

THE TRIBUNE.

GEO. P. HUCKLEY,
NAMES R. HUCKLEY,
Publishers.

Subscription Rates:
One Year \$1.00 Three Months .35
Six Months .50 Single Copies 10c

Entered according to the act of Congress in the post office at Rich Hill, Mo. second class mail matter

Factional divisions are the bane of Political Parties.

If the Canadian Boundary Commission had decided the other way wouldn't we have made as many grimaces as Canada has?

Worry and the grave digger get on well together. When we go out to meet trouble we never have a long walk.—Ram's Horn.

President Roosevelt and Governor Dockery have issued the customary proclamation designating Thursday, Nov. 26 as Thanksgiving day.

The boodle disclosures, the naturalization frauds and the Blair exposures down at St. Louis and the indictments by the grand jurors followed by convictions by petit juries, all go to show there is an abundance of civic virtue down there yet.

Ex Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, seems to have infused his rain bow chasing spirit into the whole party, judging by the encouragement the party papers seem to think they get out of their disastrous defeat in the late elections.

Hon. W. J. Bryan has gone to Europe. Grover Cleveland has gone hunting. Gorman is fishing for oysters in Chesapeake bay. D. B. Hill is asleep in his tent, and judging by the number of "cheers" given McClellan he will soon set up a second hand furniture store.

President Roosevelt's message has been read by more people than any other similar document ever sent to Congress. It is short, pointed and means business clear through. In keeping with the message Congress has concluded to attend to the Cuban Reciprocity Treaty, recommended by the President, and adjourn.

Indiana has a law requiring all notices affecting County Affairs to be published in two leading newspapers, representing the two political parties casting the highest number of votes in such county at the last preceding election? This law was passed by the last legislature which was over whelmingly Republican. No Democratic legislature in any state ever did the like.

Last year the total coal production of the country—bituminous and anthracite—was over 3,000,000,000 short tons, an increase of 10,000,000 over 1901. This increase was found wholly in the bituminous production, for anthracite, owing to the long strike, was 53,000,000 tons short of the preceding year. The actual loss in the anthracite output is estimated to be 40 per cent.

THE RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

There seems to be considerable discontent brewing in regard to the Marias des Cygnes improvement.

Fears are entertained that the thing will not be managed right and that some may have to pay more in proportion than others, and that things generally will not be done in just the right way.

For more than twenty years there has been talk of "fixing" the river, but this is the first time any steps in that direction have been taken, and already the objector is in the field. Had any other method been suggested he would be there just the same. He serves his purpose and is a very useful citizen, but he frequently gets run over only to "bob up serenely" at the next station.

We don't know anyone that is not in favor of doing something to redeem from overflow the river bottom lands, the very best in the country. The difference of opinion is as to the manner in which it shall be done. Our recollection of the committee that was appointed is that it was a good one, and that H. Philbrick was one of them. He is one of the largest owners of river

bottom land and will be one of the heaviest taxpayers. He will be very apt to look out for a good commencement, and will try to make taxation as equitable and just as it can well be made. Don't be hasty. Object all you want to, but don't be rash. Now that a start at improving the river is in sight, let it go on until something is done. If you don't like what the committee is doing, we know of nothing to hinder you from keeping your own section of the river clear of obstructions to the onward flow of the water, or your own land free from underbrush, logs and other obstructions. The plan suggested may not be the best, but it is a beginning.

WORTHY LANGUAGE.

President Roosevelt, when told of an attack made upon him by Senator Gorman in the late campaign in Maryland, is reported to have said:

"If I could be absolutely assured of my election as President by turning my back on the principles of human liberty as enunciated by Abraham Lincoln I would be incapable of doing it and unfit to be President if I could be capable of it."

"I do not expect to be elected President by the trust promoters who are fighting for special privileges nor by the radical labor-union men who would shut out all other men from an opportunity to work, nor by those who would close the door of hope against the colored man as a citizen."

"They are all demanding special privileges which cannot be recognized by the President, whose oath of office binds him to execute the laws for all alike and recognize none as above the law. If I am elected to this high office, I must be on my record as executor of the law without favors or discrimination."

Could it have been better said? The language is the words of a worthy son of worthy revolutionary sires and has in it the genuine American ring so well appreciated by the great majority of the American people. Our government was not made for any class, race, or condition of people, but for all, rich and poor, good and bad, white, black or red, without regard to condition, situation or peculiarities. All that is required of any is to swear allegiance to it and go to work and make the best of the "life liberty and pursuit of happiness" secured to them by the supreme law of the land, the constitution. The people will endorse the sentiments of the President in 1904 in all parts of the country not dominated by the ignorant fear that the "nigger" being "smarter" than the white man will rule. The broad, liberal common sense of the white man is not troubled with any such nightmare because he knows that his race was designed and is destined to rule every where and deal out equal and exact justice to every citizen without distinction or prejudice. This is the commission of the white race and the whiter, that is better, the race, the more marked and imperative the commission.

The Election.

There is nothing encouraging in the late elections for the Democratic party—over 300,000 majority in Pennsylvania; 125,000 in Ohio; 80,000 in Iowa; 60,000 in Massachusetts; 10,000 in Nebraska and 8,000 in Colorado must be a regular iceberg avalanche to the hopes of future success for that party. But this is not the worst of it. Think of the 15,000 majority in Maryland; 20,000 in Kentucky and reduced vote in every other section of the country and even in Mississippi not enough votes in the whole state to elect a congressman of indifferent ability in any district in any northern state.

Even New York City, the Sodom of political corruption and social stench, only giving them 70,000 majority. They only win in the slums of putrid cities and where they can successfully play upon the fears and prejudices of the ignorant aided by partisan election laws.

So unjust in their operations that the respectable element of the party refuse to vote and by staying away from the polls let the "fellows of the baser sort" carry the elections unanimously. There is no suppressed vote in any of the states giving the big Republican majorities. No man in any of them was afraid of the gun or knife or even of social ostracism if it was known that he voted against the majority. In Missis-

sippi 26,000 votes were cast out of a voting population of over 300,000, in Pennsylvania 700,000 votes cast out of a voting population of 1,000,000 tell a tale of suppression so plain that the wayfaring man can read as he escapes out of the country.

President Roosevelt's message to Congress was read last Tuesday. It is a short and eloquent plea for Cuban reciprocity and does not touch upon any other subject. He says that Cuban reciprocity is demanded by our interest and our honor and that the Platt amendment places Cuba in a unique position as regards this country. It provided "that when the island became a free and independent republic she should stand in such close relations with us in certain respects as to come within our system of international policy; and it necessarily follows that she must also to a certain degree become included within the lines of our economic policy." Cuba is loyally observing her obligations to this country and is entitled to like treatment by us. The treaty secures economic advantages which are as valuable to us as they are to Cuba. Not an American interest is sacrificed and we secure a market which is right at our door and is capable of great expansion. It would be short-sighted on our part not to take advantage of this opportunity and for Cuba to make arrangements with other countries to our disadvantage. The treaty is demanded on considerations of broad national policy, by our economic interests and as a guaranty of our good faith toward our young sister republic, whose welfare is so closely bound with ours. A failure to grant Cuba reciprocity "would come seriously near a repudiation of the pledged faith of the nation."

A Mammoth Holiday Issue.

The December Delineator (Christmas Number) represents the high-water mark of beauty and utility, and possibly of circulation also, in a woman's magazine, having a first edition of more than a million copies. It contains 240 pages. To produce this mammoth edition 728 tons of paper and 49 presses working 25 days were required. In addition to exquisite color work, clever fiction and strikingly illustrated articles, the number includes a display of charming winter fashion covering forty-two pages letters from the foreign fashion centers and illustrated articles on the fashionable fabrics and trimmings, millinery, etc.

There are many beautiful art features, among them four pages in colors representing Babyhood, Childhood, Girlhood and Motherhood—the work of Bernard J. Rossmeyer. For the children there are entertaining games and stories, and for the housewife many practical suggestions in cookery and other departments of the home, for the Christmas season.

OLD SOLDIERS

Look Out for "Bogus" Pension Examiners.

The Pension Bureau is sending out the following circular letter to pensioners and pension applicants. The circular speaks for itself—Read it.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Read carefully, and preserve for future reference. All persons employed by the Bureau of Pensions are paid for their services by the Government of the United States, and are not entitled to collect any money from any individual for performing their official duties.

Any person who pretends to be an officer of the Bureau, and demands compensation for his alleged services in that behalf, is an impostor, and should be turned over to an officer of the law.

The object of this circular is to protect all persons having business with the Bureau against the swindling schemes of unprincipled impostors, who falsely claim to be officers of the Government having power to grant pensions, arrears, and increases, and who collect money from their victims.

Genuine Special Examiners do not demand or receive any money. Very Respectfully,
E. F. WALKER,
Commissioner.

Read The Tribune.

SPRAGUE.

Sunday School and Epworth League was all we had in town Sunday, no preaching. It seems to us that Bro. Haney might talk to us at 11 a. m. when there is no preaching. We would if we could do as well as we have heard him do in by-gone days.

Wm. Klesiek, Me's brother, went to Kansas City with the horses he brought, last Tuesday.

W. T. J. Haney sold Banker Tygard a span of driving horses. They are all right.

Last week we were afraid our items would not be published, so we did not speak of our new coal company that is sinking a shaft near the college, on Nute Conger's land. We let some Rich Hill capital come in with us on this deal, but they are choice fellows you may know.

Our new switch is getting along very slow. It is true the weather has been against them, but we think we could have taken a spade and a hoe and had a switch ready for the ties before this time.

Mr. Hiley was hauling hay for S. P. Wilson the other day.

F. M. Wheeler has some parties taking out coal on his farm.

We are told that Wm. Winston, that once lived in Sprague, but now in Rich Hill, was married to a young lady of that city last Thursday. We do most earnestly wish him and his wife a happy and prosperous journey through their married life.

We can't imagine why it is there is not about three weddings in our town. We could name several old bachelors that could support wives, and several old maids that could cook and wash dishes if they had a chance.

Walker and Mr. Wendon went to Rich Hill the other day.

Our mine explosion of a week ago proved very serious. Three out of five have since died.

It Keeps the Feet Warm and Dry.

Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Chillsbains, Swelling, Sore, Aching, Bump feet. At all drug stores and shoe stores, etc.

LONE OAK.

Geo. Wolfe was in this part of the country with his clover huller the latter part of last week.

Gus Oland went to mill at Schell City last Thursday and returned on Friday.

Geo. Booth is getting lumber ready to build a new smoke house.

We heard the other day that some parties near Pleasant Gap who have a saw mill, were going to move it down here on Frank Blankenbaker's place, on Double Branch, for the winter.

Wm. Douglas was a Rich Hill visitor last Friday.

Chas. Klenberger is building an addition to his house.

Henry Powell and family visited at John Merritt's Sunday.

Frank Schuster has at last moved into his new house.

FLOW BOY

KEITH

Mr. and Mrs. R. Watson spent Saturday and Sunday visiting in Rich Hill.

C. A. Bird of Bellamy, farmer and correspondent for several different papers, was calling on old friends in this vicinity recently.

John Reedy and family, from near Butler, moved to our neighborhood several weeks ago, close enough to be neighbors and we never knew it until a few days ago.

Will Thomas has purchased the interest of Thos. Watson in the coal works near here.

J. A. Borron, Sr., has been slightly indisposed the past week, but is not confined to his room.

Mr. Haper's attended church in Rich Hill Sunday.

Another good neighbor sent us a piece of fresh beef. This is a fine neighborhood to live in.

What is the matter with Keith? We have a doctor in our burg, but we understand he has quit practicing medicine and gone into the poultry business.

Eggs 25c a dozen and one young man eating five for his breakfast Sunday morning. Such extravagance!

Glen Borron arrived home Sunday night from his trip to Wyoming. He may like the country out there but he likes some of the people here better. Had business in Rich Hill Monday.

This cold wave is making everybody get a move on themselves. The coal trade is booming.

SUNSHINE.

How to Make Money.

Agents of either sex should to-day write Marsh Manufacturing Co., 338 Lake Street, Chicago, for rules and particulars of their handsome Aluminum Card Case with your name engraved on it and filled with 100 Calling or Business Cards. Everybody orders them. Sample Case and 100 Cards, postpaid, 30c. (This Case and 100 Cards retail at 75 cents. You have only to show sample to secure an order. Send 40c at once for case and 100 cards or send 30c for 100 cards without case.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

LESSON VII.—Nov. 15.—B. C. 1023.

DAVID'S TRUST IN GOD.

Library references.—Freeman's Bible Manners and Customs, 400; Jewish Strong's "Our Country"; The National Temperance Almanac.

Lesson text.—Prov. 20, 1, 23, 20, 21, 29-35.

(American Revised Version.)

1 Wine is a mocker, strong drink is a brawler, and whosoever erreth thereby is not wise. 20 Be not among winebibbers; among gluttonous eaters of flesh: 21 For the drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty; and drowsiness will clothe a man with rags. 22 Who hath wine? Who hath sorrow? Who hath contentions? Who hath wounds without cause? Who hath redness of eyes? 23 They that tarry long at the wine: They that go to seek out mixed wine. 24 Look not thou upon the wine when it is red. When it sparketh in the cup, when it goeth down smoothly; 25 At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder. 26 Thine eyes behold strange things, and thy heart shall utter perverse things. 24 Yea, thou shalt be as he that lieth down in the midst of the sea, or as he that lieth upon the top of a mast. 25 They have stricken me, shalt thou say, and I was not hurt; they have beaten me, and I felt it not: when shall I awake? I will yet seek it again.

Chips from My Basket.

I want to introduce you to an old friend of mine, into whose gracious folds I have cast many chips of value, so shall endeavor to develop the teaching of this lesson from its jewels.

NOTICE THE DEATH RATE FROM ALCOHOLISM.—The influence on mortality is strikingly put by Kraft-Ebing as follows:

Ten per cent of the population are teetotalers.

First generation—Moral depravity, alcoholic excess.

Second generation—Drink mania, attacks of insanity, general insanity, paralysis.

Third generation—Hypochondria, melancholia, apathy, and tendency to murder.

Fourth generation—Imbecility, idiosyncrasy, and extinction of the race.

Ten families of drunkards are compared with ten temperate families.

The direct progeny of the drunkards amounted to fifty-seven; twenty five died of insufficient vitality in their first year, six were idiots, five dwarfs, five had hydrocephalus, harelip and clubfoot.

Of the temperate families, there were sixty-one children; five died of insufficient vitality, four had curable nervous affections, two had congenital defects, and 81.9 per cent were sound in mind during childhood and youth.—Hygiene Gazette.

Is not strong drink a curse?

THE RECORD OF ONE FAMILY.

Prof. Peelman, of the University of Bonn, who has been investigating the lives of the descendants of a woman who was a confirmed drunkard, and who died in the early part of this century, has ascertained that 162 of them were professional beggars, 106 were of illegitimate birth, 181 were women who made a trade of unchastity, 64 were inmates of poor houses, 7 were condemned for murder; and 76 others were convicted of serious crimes. He estimates that the total cost of this family to the state and society has been \$1,200,000. This is indeed a terrible record. Whatever it may suggest as to heredity, it furnishes a startling illustration of the destructive power of sin, and of its great costliness, judged from the standpoint of dollars and cents. (Editorial in Central Christian Advocate.)

Is not strong drink a curse?

ALPHA ALPHA.

Is not strong drink a curse that causes such an enormous waste.

Voices of the Ages.

"Thou shalt not drink wine or anything that may intoxicate"—Buddhist Commandment.

"Temperance is a tree which has for its root and peace for its fruit."—Arabian maxim.

"Bodily enjoyment depends on health, and health depends on temperance."—Thales of Greece, 640 B.C.

"Strength of mind depends upon sobriety, for this keeps reason unclouded by passion."—Pythagoras of Greece, 580 B.C.

"Look not upon the wine when it is red, *** for at the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."—King Solomon, 1015 B.C.

"Far from me be the gift of Bacchus—perilous, inflaming wine that weakens both body and mind."—Homer of Greece, 900 B.C.

"It is good neither to eat flesh or drink wine, nor anything whereby thy brother stumbleth or is made weak."—Paul the Apostle, 50 A.D.

"While the intemperate man inflicts evil upon his friends, he brings far more evil upon himself. Not only to ruin his family, but also to bring ruin on his own body and soul, is the greatest wrong that any man can commit."—Socrates, 427 B.C.

"The man who drinks intoxicating liquor, pulls up his own root even in this world."—Buddha Jaky, Hindoo, born 627 B.C.

XX Century Churches.

"We believe it the duty of Christian men to separate themselves from every organization that sympathizes with the rum traffic."—Cumberland Presbyterian.

"The decision of Attorney General Griggs, whereby, in the interests of a corrupt and corrupting liquor power *** such perversions of the will of the people *** foster contempt of law *** and *** increase the discontent of the masses."—Congregationalists.

"The opinion of Attorney General Griggs on the law abolishing the army canteen is a disgrace to the legal fraternity."—United Presbyterians.

"The infamous liquor traffic is able for the sake of mere gain, to destroy by the effects of strong drink, thousands more of our soldier boys than their enemies are able to destroy in open battle by the deadly missiles of war."—Methodist Conference California.

"We *** cannot find language to describe the awful ravages wrought by alcohol among the children of men."—Illinois Baptists.

Is not strong drink a curse?

ALPHA ALPHA.

REAVLEY.

Our hearts are saddened immeasurably by the terrible accidents which have taken place near us the past week. How forcibly it brings to us the truth "while we are in the midst of life we are in death."

Messrs. Tourtellott and Louder and Wm. Copeland and family, attended the Calvert funeral Sunday.

Miss Hannah Willis, of the new shaft, was a welcome caller on Shobe friends Sunday.

Miss Loma Griggs attended the Teachers' Association which met at Butler last week. Miss Loma said it was a very interesting meeting and it "was good to be there."

John Louder and Charlie Tourtellott bagged 134 ducks in two days last week. How is that for duck hunting?

We are glad to welcome our old friends and neighbors, C. E. Wheatley and wife, back from their few months stay in Kansas City. Carlo had not forgotten the fact it is time for sausage and pumpkin pie to be ripe.

Messrs. Fraze and March were visitors to Rich Hill Saturday.

Mrs. Daniels is very sick with pleurisy and pneumonia at the home of Alex. Tourtellott. She is being tenderly cared for by Mother Tourtellott, Alex's mother, who, by the way, is a veritable good Samaritan and is always to be found wherever there is sickness and affliction.

Mr. Sugge has sold out to his son-in-law, Walter Wheatley, and moved to Rich Hill.

Frank Davis, of Pleasant Gap, visited friends at Shobe, Sunday.

Messrs. Elin Stults and Jim Stults went hunting Saturday night and brought home three opossums. They caught two more opossums and a coon, but did not get home with them.

We are glad to hear that Jim Ryan is on the road to recovery from the terrible burns received by the explosion at the new shaft.

ERKEN.

Revised List of Special Fares.

Via the Frisco line:—On first and third Tuesdays in each month till November.

One way at half fare plus \$2.00, to 15 states.

Home-seekers—North, west and south, one fare plus \$2.00.

South Dakota, one fare, plus 50c.

Fertile Springs, one fare plus 25c.

Michigan, Ohio, New York, one fare plus \$2.00, June to November.

Banner Riding Attachment

FOR WALKING PLOWS, LISTERS, HARROWS, ETC.



You want to plow hard ground. You want to save your horse. You want a boy to do a man's work. You want to ride your walking plow, lister or harrow.

Take one of these Attachments home with you.

It is guaranteed to do the work of any walking plow on the market, make your walking plow run straighter, and costs less than half as much as a walking plow.

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Gench Bros., Rich Hill.

RECORD RUN TO KANSAS CITY.

Wabash Train Makes Trip in Five Hours and Fifty Minutes.

Wabash train No. 9, fast mail between St. Louis to Kansas City, made a record-breaking run from St. Louis to Kansas City Sunday afternoon.

The Schedule time for starting is 2:20 p.m., and the regular time for the run is seven hours and ten minutes. No. 9 started one hour late, lost 20 minutes on the way and pulled into Kansas City on time, making the run in five hours and fifty minutes, five minutes faster than any previous record.

There was a full equipment of a mail car, combination car, chair car and diner. At many places along the route the train showed a speed of seventy miles to the hour, and between Mexico and Montgomery City a mile a minute was reeled off.

The distance is twenty-four miles and it took just twenty-four minutes to make that trip.

The train was in charge as Conductor J. S. Gould. The engineer was Geo. Nelson and the fireman was Charles Summerville.—St. Louis Republic.

Special Land Buyers' Excursions

Will run to the new lands of Greer County, Oklahoma, and other sections of the great Southwest in November and December, via the Frisco System.

Are you looking for rich and fertile farming lands in the Southwest which you can buy for from one-fourth to one-tenth the cost of lands of the East and North? They produce as much acre for acre. Here is a chance to better your condition and add a liberal amount to your pocket book.

For full particulars and special railroad rates apply at once to R. R. Lamson, Secretary Frisco System Immigration Bureau, St. Louis, Mo.

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Kansas City Mail and Express 6:45 a. m.

Texas, Oklahoma & Memphis, Mail and Express 6:00 p. m.

Carbon Center 4:45 p. m.

ARRIVES.

Kansas City Mail and Express 8:25 p. m.

Texas, Oklahoma and Memphis, Mail and Express 9:30 a. m.

For detailed information in regard to train service, rates, etc., apply to E. T. LaBarriere, local agent, or J. W. Douglas, A. G. P. A., Kansas City, Mo.