she had a religious experience. She and her husband had had this matter under advisement for some time when the summons came. In sorrow he must wait 'till he can greet her there. 'Till then may the Holy Spirit comfort him and her father.

NELSON B. HENRY.
Fredericktown, Mo., Sept. 1, 1903.

☞ In eastern Texas some enterprising people began growing fruit for the early Northern markets.

They did so well, others followed their example, until now they ship peaches, berries, tomatoes, potatoes, melons, and other fruit and truck in train loads in season, bringing in more money every year than had ever been dreamed of in that country.

Land is still cheap and can be had on easy terms. Write for our booklet telling about it.

E. W. LaBeaume,
G. P. & T. A. Cotton Belt Ry.,
St. Louis, Mo.

☞ The Kicker wears no muzzle.

HENRY A. LEHER,
THE TINNER.
Roofing and Guttering a Specialty.
Cape Girardeau, Mo.

The Melon Season

Is upon us, and while this will bring money among us, yet it is to the interest of every farmer to make every dollar go as far as it will. I have no Special Leaders to draw trade.

All my Goods are Leaders

For cash across the counter. Note these prices:

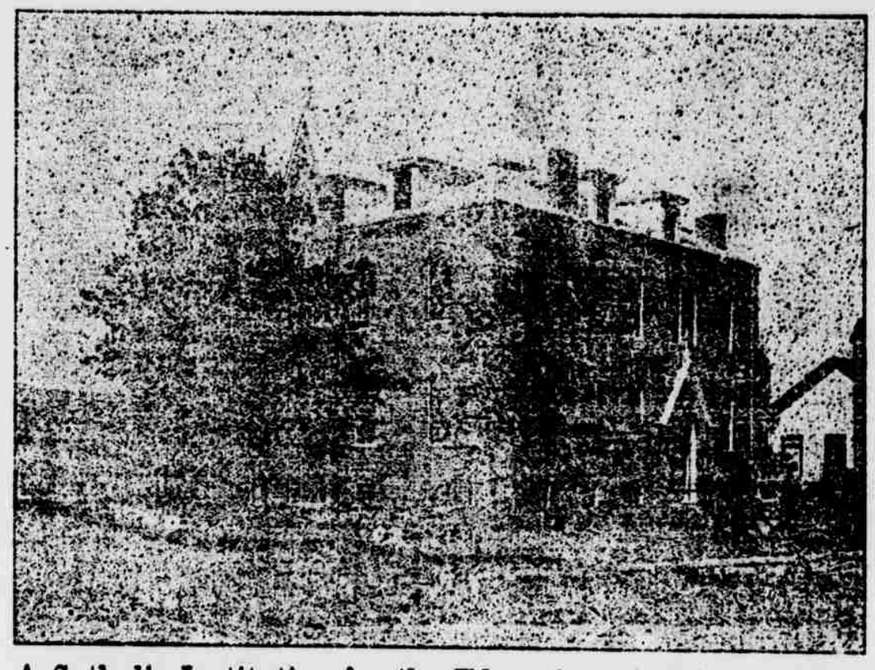
50 cents will buy a 24 lb. sack of Straight Patent Flour.
55 cents will buy a 24 lb. sack of Highest Patent Flour.
$1.10 will buy a 48 lb. sack of highest Patent Flour.
$1.00 will buy a 48 lb. sack of straight Patent Flour.
Barrel of Best Grades Flour, $3.90 and $4.30.
8⅓ cents to 13 cents will buy a pound of smoked meat.
And for a purchase of 50 pounds or more, ½ cent less.
Kettle-Rendered Leaf Lard at 11 cents per pound.
$1.25 buys 100 lbs. Chops. 90c. buys 100 lbs. Mill Feed.

And Everything else Proportionately Cheap!

I want your trade and will make it pleasant for you when you come to my store. Truly, Yours,

B. S. Curd, Morley.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S SCHOOL



A Catholic Institution for the Education of Young Ladies
And the Children of St. Augustine's Parish, Kelso, Mo.,
Will be Opened September 8, 1903.

The course of study is thorough, embracing all advantages requisite for a solid and refined education. Pupils of non-Catholics are received provided they conform to the general regulations of the school. This School is conducted by the Sisters of the Most Precious Blood, under the supervision of the Residing Pastor F. Klein. Board and tuition very reasonable. For particulars apply to Sister Superior. SISTER CELESTIA, Kelso, Scott County, Mo.

Public Sale.

I will sell, at my farm, near Kelso, on SATURDAY, SEPT. 5, 1903,

Five milch cows, 15 head of cattle, two mules, a brood sow, a Poland-China boar, a binder, mower, plows, one-horse cultivators, acme and disc harrows, wheat drill, wagon, and many other articles.

TERMS—$5 and under, cash; over $5 a credit of 12 months will be given, the purchaser giving 6 per cent. note with approved security. No interest charged if note is promptly paid at maturity. JOHN I. DIELDLD.

Do You Ever Eat?

If you do, you can get a first-class Hot or Cold

LUNCH
—OF—
Schaefer & Co.,
LEMP Bdg, ORAN, MO.

Building Lots for Sale.

Miller's addition to Oran contains some elegant building lots. The location is attractive and the soil fertile and level. Good water easily obtainable. Streets sixty feet wide divide the blocks and the lots are 50x148½ feet in size and can be bought at $75 and $80 each. For particulars apply to Ed. L. Miller, Oran, or to this office.

You Need The Kicker

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, by his certain deed of trust bearing date of December 21, 1901, duly acknowledged and recorded in trust book 12, page 487, being one of the land records of Scott county, Mo., Wilson Edwards then more than nine months indebted, conveyed to the undersigned acting trustee (the trustee named in said deed of trust having refused to act) the following described realestate, lying below and situate in Scott county, Missouri, to wit:

The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of sec. 24, twp 28, range 14, except ten acres sold to Eli Hufstattler.

Which conveyance was made in trust, to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described.

And whereas default having been made in the payment of said note.

Now, Therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned sheriff of said county will sell the above described property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the court house, in Benton, Scott county, Mo., on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1903,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of satisfying said indebtedness and the cost of executing this trust.

42-8-29 JOS. F. WATKINS,
Sheriff and acting trustee.

☞ This is a notice of sale to correct a former sale by sheriff of date February 26, 1902.

STATE OF MISSOURI, COUNTY OF SCOTT. } In the Circuit Court of Scott County, Missouri. October Term, 1903.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION IN VACATION.

Annie Bequett, Plaintiff, vs. John Bequett, Defendant. } ACTION FOR DIVORCE.

Now on this 18th day of August, 1903, comes the plaintiff herein by her attorney, before the undersigned, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Scott County, Missouri, and in the vacation of said court, and files her petition and affidavit stating among other things that the defendant is a non-resident of this state, and therefore can not be served with the ordinary process of law. Whereupon it is ordered by the Clerk aforesaid, in vacation of Court, that publication be made, notifying said defendant, that plaintiff has commenced an action against him by petition in the Circuit Court of Scott County, in the State of Missouri, the object and general nature of the petition filed in said suit being to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony contracted between plaintiff and defendant, as alleged in the petition, and that unless said defendant be and appear before this Court at the next regular term thereof, to be begun and holden at the Court House, in the town of Benton, County of Scott, State of Missouri, on the 3rd Monday in Oct'r next, 1903, and on or before the first day of the term, answer or plead to plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed and a decree of divorce granted as prayed therein. And it is further ordered by the Clerk aforesaid that a copy hereof be published for four weeks successively in the Scott County Kicker, a weekly newspaper published at Benton, Scott County, Missouri, the last insertion to be at least fifteen days before the first day of the next regular term of this court.

P. L. STUBBLEFIELD, Clerk.

A true copy from the record.
Attest: R. L. STUBBLEFIELD,
Clerk Circuit Court,
9-5-43 Scott County, Missouri.

D. H. HARPER,
BENTON, MO.,
Real Estate Agent

Farms bought and sold on commission. If you want a home in Scott county or any where in the state on easy terms, apply to me.

B. C. MOORE,
—DEALER IN—
Improved and Unimproved FARM LANDS.

Will buy your farm or can sell you one on terms to suit

OFFICES: { COMMERCE, MO. KEOKUK, IOWA.

If You Need ✳
FINISHING LUMBER, SHINGLES, PLASTER LATHS, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, OR
Builders' Material of Any Kind,
SEE
Mike Welter,
KELSO, MO.

CHAS. D. MESSMER
Contractor and Builder
KELSO, MO.
Will do straight or contract work.
☞ All work guaranteed.

Margaret A. Vorbeck,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN A SPECIALTY.
KELSO, MO.