THE WEEKLY CAUCASIAN.

LEXINGTON, LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MO., SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1874. No. 13.—WHOLE No. 429

Attorneys at Law

ALEXANDER,

AT LAW. Will practice in the adjoining counties, Court of the state. Prompt to the examination of land titles Office in the of Wm. Morrison & Co. june20

ON & CALLAHAN,

AT LAW, Lexington, Missouri. in all the courts. Office in claims against the United States of Texas, Oregon, Kansas, &c., and of private and public United States troops during the All claims against the State of promptly collected.

T. C. WOOD.

AVES & WOOD,

AT LAW, will practice in the Federal courts. Prompt attention collection of claims. Office over goods store, opposite City Hotel, mar21tf

MORY BOGGETT.

AT LAW, Lexington, Missouri. in all the courts of the Sixth Office over Grimes & Venas store. mar14-ly

D. S. RATHBUN,

AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Will in all the courts of the Sixth Judicial and United States Courts. Prompt to collections. Office over Grimes store, opposite City Hotel. mar7-tf

S H. MCHATTON,

AT LAW, Lexington, Mo., will promptly to business confided to him county. Special attention given to Office in building of Savings Bank, house. fe22-ly

W. RUCKER,

AT LAW, Office, No. 2 Chamberlain Building, Southwest Corner of Main Sts. Kansas City, Mo. june27-6m

S. BLACKWELL,

AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Lexington, Missouri, will practice courts, and give prompt attention to business. 1221f

HARD A. COLLINS,

AT LAW, Waverly, Mo. Will his profession in all the courts of Missouri. Collections made in Virginia. aprl1

ILTON DAVIS,

AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Attention given to the collection of claims against the Government, Land Titles, Contract and Real Estate Litigation, in Lafayette and adjoining counties, at Sawyer's old stand, corner Main and Broadway streets. july11tfm

XENOPHON RYLAND,
Notary Public.

LAND & RYLAND,

AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Office on Main street. Will practice in the courts of Lafayette and adjacent counties, in the supreme Court and United States Court. Collections and all other business promptly attended to promptly. janl0-ly

WM. H. CHILES.

LLACE & CHILES,

AT LAW AND COUNSELLORS AT Lexington, Mo. Office, front room "Lexington Savings' Bank," opposite Court House. Will practice in the courts of adjoining counties, and also in the Supreme Court of the state of Missouri, and the Circuit and District Courts for the Western District of Missouri. jan9-ly

Medical.

DENTIST.

HASSELL, D. D. S.,

Office over Limrick's Bank,
LEXINGTON, MISSOURI.

Dr. J. W. MENG,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Opposite the Courthouse, up stairs, Mo. All work done in a skillful manner, and satisfy themselves indebted to me prompt payment.

M. D. J. B. ALEXANDER, M. D.
M. D. F. H. CHAMBERS, M. D.

HALL, CHAMBERS & CO.

and Surgeons. Office Main street Court-house.

Banking Houses.

WM. LIMRICK,

Will receive DEPOSITS, buy and EXCHANGE, U. S. BONDS, GOLD Notes and Time Drafts bought, made. The patronage of friends and solicited. jy18

NGE & BANKING HOUSE

IAM MORRISON & CO.,

LEXINGTON, MO.

ON Boston, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and other cities bought Collection made and proceeds promptly at current rate of exchange. my1ly

ORPORATED BANK.

ULL SAVINGS BANK.

(Successor to Banking House of Robt. Mull.)

LEXINGTON, MO.

Received.
Gold and Domestic Exchange for sale.
Gold on Time and Savings Deposits.
Accommodation to customers
Of all kinds bought and sold, and
Sides on sense.
A Made.
SON WILSON, President.
JOHN MULL, Cashier.
JO. A. WILSON, Ass't Cashier. feb25 1y

Real Estate Agents.

LWOOD & TAYLOR,

FINANCIAL AND

ESTATE AGENTS.

complete abstract of the title to every of land and town lot in Lafayette can furnish to any person desiring history of his title, showing every incumbrance from the patentee down present time. Abstracts furnished at on reasonable terms.
Agents for the loaning of a large money upon improved real estate five years time.
SMALLWOOD & TAYLOR

HOS. C. BLEDSOE,

ESTATE AGENT—office 4½ Main st., Mo., up stairs, over Post Office.

Carpenters and Builders.

WM. GUARD,
T. J. BANDON.

RD, MITCHELL, & CO.,

CENTERS & BUILDERS,

formed a co-partnership, are prepared to do all carpenter work, joiner's work, or other in line, at the lowest possible ing each practical carpenters, and no useless show, they flatter themselves can do any job in their line at lower in the same quality of work can be the city. Our motto is "Live and Live" on Main cross street, near church. Give us a call. ine7y1

ASH! CASH! CASH!

the highest market price in CASH
HIDES, PELTS, BEESWAX,
&c.
of Lafayette and Ray counties, don't the above articles. Come to me CASH. I can be found at my old Doors west of Limricks' Bank. cash, always for cash, all kinds of WINES AND LIQUORS.
L. FEINEMAN.

ODY, MITCHEL & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers
IN
PLE AND FANCY
GROCERIES.

No. 8 and 10 North street, corner Olive, ST. LOUIS, MO.

REMOVAL.

P. ARNOLD, has removed her Millinery Store to Strauss's new door south of the Union street, where reserves a very large stock of Hats, and invites the ladies of the to call and examine her stock Bonnets. As heretofore, will be as low as the lowest, and all treated to be as represented.

Lexington Caucasian.

BY DONAN, REAVIS & DONNAN.

P. DONAN. J. R. REAVIS. A. F. DONNAN.

Largest Local and a General Circulation, extending over all the States and Territories,

Going to a Larger Number of Postoffices than any other Paper in Missouri.

TRANSFUSION.

How the Blood of a Lamb May Save the Feeble.

As the number and variety of diseases increase, the ingenuity of man seems to be limitless in the discovery of remedies to check them. Old Hippocrates would be a poor physician now. He did not know as much as one of our greenest medical graduates. Still, he, the daddy of the doctors, was sufficient for his own time and people. But what did he know about the transfusion of blood, or even its circulation? Aristotle himself didn't know the shape of the human liver. Those ancient chaps were too innocent to look into a man while living, and too superstitious to dissect him when dead. But in these days, when surgeons look at the process of digestion through a hole in a man's stomach, when convicts are used as material for experiments, when all the machinery and processes of the human body are laid bare to curious eyes, we may expect, daily and hourly, new revelations. In the last few years, the experiment rage among scientific men has been startling, to say the least. Indeed, so many facts in relation to our bodies have been brought to light, that a wonderful impetus has been given to that materialistic or positivistic philosophy that has proved such a foe to the old forms of religious orthodoxy. The whole scientific and medical world has watched, with intense interest, the progress of Huxley, Carpenter and Darwin in their investigations. When Huxley got to feeling around the dividing line between protoplasm and protein,—living matter and dead matter,—some thought the modern philosopher's stone—the origin of life—was about to be explained. But the subtle thing eluded his grasp and hid itself, forever perhaps, beneath a veil of impenetrable mystery. In no way discouraged by this not unexpected result, the scientists now say, let us take life as it is and thoroughly explore its secret channels and relations. Though men may not be able to know what life is, yet shall its phenomena be well comprehended. Already have the biological relations between everything, from the lowest fungus to the most perfect organization—the human body—been well classified. The life of plants is in the sap; the life of animals is in the blood; but the exact difference between the cells of the sap and the corpuscles of the blood is what we do not understand. We know that the sap of one plant will mix with that of another, and show the union in improved varieties of fruit. Hundreds of our fruit-growers innoculate, graft and bud every year, but few of them appreciate the secret energies that bring about the desired end. Scientific men, seeing the happy consequences of uniting the lives of two kinds of plants, have tried the experiment of combining the lives of two kinds of animals. They have said, if the sap of an apricot will mingle with that of a peach, and make the fruit larger and better, will not the blood of a healthy dog infused into that of a sickly cat have a like beneficial result? So reasoning and so believing, they have made some experiments that are not more surprising than satisfactory. *The blood of a healthy lamb has lately been injected into the veins of a consumptive man, and the disease removed.* This is a fact that can be sustained, and will not appear unreasonable when viewed in the light of recent discoveries. Healthy blood is just what the poor consumptive wants. What he eats is made into blood, but the process is imperfect and the quality is bad. If, then, the pure, vigorous blood of the lamb takes the place of the thin, watery fluid upon which the sick man has been depending for existence, why should we wonder at the result?

It only proves that the life-giving properties of a lamb's blood are much the same as the life-giving properties of a man's blood, and that they will harmonize as easily as the life currents of the flowering almond and the peach-tree. We think it more than possible this idea may prove the leader of a mighty reform in medical science, and believe it may be of more practical advantage than has ever heretofore been imagined.

The murder of Mr. Nathan, a wealthy New York man, is still shrouded in the darkest mystery. The house where the foul deed was committed is now being demolished. Thursday of last week, the workmen found a night shirt covered with blood, which the police authorities took in charge. This may be of some value in solving the problem of the unfortunate man's death.

Judge Giddings, of Michigan, jumped off a bridge, in Chicago last Saturday, with the intention of going under the water but missing the water, he struck the rocks, broke his leg and concluded to quit the business.

GOV. WOODSON A FAILURE,

But the Democratic Administration a Success.

Whatever we and others may have said, or do say, in denunciation of Gov. Woodson's appointees and his general failure as a Democratic governor of Missouri, we are not to be understood, in the remotest sense, as offering any palliation for the crimes and scoundrelisms of his Radical predecessors. This Woodson failure, is a failure only as looked at from a Democratic stand-point. If there is any disappointment, it is entertained only by Democrats; for they had a right to expect more from a Democratic executive of their own choosing, than from any other man. They had a right to expect his appointments, all of them, to be unexceptionable. On the contrary, from first to last, with the rarest exceptions, the men selected by him for office have been such as to receive the unqualified condemnation of his supporters—the politicians and masses of the Democratic party. Excepting this failure on the part of a man whom the Democratic masses had raised from obscurity, to the highest place at their disposal, the people's affairs have not actually suffered. The last legislature cost the state a large sum less than any of its predecessors; and it contained a number of the best representative men in the party, whose legislation has inured to the public weal. The conduct of the finances of the state has been such as to place a laurel wreath upon the brows of our prudent and energetic friends, Major George B. Clark, State Auditor, and Harvey Salmon, State Treasurer. They have met all the interest obligations of the state promptly; reduced the Radical-created debt (if we have been rightly informed) about a million dollars; and the state administration has kept within the estimates about $800,000. Our state securities stand at the head of the market, being quoted at 98 cents on the dollar, the highest price obtained since their issue.

We desire the Radicals of Missouri to distinctly understand that no breach exists in the Democratic ranks. We have a right to discuss all the acts of Democratic officials. This is a Democratic family quarrel only. We would be glad if there never had been a reason for it. We have a right to expect Democrats elected to office, to be superior to Radicals, and we are shocked when we find one whose acts we deem no better than a Radical's.

The Democratic masses can learn by experience, and will doubtless give us an improvement by a better nomination next time. For this end we struggle. This is our sole purpose in criticising Democratic officials who have come short of public expectations. And from this no Radical need expect to profit, as the result will prove in the end. Democrats are honest enough to criticise their servants, while Radicals hide theirs from exposure. That is the difference.

IS IT A SIGN?

Under this head, the St. Louis Republican, of July 13, says: For the first time, Harper's Weekly has the audacity to deal a blow at Grant. The picture of the president quailing before the scowl of Mrs. Columbia, who is hauling him over the coals for appointing ex-Secretary Richardson and ex-Gov. Shepherd to new positions, is suggestive of a change in the direction of the wind that blows over the Weekly establishment. The Weekly's pictures, besides being remarkably well drawn, sometimes betray the first whispers of popular sentiment. We remember that, immediately after the appointment of Beauregard to take charge of the batteries in Charleston harbor that were erected to batter down Fort Sumter, the Weekly gave a fine portrait and a flattering biographical sketch of the man. When, however, the Northern public intimated that it wanted a different sort of pictures and a different sort of biographical sketches of the Southern rebels, the Weekly promptly recognized the propriety of the request. This accommodating pliancy to public opinion invests the picture in its last number with some interest. If the Weekly is turning against the president, it is because those for whom its pictures are intended are turning against him.

There's trouble in one American house. The green-eyed lobster, or some other aggravating animal has crossed that once peaceful and happy threshold. This peculiar "Personal" advertisement, which appears in the St. Louis Republican, of last Sunday, July 12, tells the story in touching and unaffected language:

NOTICE—I departed from my house and family on the 4th of July, 1873. (See No. 14, January 17, page 2, of the "Westliche Post,") and there I since that time nothing more from aforesaid family hear by letters, or by mouth, so contemplate I me according the laws of the state of Missouri, resp. of the city of St. Louis, as lawful departed of the wife, Frances Rosesch, a born Leonhard; and forbid her at the same time that she from the 6th day of July, 1874, my name, Louis Roesch, no more bear or make use of them.
LOUIS ROESCH.
Dayton Ohio.
Nat. Soldiers' Home, 6th July, 1874.

Could anything sadder fall from human tongue or pen?

Ferrell, the junior editor of the Boonville Eagle, and the poet of the coming editorial convention, goes into raptures over a bird's-nest, in his issue of the 10th. A bird's nest, to a poet, has no worms or vermin in it.

A coal-oil explosion took place at Boonville, July 4, by which a Mrs. Casey, an Irish woman, was almost burned to death.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

The $20,000 Preacher Must Clear Himself or Fall.

Theodore Tilton Ready with His Charges.

The Tilton-Beecher scandal grows in magnitude and intensity. Matters are rapidly coming to a head. The air of Brooklyn—the city of churches—is loaded with hot, flying rumors. Sober old deacons are struck dumb with amazement and terror. The dainty female fingers that used to place the bouquets on the Plymouth pulpit, are nervous and pale. The old sisters gad about, with sniveling joy, to learn the latest. Every member of Beecher's church, every member of every church in Brooklyn, is crazy with excitement. No such sensation ever occurred before in the quiet but gossipy circles church of life. And now the fatal moment approaches. Tilton has borne the stigma of making false insinuations long enough. He proposes to rouse the supreme indifference of Mr. Beecher into a clear denial or confession. If he denies, the charges will be sworn to and sustained. Take it all in all, the case is the ugliest one that ever set American religionists agog. The subjoined letter was written to a committee to whom the case is submitted:

BROOKLYN, July 13.

To the Investigating Committee.

GENTS—When on Friday last I met you at your invitation, the appointment of your committee had not then been made known to the public, as you sat in a private capacity. Moreover, one of your legal advisers had previously given me a hope that, if on my appearance before you I would preserve a judicious reticence concerning the worst aspects of the case, I might thereby facilitate, through you, such a moderate public presentation of Mr. Beecher's offense and apology as would close rather than prolong the existing scandal. I rejoiced in this hope and promptly reciprocated the kindly feeling, which was reported to me as shared by you all toward myself and family. Accordingly when I met you in conference, my brief statement was in substance the two following points—first, that my letter to Dr. Bacon was written not as an act of aggression, but of self defence, arising, as therein set forth, from great and grievous provocation by your pastor, your church, the Brooklyn Council and the ex-Moderator's criticism on my supposed conduct, all uniting to defame me before the world and to inflict upon me an unjust punishment for the acts done by another; and second, that having by that letter defended myself, so far as I thought the occasion required me to carry my reply, I felt unwilling to proceed further against Mr. Beecher without further prosecution or other necessity. Such a necessity is now laid upon me by Mr. Beecher himself, in the publication of a direct request by him to you to inquire officially into his character as affected by his offense, and the apology to which I referred. He thus offers to me a direct challenge, not only before your committee, but before the public, which I accept. I therefore give you notice that I shall prepare a full and detailed statement, in accordance with the terms of your committee's invitation to me to furnish such facts as are within my knowledge touching matters which compromise the character of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. I shall be ready to lay these before you within a week or ten days, or as soon thereafter as I shall find myself able to get the numerous facts and evidence in such strict array that I can cover them each and all with my oath to their exact truth sworn before a magistrate. I await the appointment by you of a day mutually convenient for my presentation of this statement in person before your committee. Meanwhile I shall make public my present note to you, because Mr. Beecher's letter, to which this is a preliminary response, has been made public by him.

With great respect, I am truly yours,
THEODORE TILTON.

STATE HASH.

Prof. E. P. Lampkin, of Jefferson City, has been elected principal of the public school in California.

We would like to have a report from Boyle Adams, of Boonville, giving a strict account of how he enjoyed the fire-cracker show at St. Louis.

The Jackson County Democratic Central Committee, met last Saturday, and fixed August 15, as the time for the convention. Primary elections were adopted.

Casper Dessert, a young man about eighteen years old, who left Weston, in Platte county, recently for Colorado, was killed by Indians, near Grenada, on the 4th inst.

The picnic at Fayette, Howard county, last Saturday, was a great success. Four or five thousand people present. Rousing speeches by Vest, of Sedalia; Hatch, of Hannibal; Cockrell, of Warrensburg; Hardin, of Audrain; and McClelland of our own Lafayette.

Prof. T. A. Johnson, of Boonville, and the assistant of Mr. Kemper, in his widely known school for boys, left, week before last, for an extended tour through the eastern states. Tom is an old class-mate and friend of the junior editor of the Caucasian, and we are proud to know that he is one of the rising young men of Missouri.

The Paris Mercury contains the account of the sad death of W. Jeff. Bridgeford, of Monroe. It appears that Mr. Bridgeford had gone out into his pasture to drive up his horses, and had started them for home, but they turned back, and while attempting to head them off, by running the horse he was riding, the horse suddenly ran upon a cow lying in the weeds, stumbled and fell, pitching Mr. Bridgeford forward upon his head, from which he received injuries about the head that caused his death.

A Maine painter walked three miles to paint a hearse, the other day, under a stipulation that his pay should be a free ride when in the course of nature it became necessary for him to employ such a conveyance.

There is a noticeable reduction in the prices of ready-made underclothing this season, and great improvement in the manner of making. Fastidious women, who object to machine sewing on their lingerie, can now find an abundance of hand-made garments at reasonable prices.

Importers are endeavoring to introduce a startling novelty in the shape of what are known as scabbard dresses. These, as the name implies, fit the figure as a scabbard does its sword. To walk in them seems difficult, to run impossible. They are profusely ornamented with embroidery.

With Rabagas hat, striped grenadine, variegated hose and Oxford ties, the girl of the period looks rather "loud" at the watering places, more especially when she puts up her canvas sunshade and whips out the new-fashioned handkerchief of sky blue silk to brush away the flies or attract somebody's attention.

GENERAL NEWS.

Streator, Illinois, had an $80,000 fire last Sunday.

A thieving paymaster has run off from Matamoras with $7,000.

A boiler exploded at Carrollton, Michigan, the other day, and killed five persons.

Louis Rosentine and John Moody were hung at Harrisburg, Pa., Thursday of last week, for murder.

Cranberry buyers of Wisconsin are already in the field, and offer $8 a barrel for the growing crop.

San Francisco stands next in rank to Boston in the amount of her donations to the Louisiana sufferers.

Officers of the several railroads in session at New York, have agreed to reduce the number of ticket agencies.

The fire in the Weehawken Oil Docks still raged last Monday, and the damage is estimated at nearly a million.

With liabilities amounting to $500,000, the wholesale firm of J. H. Diggs & Co., of New York, has suspended.

Gov. Caldwell, of North Carolina, died last Saturday, of cholera morbus. And earth is cursed with one less villain.

One Marshalltown, Iowa, man has 113 cherry trees which have yielded him this year over a hundred bushels of cherries.

The Tax-payers' Association of the District of Columbia have appointed a "Committee of Seventy" to guard their interests.

A National Soldiers' Reunion, to be kept clear of politics, is announced for the 17th and 18th of September, at Caldwell, Ohio.

A return emigrant wagon passed through Cedar Falls, Iowa, last week, bearing the expressive and euphonious label, "D——n the grasshoppers!"

Out of the 23,000,000 inhabitants of England and Wales, not 500,000 pay income tax. The number, to state it with exactness, is 417,540.

Goldsmith Maid won the race at Indianapolis last Saturday, barely beating the Hoosier favorite, Red Cloud. 2:26 was the time of the last heat.

Some would-be assassin shot at Bismarck the other day, as he was driving through the streets of Kissingen. The ball grazed his wrist, inflicting a trifling wound.

The banks of an immense reservoir gave way at Middlefield, Massachusetts, last Monday, and houses, farms, mills and much other property was destroyed by the rushing waters.

John Mitchell, the famous Irish exile, is about to return to his native land to become a candidate for the British Parliament. His friends have collected $10,000 to pay his expenses.

The amount of National bank notes received at Washington for redemption, up to Saturday, was $2,862,070, and the amount at 5 per cent. deposit as reserve from National banks is $12,377,240.

Among the contracts for Indian supplies awarded by the Commissioners last Saturday, are the following: Bacon for the Kiowas and Wichitas, awarded to Armour, Plankinton & Co., of Chicago; flour for wild tribes of the Indian Territory, to J. W. Slavens, of Kansas City.

Rev. A. L. Williamson, a Methodist minister, while plowing in his field near Athens, Georgia, June 25, was bitten by a monster rattlesnake, and died in a few minutes. The reptile was killed, and measured ten feet in length, and had eighteen rattles and a button.

The French expedition which has been exploring Terra del Fuego reports the discovery of a lake fifteen miles in circumference, surrounded by luxurious vegetation and abounding in ducks, geese and other wild fowl. The inhabitants are described as a rude, hospitable people.

A dispatch, dated San Francisco, July 9, says: The Sydney Herald, of June 5, gives the particulars of the loss of the iron clipper ship British Admiral on the west side of King's Island. Out of 88 persons, only nine survived to tell the tale of the awful disaster. The British Admiral is the eighteenth vessel wrecked on King's Island since 1840, and over 800 persons have perished on its shores. The captain and principal officers of the ship were lost.

There recently died in France a rich old bachelor who seems to have been the most extraordinary kleptomaniac, of whom there is any record. He left all his effects to a distant relative, on condition that he should return eight thousand articles stolen by the deceased in the course of his life-time and carefully preserved. All these articles were enumerated in the will and especially numbered, whilst a book was attached to the will, in which each number was entered, and opposite to it the name of the owner and the date when the article was stolen. It appeared that since the old chap had been seized with kleptomania, not a single day had passed without some theft on his part, except when he was sick in bed.

As the train from Kansas City, behind time and running at a high rate of speed, neared Fort Scott, in the twilight, a few days ago, the engineer saw a large dog standing on the track. Knowing that a dog can generally take care of himself, no whistle was sounded and the train flew on. A few seconds, however, horrified every man on the train, by revealing the form of a beautiful little two-year-old girl behind the dog. Whistles sounded, brakes were clapped on, the engine was reversed, and everything in the power of conductor, engineer and brakesmen, done to avert the horror which was inevitable. The little prattling innocent was struck by the ponderous machine, and its mangled form was thrown far out from the side of the track. The mother, in her home about a hundred yards away, heard the ominous sounds, and came flying, with screams of agony that wrung the heart of every one on board. Many lady passengers fainted, and strong men wept like children, at the heart-rending scene.

This occurred the other day in Andrew county: "A farmer named Stephen Wilmer was engaged in stacking his newly harvested crop of wheat, and was assisted by a hired man named Samuel Trover. The men had almost completed a stack, and were working vigorously to finish it in order to secure the grain from possible injury by the apparently approaching storm which passed over the neighborhood later in the evening. The afternoon was very sultry and the heat intense, and Mr. Wilmer who was on the stack, was finally overpowered by the heat and dropped down. Mr. Trover mounted the stack to go to his assistance, but before he reached him, Mr. Wilmer rolled off the stack. Unfortunately, a three tined pitchfork had carelessly been leaned against the stack, with the handle downward, and Mr. W. descending directly against it, two of the prongs entered his body, one passing through his right lung, causing death before any help could be procured."

11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

HOWARD COUNTY.

What precedent has the Plowman for italicising so many single letters?

There is a pole in Fayette that was used as a tent pole in the year 1812.

James H. Silvey, an old and esteemed citizen of Howard, died at his home near Fayette, Tuesday night of last week.

Van Fowler, while threshing wheat near Fayette, got his hand caught in the feeder of the thresher, and had all the flesh torn from his arm. By some means, the machinery was stopped in time to save his body from being dragged in and threshed to pieces.

The Plowman is a live and flourishing paper, but it will take a little too much from the Caucasian without giving credit. Remember, brethren of the press, we ourselves, as a general thing, (though this week, on account of affliction, is an exception), write or re-write almost every item that goes in this paper.

The Plowman, of July 10, has this: "An accident occurred in Glasgow last Thursday, the 2nd inst., that came near proving serious. Mr. Watcher was at work on an old gun, which was accidentally discharged, sending its load of deadly missiles through the pannel of the door. His little boy was standing in range on the outside, and received a portion of the load of shot in his arm, inflicting a serious, though not dangerous wound."

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Best flour at Moberly $3 00 a hundred.

Moberly thieves are death on revolvers and bridles.

The International circus appears at Moberly to-day.

Arson has been attempted on the Moberly ice-houses.

A Mr. Kaiser was held in $600 for resisting the sheriff.

Kendall's Komedy Kompany appears at Moberly, August 24.

No one-third humbuggery in Randolph county, except the Radicals.

A milkman, Mr. Mealer, was elected to the Moberly Council last week.

In Huntsville, Tuesday of last week, A. T. Bissell and Mrs. Mary L. Flare were wedlocked.

Died suddenly, at Moberly, Monday of last week, Mrs. Bailey, wife of Henry C. Bailey.

Moberly's hotel runners monopolize the whole railway platform, and the Enterprise calls for the abatement of the nuisance.

The Huntsville Citizen is mad because Thompson, of the Moberly Enterprise, has been elected an honorary member of a base ball club.

The Moberly postoffice has been made one of the second-class order, at $2,000 a year to the postmaster, and an extra clerk's hire thrown in.

Mr. Gray, of Huntsville, found a nigger foundling in his lot the other morning. He found that foundling's lost daddy, a white man, and took it back to his arms.

RAY COUNTY.

The wind-mill at Polo, is about completed.

Chinch-bugs continue their ravages throughout the county.

The Democratic Central Committee of Ray, met in Richmond last Monday.

Miss Mary Boarman, of Kansas City, has been smashing hearts in Richmond.

The only trouble in Ray, on the 4th, were a knock down at the Junction and a cutting scrape at Camden.

Squire Rothrock, of Richmond, who went to Colorado, some time ago, for the benefit of his health, has entirely recovered.

The Conservator, of July 11, says the Ray Silver Cornet Band have sold their old instruments to a band in Lexington. Will that "band in Lexington" please rise and explain? Explanation: Its a high-colored band.

Friday night, July 3, as Henry Zeisness, who lives in the northern part of the county, was driving his team home, the horses became frightened at a falling meteor, and ran away, throwing the man out against a fence, from which he received almost fatal injuries.

Saturday of last week, as Wm. A. Donaldson, his wife and Mrs. Houston were on their way to the picnic at Tinney's Grove, their buggy upset, spilling them out on the ground, and breaking the collar bone of the male passenger. Some slight injuries were sustained by the ladies.

Somebody in Richmond tried to fly a kite with lanterns attached, on the night of the 4th of July, and came near burning up the town. The kite went a short distance, and fell on a business house, igniting the shingles. Prompt attention on the part of the citizens, with buckets of water, saved the building, and probably the town.

JOHNSON COUNTY.

A mad-dog has been playing havoc in Knob Noster.

Stone fruits are going up thick and fast in Warrensburg.

Johnson county politics are boiling up most beautifully.

Papers are now issued in Warrensburg, three times a week.

The Warrensburg Journal comes to us this week with a story written by a little girl not yet fifteen.

Capt. Bozrath, near Kirkpatrick's mill, claims to be the prize wheat grower of 1874, in the county.

Tom Flynn, of Holden, was arrested last week for an attempt at abortion on Lizzie Gersbee, a German girl.

John J. Cockrell, son of the General, has come home from West Point, being compelled to resign his place on account of sickness.

F. C. Farr, a young lawyer of Warrensburg, is a candidate for Representative of Johnson county. Farr is a good fellow and married Miss May Whitsett, a young lady once well known in Lexington.

The county court of Johnson county, have given an order for an election, Aug. 15, to decide on the removal of the court-house from old town to new town. The change ought to be made, as the present abode of justice is more the abode of rats and fleas.

Sunday night, July 5, a man named John D. White, living a few miles south of Warrensburg, was caught and severely beaten over the head. He remained unconscious all night, but after being discovered and having medical treatment, he began to revive, and is now improving.

The Johnson Democrat, of July 10, says: "Never, since the building of the Missouri Pacific R. R. has it done so large a business, as for the past few weeks. Passenger and freight traffic are both immense, every passenger train having on from four to eight coaches, and every coach loaded to its utmost capacity. The present prosperity of this great thoroughfare is due to the excellent management. Much is to be attributed to the energetic efforts of E. A. Ford, the General Passenger Agent, who has a perfect understanding of his business, and who does not spare labor nor pains to make known the advantages of his road to the traveling public. He is a thorough railroad man, and a gentleman of culture and manners."

SALINE COUNTY.

The health of Saline county is good.

Corn twisting up like leather shoe-strings in some localities.

The new jail at Marshall is being rapidly pushed forward.

Gen. John S. Marmaduke has been spending a few days in Marshall.

The Marshall Democrat endorses the newly-elected Democratic executive committee.

Old Peterson informs the Carrollton Journal, that his Sarah Jane has lost her squealer.

One of Old Frazee's personals: "Gen. Grant, Bob Sandidge, Vic. Woodhull, H. Clay Dean and the Younger brothers, were all in St. Louis on the 4th. Boss Tweed wouldn't attend on account of the company present."

There is a novelty in relationship living in the bottoms near Saline City. It is described as follows: "Its father is its grand-father, its mother is its sister and aunt, its brothers and sisters are its uncles and aunts, and it is its own aunt."

A "City" without a store. This advertisement from a Saline City correspondent will interest some of our merchants: "A good merchant wanted. Saline City has one of the most beautiful situations on the Missouri River, is six miles above Arrow Rock and nine miles below Glasgow. There is a rich and thickly settled country back from the river. There is not another as good a situation in Saline county for a store as there is now in Saline City."

One day last week, a sandy-haired, freckle-faced, squint-eyed man, about 30 years old, and about 5 feet 8 inches high, representing himself as a cattle dealer, called at D. S. Atkinson's livery stable, in Miami, as we learn from a correspondent of the Democrat, and hired a buggy and two horses to go to Frankfort and return that night, and as he has not yet returned, it is supposed that he has stolen them. When last seen he was in the neighborhood of Cambridge.

BOONE COUNTY.

Rev. R. S. Campbell, of Columbia, has had a call, with a salary of $4,500 attached, from Cleveland, Ohio, but declines to go.

Bro. Switzler, of the Statesman, is just a little shaky about the Democracy, but Stephens, of the Herald, has no words of wavering.

A majority of the citizens of Sturgeon have signed a petition praying the city council to raise the dram-shop licenses to $500 for every six months.

A very disgraceful correspondence is going on in the Fireside Guard, over an essay read by Elder L. B. Wilkes before a recent preachers' meeting at Moberly. It appears that Wilkes got after some irresponsible preachers, and the said gentlemen took the hint in high dudgeon.

The Democratic Central Committee of Boone county have just made a strong appeal to the people to stand squarely by the Democratic party. Among other and many sensible things the committee say: "There are at present but two distinct organized political parties in this county—The Democratic or Conservative, and the Republican,—and we believe it unwise and impolitic, if not impossible, at this time, to form any other or different political organization."

STOCK, FIELD AND FARM.

The chinch bugs have totally devoured eight acres of corn for a Fulton (Ky.) farmer.

The Paducah Kentuckian reports that town as overrun by candidates and caterpillars.

The Hopkinsville New Era states that water commands fifty cents a barrel in that market.

Henry Williams, of Cynthiana, Ky., purchased, the other day, Lee C. Whaley's entire herd, 11 head of short-horns, all going back to earliest importation, Rosamond, and No. 1 stock.

The harvest for oats, in central Kentucky, is ready, but is a short one. The most of the crop will have to be secured like hay, as the straw is too short to make up the usual bands.

While Jerome Brown, of Christian county, Ky., was plowing in his field, he heard a tree crack near him, and upon looking up he saw it fall toward him and his horse. He had hardly time to escape when it fell with a terrible crash upon his horse, killing him instantly.

This is undoubtedly the fastest time on record. The facts are from the Carrollton Journal: July 2, Jeremiah Turpin, near Carrollton, Mo., cut, threshed, and James Lawton, proprietor of Wild Moss mills, took some of the wheat to his mill, ground and bolted it, took the flour to his house and had it baked into first-class biscuit, in thirty-five minutes from the time the grain was cut.

The county council of the grangers of Marshall county, Iowa, is incorporated, with a capital of $5,000—which may be increased to $25,000—to buy and sell produce, machinery of all kinds, and merchandise; to buy, erect or lease suitable buildings for the transaction of business; or to engage in manufacturing. A capital of $200,000 could, it is said, have been obtained if necessary.

Burksville (Ky.) Courier: Hugh Presley, last winter, lost a son by the falling of a tree, another child by sickness, and the other day while fixing up a heavy log roller for the purpose of crushing clods, his youngest, a little shaver scarce two years old, was playing unnoticed by him around it, when he started the team, the roller passed over it, literally crushing it to death in an instant.

From Sumner county, Kansas, to Colman's Rural World: The wheat has all been harvested, which was commenced June 6th; much of it has been threshed and think the average yield will be twenty-five bushels to the acre. Buyers are only offering sixty cents for new winter wheat. The spring wheat is ruined by the chinch bug; we will not try the experiment again of sowing spring wheat. Corn is doing well, is from 4½ to 6 feet high. Potatoes and grasses of all kinds are very fine. Up to this date there have been driven through from Texas, 125,000 head of cattle, and are now being grazed in the western part of this county, on the rich native grasses which abound so plentifully here.

The Paris True Kentuckian gives these items: The shipments of stock from the Paris Stock Pens for the week ending July 4, were: 96 car loads of cattle, 13 of sheep, and 1 of hogs. Total 110 car loads. Making over 1,400 head of cattle—quite a good run for one week. The value was over $100,000. Maj. Hibler's report: Offered 56 head of cattle, 2 and 3 years old; bid to $47 and withdrawn; 10 do. bid to $53 and withdrawn. Sold 19 mules, 2 years old, rather small, at $70.25 a head; 20 do., at $100 a head; 31 do., at $71 a head; 22 do., bid to $73 and withdrawn. Horses sold pretty well. Cattle heavy drag. About 150 head of mules offered, and a few sold, but at low prices: 2 year olds from $55 to $80; trade very dull. 200 head cattle on the market and some sold from 3½ to 4c.

Colman's Rural World gives this information in regard to buckwheat raising: "Notwithstanding the dry weather which usually occurs from the 1st to the 25th of July, which is the proper time for sowing this important cereal crop, nevertheless if the ground be finely pulverized, the seed will in most cases germinate and produce a good yield. The objection so often made, that the buckwheat will spring up the following season among the growing crops, can be obviated by passing a cultivator over the ground where the crop was grown, early the following spring. If this is done the buckwheat left on the ground will grow rapidly, and can be turned under in time for planting the field in corn or other crops. The amount of seed to be sown to the acre varies according to the richness of the land. Poor soils, or those which are very rough and cloddy, will require nearly a bushel to the acre, otherwise a half bushel will be sufficient."

The bean is probably one of the farmers' safest and best-paying crops. Colman's Rural World gives this advice about its cultivation: "The cultivation of the bean as a field crop, requires less labor than many others. Beans will grow on thin uplands, where other crops would fail. If the land is rich, the yield will be proportionately great. This crop is easily injured by the frost, and should be planted early in July, south of St. Louis; north of this point, it is better to plant from the first to the middle of June. The ground should be put in the best possible condition, by harrowing and rolling it. Plant the rows from three to three and a half feet apart. A good plan is, to run light furrows, about three feet apart, and follow in these with a corn drill, planting the beans three or four inches apart in the row. The brush must be taken out of the drill box, and the orifice where the brush is fastened must be cut or filed out in order to plant them so thick. this will require about three pecks to the acre, varying according to the size of the beans. Immediately after planting the ground should again be harrowed. Beans will generally come up in from three to five days after planting. The after cultivation should be of such a nature as to keep the weeds down and the surface loose."

MIXED PICKINGS AND STEALINGS.

Detroit has a "hired girl ring."

Certain monkeys, like certain men, have their hair parted in the middle. This is another proof of Darwin's theory.

A stout old woman got mad lately because a photographer wouldn't let her fan herself while she had her picture taken.

There is an old maid in Lowell, Mass., who shows the documents to prove that she refused over forty offers of marriages.

A young lady near Sublimity, Oregon, recently refused eight offers of marriage in two days. That's the sublimity of flirtation.

"Are there any fools in this town?" asked a stranger of a newsboy, yesterday. "I don't know," replied the boy, "why, are you lonesome?"

Its all the rage now-a-days for women to be ruffled, yet they are not allowed to get their choler up. Thus tyrannical and capricious is fashion.

An exemplary female in Washington, Pennsylvania, is well under way in her forty-eighth perusal of the bible, from Genesis to Revelations.

Texas is full of mysteries. A man was put in jail the other night at Bryan, and the next morning he was found hanging to a tree a quarter of a mile away.

We are constantly told that "the evening wore on," but what the evening wore on such occasions we are not informed. Was it the close of a summer's day.

Said Young America to his papa: "Pa, be you a Britisher?" "Yes, my son, I was born in England." "Well, we whipped you," retorted the youngster.

"Beautiful and accomplished daughters" around Memphis go out coon-hunting with their beaux, and on returning home climb into the second-story window so as not to arouse the old man.

An Evansville damsel witnessing a foot-race beween a number of young men a few days ago, became disgusted with the performance, pulled off her shoes, challenged and beat the whole crowd.

A small Aberdeen child, being asked by her Sunday school teacher, What did the Israelites do after they crossed the Red Sea?