

People's Voice.

WM. STRYKER, Editor and Proprietor.

ISSUED every Thursday and entered for transmission by mail at second class rates.

\$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Thursday, October 11, 1900.

PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

National.

For President—W. J. BRYAN.
For Vice President—ADLAI E. STEVENSON
For Presidential Electors—JOSEPH B. FUGATE, ROBERT W. TURNER, JAMES BECK, JAMES FALLOON, JOSEPH B. GOSHORN, FRANCIS M. BRADY, IAN LOR RIDDLE, GARSTEN P. CARSTENSON, CHARLES H. NICHOLAS, H. J. ROETZEL.

State.

For Associate Justice—DAVID MARTIN.
For Governor—JOHN W. BREIDENBACH.
For Lieutenant Governor—A. M. HARVEY.
For Secretary of State—ABE FRAKES.
For State Treasurer—CONWAY MARK HALL.
For Attorney General—J. FARRELLY.
For Auditor—E. J. WESTGATE.
For State Superintendent—LEVI HUMBARGER.
For Superintendent of Insurance—W. McNEILL.
For Congressman at Large—J. D. BOYKIN.
For Congressman 7th Dist.—CLAUDE DEVAL.

County.

For Probate Judge—G. G. HANDY.
For District Clerk—J. FORT GILLAM.
For Superintendent—GEO. C. WAKEFIELD.
For County Attorney—E. E. BURNEITE.
For Commissioner—W. CHAPMAN.
For Senator—A. C. LAMBE.
For Representative, 13th dist.—DR. J. A. REA.
For Representative, 7th dist.—W. T. FIELD.
For Co. High School Trustees—M. PIATT, E. VAN HORN and FRANK BROWNER.

McKinley Suspends a Law which he Swore to Enforce.

On the 4th day of September, 1899, a cabinet meeting was called to pass upon an important subject. Large numbers of Chinese and Japanese laborers have for years gone annually to the Philippines. In fact a large part of the labor of the islands is done by them. A ship load had come into Manila bay under contract with one of the corporations exploiting the industries of the island. Otis refused them admission and telegraphed the president for orders. The result of the cabinet meeting was the suspension of the Chinese exclusion law so far as the port of Manila is concerned. Since that time and until April of this year 17,000 Chinese and 33,000 Japanese laborers were booked for Manila from which point they come without hindrance to this country. Those figures are official and are taken from the report of the commissioner of labor. Foreigners wishing to come to this country report to our consul at home and it is from these reports these figures are obtained. From this number 400 Japanese women weavers displaced that number of Americans in one town in Massachusetts. 800 laborers displaced that number of American laborers as section hands on roads out of Portland, Oregon. One inevitable result of imperialism must be the nullifying of the Geary law including Chinese and Japanese laborers and the forcing of American labor to a level with these people. This Geary law expires in 1902 any way. If it remains a dead letter it will, of course, not be reenacted. Mr. Republican, how do you like this?

The Constitutional Amendment.

The amendment to the state constitution which will be voted upon in November providing for an increase in the membership of the supreme court should be defeated. In June we gave reasons why this amendment should be defeated. We wish now briefly to refer to the same subject again. The courts now have too much power and are too far removed from the people. The appellate court is better for the people than the supreme court, but it is unnecessary. A large part of the business of the higher courts is reversing cases decided against corporations and for the individual in the district court. One case in Sumner county has been appealed three times. Each time the district court gave a judgment of about \$300 against the Frisco railroad to an employe for the loss of an arm. The decision is just, but the supreme court sends it back for a new trial until the man shall be worn out and accept one-fourth of the amount or less. Make it impossible for the higher courts to spend their time in defeating justice in this way. Make the decisions of the district court final in a larger number of cases. Keep the administration of justice nearer the people. Decrease rather than increase all legal business. It will be much easier to increase than to decrease the number of judges of the supreme court. We give also this week an editorial from the Commoner upon the same subject. This is a matter which should be given more attention than it has been. Defeat the amendment. Do not let the corporations gain another advantage.

Cattle shippers and raisers, how do you like the hundred pound rate? When the railroads attempted to put that rate in effect during Leedy's time, do you remember what he and Boyle did to them? But as soon as Stanley got in office the 100 pound rate was put back. What effort was Stanley made to stop it?

That's a mean trick the Republicans played on French & Hitchcock in giving J. C. Knowles the job of embalming the corpse of the McHanna Teddy terrible club.

Press dispatches say that I. P. Campbell is to be on the new railroad commission the Republicans are to give us if Stanley is elected.

Long and Ippy Campbell, the ain twisters, spoke at Argonia Monday. What a loyal Pop Campbell is!

WAR AND CAUSE OF LIBERTY.

Kansas Educator Thinks Spain Should be Left Nothing.

Special Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat.

Topeka, Kan., June 6.—At the meeting of the National Teachers' association to be held at Washington next month an address will be made by Wm. Stryker, state superintendent of public instruction for Kansas. Superintendent Stryker stated today that he would devote his address to the educational influences of the present war, and would advocate the acquisition by the United States of every Spanish possession.

I am in favor, said Mr. Stryker, of carrying the torch of liberty to the uttermost parts of the earth—peaceably if we can, but forcibly where humanity demands it. As much as I deplore the blowing up of the Maine and the death of those gallant seamen, I look upon that dastardly act of Spanish treachery as a blessing in disguise. It was the shock needed to start us on our proper course, and, once started, our people will never turn back. Every Spanish possession must be ours, and civilization must be carried not only to those islands, but to the countries adjacent.

The above is being used quite extensively by Republican speakers and in other ways over the county as an evidence that we have flopped on this expansion question since 1898 when this was reported to have been uttered. That the above did appear in the Globe-Democrat there is no doubt. That we were then as now patriotic and desirous of our government doing all in its power to put an end to oppression and wrong in the Spanish possessions as any Republican is also true. We believed then and believe now that a grand opportunity was offered in Cuba, in Porto Rica, and in the Philippines for this great Republic to extend its trade, its public school system and all of its free institutions, the love of liberty and everything for which our flag stands not only to those islands but by a noble and disinterested policy to all the world and especially to the countries adjacent to those islands. Had not greed for gold, which dominates those who control the Republican party, overcome all of the higher, nobler, better sentiments the policy which humanity and justice dictates would long since have been given more of trade, more of American language and institutions, more of substantial advantage financially, politically, morally and in every desirable way than we will now ever get. Newspaper interviews are not always absolutely correct. We stand now for what we have always stood, the broadest possible extension of the best American ideas and institutions. We stand for liberty, equality and justice whether in North Carolina or in the Philippines. Two wrongs never made a right. We stand for the rights of free government, of free speech and of liberty everywhere on earth and demand that our government abandon its present 16th century method of extending our influence and trade abroad and adopt a 20th century method; that is, adopt the golden rule "Do unto others as ye would that they should do to you" instead of the gold rule "Do your neighbor or he will do you" which is the policy now of the Republican party both at home and abroad.

We favor expansion rather than imperialism; we favor moral suasion rather than brute force; we favor extension of trade and influence but not war and bloodshed. We honor the flag and admire American bravery and manhood as shown by our soldiers wherever they have gone but would save them the needless sacrifice they are now called upon to make. We have no word of censure or blame but rather admiration and praise for the brave boys who have answered their country's call and are now doing their duty regardless of personal beliefs by obeying the orders of their superiors. Our criticism is upon those living in ease and luxury at home who have forced this administration into this unholy and needless war against a people struggling for liberty and who never did them a wrong and all that they may the better exploit labor at home and in these would be possessions; that they may further increase their ill-gotten gains by further class legislation. We would devote the money now being expended in this war to the reclaiming of that immense arid area upon the eastern slope of the Rockies making habitable and populous an area larger and with infinitely greater possibilities than any tropical island or group of islands.

If our Republican friends will produce any other quotation from us of any date we shall be pleased to answer their demand that we define our position upon it.

The complete poll of the Republican nominees for the legislature shows that Burton is far in the lead of Baker and will control the legislative caucus.

Republicans, do you want J. Rats Burton for U. S. senator? Is not an honest Bryan man better than a dishonest Republican?

Vote for Lawrence, Dinsmore and Simmons and you vote for J. Rats Burton—just investigate his record.

Embalmed beef—embalmed McKinley and Roosevelt club.

Saturday was the last day for filing nomination papers. The law says they must be filed 30 days prior to the election. The prohibitionists did not file their nomination papers. The Republicans failed to file nomination papers for London, Morris, Harmon and Greene townships, and the Democrats failed to file papers for a number of townships. The Populist nomination papers are all in.

Disfigured Skin

wasted muscles and decaying bones.

What havoc!

Scrofula, let alone, is capable of all that, and more.

It is commonly marked by bunches in the neck, inflammations in the eyes, dyspepsia, catarrh, and general debility.

It is always radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was a sufferer from scrofula from birth. My eyes were so affected that I was almost blind for days at a time. My neck began to swell so that I could not breathe freely. Medicines failed to do me any good until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Today I have excellent health." Miss Emma McGee, Silver Creek, Ky.

"I was troubled with scrofula and came near losing my eyesight. For four months I could not see to do anything. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see to walk around the house and when I had taken eight bottles I could see as well as I ever could." STEPHEN A. HARRIS, Withers, N. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

expels all humors, cures all eruptions, and builds up the whole system.

Shall We Abolish the Court of Appeals?

At the November election the question will be submitted, of amending our constitution, increasing the number of judges of the supreme court from three, as it is now, to seven. If this amendment is adopted, then the court of appeals, which expires by limitation in January next, will be abolished, and in lieu of the present supreme court and the court of appeals, we will have a supreme court of seven judges.

The proposed amendment to the constitution provides that if the amendment is adopted, the governor shall, as soon as practicable, after the second Monday in January next appoint four judges who shall hold their office until the second Monday in January 1903. That at the election of 1902 five judges shall be elected; one of whom shall hold his office for two years, one for four years and three for six years.

According to this amendment, the election of 1902 will determine the political complexion of the supreme court for the succeeding four years. If this election in the odd year results the same as every odd year election since 1890, the amendment will result in turning the court permanently to the Republicans. It would take at least six years before sufficient changes could take place to change the political complexion of the court.

At the election of 1898 Justice Allen, a Populist, was defeated and Justice Smith, a Republican, was elected in his stead. This gave the court a Republican majority. Since that time the effort of the legislature to regulate the charges for shipping stock and the court of visitation law, have both been overturned. Freights have advanced from fifteen to twenty per cent, and the people are left without means of redress. The people who believe that the railway corporations of the state should be controlled and made amenable to law are at present powerless and will continue to be if the Republicans carry the legislature and continue in control of the supreme court.

This amendment to the constitution is not in the line of the reforms advocated by the People's Party, but is directly the opposite. We have constantly urged, that equitable laws governing corporations enacted by the legislature, could only be maintained and put in force by our having control of the courts. This amendment removes the court further away from the people, and abolishes what they procured by the establishment of the court of appeals. The court of appeals came nearer to the people and is in line with the ideas, contended for by the People's Party. The term of office is shorter and the judges are elected from different divisions of the state and are more nearly in touch with the people.

Whether the intention of the framers of the proposed amendment to the constitution was to put the supreme court under the control of the corporations of the state or not, we do not know, but we do know that no better method could have been devised to accomplish it. It would be much more in accord with what the People's Party have been advocating, to amend our constitution, by taking from the supreme court the power it has arrogated to itself in overriding the will of the legislature, and confine its jurisdiction to what was originally intended both in the federal and state constitutions, viz., that the jurisdiction of the court extended only to the interpretation of laws as enacted by congress and by state legislatures, instead of setting them aside.

Jefferson said, "The assumption of power by the courts would ultimately lead to despotism." If the almost unlimited extent to which government by injunction is being carried and the assumption by the courts of guardianship of congress and legislatures has not already established a despotism it certainly is tending that way.

There are no laws either federal or state in operation which have met the disapproval of the judges of the supreme court of the United States or our state supreme court. If the court wishes to overturn the law, it can always find reasons for so doing, even if they are as spurious and lacking in merit as those given for overturning the court of visitation.

It behooves every citizen of this state, no matter to what party he belongs, who believes in government by the people and for the people and that we ought to have equitable regulations for the control of corporations, to vote down this proposed amendment. Let us at least preserve what we have, if we are unable to make further advance. The voting down of this amendment to the constitution means the permanent continuation of the court of appeals. If the court of appeals is continued and the law amended taking away the discretionary power of the supreme court to review the decisions of the court of appeals, our system will be one of the best yet devised.—Commoner.

Mr. McMahon has bought the Dr. J. G. Reid residence on South G street.

Tom Richardson, Sr., of Wellington, is dead, aged 86 years. He was the father of Tom Richardson, one of the best known Kansans in the west and now secretary of the Houston board of trade.—Eagle.

A. C. Lambe for Senator.

One of the solid, substantial farmers who has helped to make Sumner county what it now is is the Fusion nominee for state senator, A. C. Lambe.

Coming to the county in 1870 with less than \$100.00 in money but with good health and pluck and taking up the claim upon which he has ever since lived he has been foremost in all efforts to develop and build up the interests of the county. Except for the few months he was engaged as manager of the Kansas exhibit at the Omaha exposition in 1898, a position which he filled with exceptional credit, he has attended personally to his farm. No man in the county knows the needs and interests of the county better.

He is an able speaker, is exceptionally earnest and industrious and will represent Sumner county and not any foreign corporation. This nomination came to him unsought as have all other nominations and public positions ever held. Elect A. C. Lambe and Sumner county will have a representative who believes and will act upon the principle that the will of the people should be supreme and that they should be heard. A man whose private life and public acts have always been above reproach and a man who will be in every way a credit to the county.

A few days ago, the following paper was found in the late John J. Ingalls' desk at Atchison, and printed in the Globe. It refers to a visit to the site of his old home on the river bluff, burned many years ago: "Was it on this planet we lived alone and loved in youth's enchanted kingdom, amid the forests and by the great lonely river, looking with mingled gaze at the Eastern bluff, purpled by the autumnal sunset, or at the wan face of the moon climbing with sad steps the midnight sky, or was it on some remote star in some other life, recalled with rapture and longing unutterable and unavailing? 'Oh, death in life; the days that are no more.' The crumbling excavation scarce discernible among the vines and weeds and brambles, deserted and inaccessible, ancient as Paimyra or Persepolis in seeming, was this the theater whereon we enacted the intoxicating drama, the sweet tragedy of human passion, grief, joy and endless separation? Since then, what devious wanderings of the soul; what darkened vistas; what trepidation, what struggle and solace; what achievement and defeat; what splendor and what gloom. The river flows and the landscape is unchanged. Nature mocks with her permanence the mutability of man; and in that steadfast presence, recalling life's vanished glory and bloom, and dew of morning, how worthless and empty appear all that time gives compared with what it bears insatiably away. How gladly would we exchange the prizes of ambition, and fame, and wealth, for the splendid consecration of youth—Wild with all regret, the days that are no more."

The Rock Island's low rate excursion run on October 2, for the purpose of stimulating emigration into the west, was a grand success. Over 700 people availed themselves of the chance to come west at a moderate cost. Many of these people will no doubt find homes here and the gratitude of the state should be extended to the Rock Island road. The second excursion will be run on October 16, and emigration agents of the road say that it gives promise of being the largest excursion ever run by any railroad. The low rate of fare, the well known and favorable opportunities in the west and the prosperity abounding throughout the country, is resulting in the heavy traffic westward. These low rate excursions were inaugurated by the Rock Island and are doing an immense amount of good in advertising and settling the west.

A great deal has been said and written of the Elixir of Life, but up to the present time how many of us have solved that problem? Life is short and sweet, as the old adage goes—it is more especially God's greatest gift, health, strength and happiness. Would we not all of us, give our all, could we but prolong our life, in many cases, but a few hours? In solving this great problem and to accomplish this seeming impossibility it became necessary for science to lend its aid. The result of this long scientific research and experience is "Longavita," (see ad. in another column) a scientifically prepared vegetable compound, hitherto unknown, and coming as it does from the natural element, its curative properties can never be estimated as a prolonger of life. Both sexes alike are benefitted.

A slot machine which delivers light lunches to patrons for whom the ordinary quick lunch counter machinery is too slow, is one of the latest novelties in Boston. According to the signs placed on the machine you "Drop your money and your lunch comes to you without the service of a waiter, as if by magic." Two prices are charged—five and ten cents—and by the expenditure of these amounts one can get any kind of pie, sandwich or salad, or, in fact, almost anything in the light refreshment line. The lunches are hot out of the machine neatly packed in little pasteboard boxes, which the purchaser may take away with him in order to eat the contents at his office if he chooses.

Telegraphic advices from Tampico, Mexico, state that the Paucos and Tame rivers, which empty into the gulf at that place, are on one of the biggest rises in their history and great damage has been wrought by the floods in the populated and cultivated valleys above there. At one point near Chila station, on the line of the Mexican Central railroad, the Tame river is over fifty miles wide and has swept to destruction hundreds of houses occupied by Mexican farmers and laborers. Many cases of drowning are reported.

Jim Cooley, sent to the penitentiary from Sumner county for burglary, is about to be released, and Governor Stanley has issued citizenship papers to him.

House Cleaning Time

MAYBE your curtains look a little shabby. "Well," we can replace them for you and give you the largest assortment ever picked from the cream of the market. Exaggeration? No, that don't half express it.

Lace and Ruffled Curtains

for 50c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$12.00, and \$12.50 per yard.

We also have a very large assortment of Portieres, Rope and Novelties. Count yourself invited to examine these before you buy.

RICHARDSON & CO

114 N. Washington Avenue, Wellington

H. A. TICE'S SUCCESSOR.

Geo. E. Ayer to be the New Superintendent—Austin Goes to Arkansas City.

Geo. E. Ayer has been appointed superintendent of the Panhandle division of the Santa Fe, to succeed H. A. Tice, who is transferred to the Oklahoma division. Mr. Ayer will assume his new duties the 10th inst. He was formerly assistant superintendent of the Rio Grande division, with headquarters at San Marcial, N. M.

Trainmaster A. E. Austin of this division will be appointed trainmaster of the Oklahoma division, with headquarters at Arkansas City. He will be succeeded here by George Hetherington, at present chief clerk under Superintendent F. T. Dolan at Newton. Mr. Hetherington is a brother-in-law of the late Chas. Killam. His appointment to the trainmastership takes him out of the clerical department and places him in line for promotion to a superintendency.

Seriously Hurt.

Lennie French was seriously injured in a runaway Tuesday. The team with which he was hauling dirt became frightened and ran away on West Harvey avenue, throwing him out near the Rock Island depot. His feet were caught in the lines and he was dragged on his back over the rough ground for the distance of a block. J. T. Vandervoort, stenographer for Superintendent H. A. Tice, stopped the team.

When picked up, French was unconscious. He received serious injuries to his head and back. The back of his head was a mass of bruises, and his back was sprained and his side bruised. Dr. J. M. Hunt attended to his injuries. The boy was taken to his home, where he is being cared for. He is a son of the Widow French.

Old Age.

Old age as it comes in the process of Nature is a beautiful and majestic thing. The very shadow of eclipse which threatens it, makes it the more prized. It stands for experience, knowledge, wisdom and counsel. That is old age as it should be. But old age as it often is means nothing but a second childhood of mind and body. What makes the difference? Very largely the care of the stomach. In youth and the full strength of manhood it doesn't seem to matter how we treat the stomach. We abuse it, overwork it, injure it. We don't suffer from it much. But when age comes the stomach is worn out. It can't prepare and distribute the needed nourishment to the body, and the body, un-nourished, falls into senile decay. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a wonderful medicine for old people whose stomachs are "weak" and whose digestions are "poor." Its invigorating effects are felt by mind as well as body. It takes the sting from old age, and makes old people strong.

The suit of Dora King of Caldwell, for a divorce from her husband, S. E. King, has been dismissed without prejudice, the defendant paying the costs.

Tom Richardson arrived from Houston, Tex., this morning to attend the funeral of his father, the late Thos. Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bowers will leave next week for Los Angeles, Cal., to spend the winter. Los Angeles will have quite a colony of Sumner county people this winter.