

The Lexington Intelligencer.

VOL. XXXII LEXINGTON, LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1902. No 36

BRING YOUR PRIZE CORN.

An Exhibit of the Best Specimens Proposed.

PRIZES FOR LAFAYETTE CO. CORN.

Will Be Contributed to the St. Louis World's Fair Later.

For the purpose of securing the best samples of the corn crop now growing in Lafayette county, I hereby offer the following cash prizes:

Class A:—Best twelve ears white corn, \$5.00. 2nd best twelve ears white corn, \$2.50.

Class B:—Best twelve ears yellow corn, \$5.00. 2nd best twelve ears yellow corn, \$2.50.

Class C:—Best twelve ears pipe corn, \$3.00. 2nd best twelve ears pipe corn, \$2.00.

Class D:—Best twelve ears mixed corn, \$3.00. 2nd best twelve ears mixed corn, \$2.00.

Pipe corn is barred from classes A and B.

Class E. Sweepstakes.

Best and largest collection of different varieties of corn (12 ears each) \$5.00. 2nd best collection, \$2.50.

In class E, quality and number of varieties to be considered. Every kind of corn including calico, red and pop corn are eligible.

Neighbors and neighborhoods may pool their varieties in class E.

Corn shown in classes A B C and D not to be part of exhibit in class E. An additional twelve ears will be required for class E.

All corn must be from exhibitors own crop. There must be five exhibits in each class or no prize will be awarded in that class.

All corn entering this contest to be delivered at my lumber yard in Lexington on or before October 29th. Awarding of prizes to take place Monday, November 3rd, after which date the exhibit will be open to the public.

The county court will be asked to award the prizes or to appoint competent judges for that purpose.

It is proposed that all or any part of this exhibit, shall be turned over to the Missouri World's Fair commission or some other authorized committee, to be used for showing to the best advantage the resources of Lafayette county.

There will be but one other crop produced before the opening of the fair in 1904, and it is hardly probable that we shall have such a fine crop in 1903.

I therefore invite all the farmers of the county to enter corn in any or all of the classes. You will be rewarded if you secure a premium and should you fail you will have aided in bringing together the best samples of the best crop of corn ever produced in Lafayette county.

Respectfully,
J. R. MOOREHEAD,
Lexington, Mo.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

Business Attended to at the Mayview Meeting.

This body held its twenty-eighth annual session with the church in Mayview, the 17-19 of this month. A goodly number of messengers from the thirty-seven churches composing the body, was in attendance. A few were delayed in coming by the inclemency of the morning of the first day; only the more distant churches were not represented. After devotional exercises conducted by Brother E. S. Graham, of the Central Baptist, the messengers were enrolled and the organization was effected by re-election of J. S. Denton as moderator, and H. W. Winsor as treasurer; W. W. Smith was elected clerk. In the absence of both appointees, F. Y. Campbell, of Warrensburg, preached the introductory sermon.

The main interest of the association centers around the maintenance of preaching and other forms of religious work in the limits of the two

counties covered by it. The missionary for three years past was Brother H. C. Barton, whose labors have been attended with important results; in organizing one new church, Chiluhana, and especially in reviving some almost dying churches and in quickening the energies of a number of languid ones, besides preaching in a number of neighborhoods where no church exists, and where a number of people find it hard to reach any place of regular worship. In considering the work of this district, mission the larger part of the second day was consumed. The salary of the missionary was short one hundred and fifteen dollars, which under the skillful and happy direction of Brother E. T. Graham, was all provided for and paid before the close of the meeting.

At the request of Brother T. L. West the cause of state missions was presented in an earnest and impressive address by Brother W. L. Tucker, of Kansas City, and a collection was taken for this important object.

The evening of the second day was devoted to home and foreign missions. A large congregation listened with evident interest to addresses by Brethren J. L. Downing and Charles Manly. An element of special interest in Brother Downing's address was the detail of many of his own striking experiences as a missionary in Brazil.

During the session of the association the Women's Mission society held its annual session and peculiarly enjoyed the presence with them of Miss Mollie McMinn, a missionary of the southern board now on a visit to her native state. Fresh impetus was given to the work of organizing societies in the churches of the association.

In connection with education, William Jewell College, at Liberty, and our own female college at Lexington, were heartily presented. Brother Graham received some contributions to ministerial education, as well as some notes to the William Jewell, in the effort now in progress to add \$100,000 to its endowment.

Temperance was strongly and impressively, but not intemperately discussed; and attention was directed to the encouragement everywhere presented to concentrate influence and efforts against the evils of the use and traffic in liquor.

During the past year two venerable and highly honored brethren, long useful in the body, passed out of life, Hon. H. C. Wallace of Lexington, moderator of the association for sixteen consecutive years, and Rev. L. M. Berry, for many years one of its most active and useful ministers. Appropriate services were held in memory of all who had "fallen asleep" during the past year. Among them were useful and modest men and women, whose names, nevertheless, are "written in the book of life."

Besides the introductory sermon, others were preached by E. S. Graham and Chas. Manly to large and attentive congregations.

The fellowship of the brethren was marked; the hospitality of the church and friends in Mayview was hearty and superabundant; the spirit of the meeting was in every way admirable; so that all who attended rejoiced to one of the best meetings ever held.

MESSANGER.

Street Paving Ordinance.

At a special meeting of the city council Tuesday night the ordinance was passed providing for the paving of Main street from the intersection of Broadway to Thirteenth street. The protests of several property owners were heard. It appeared that a large majority of the property owners were in favor of the improvement and hence it was ordered. The law requires that bids be advertised for at least ten days. An effort will be made to make contract to do the work this fall, but unless the contract can be promptly let and the work promptly begun it may be necessary to postpone it until spring. It will take six weeks or two months to make the improvement.

A Philadelphia Judge has rendered a decision to the effect that Christian science is not a church but a business. The case came up over an application for charter.

DIAMONDS, SILKS, FURS AND GUM BOOTS

Excepting Sensational Novels there are few Books to be Found in all Alaska.

DR. PALMORE'S LETTER FROM THE GOLD FIELDS.

Splendid Sunsets and Phenomenal Cloud Pictures to be seen by Day and by Night.

Dr. Palmore has been writing a series of interesting letters to his paper, the St. Louis Christian Advocate, one of which is quoted, in part, below:

Arvil Greek flows into Snake river, and on the beach where Snake river flows into Behring sea is where these men first saw signs of gold. This solemn, treeless shore whose silence was then only broken by the rolling waves of the sea, is now the site and scene of the phenomenal city of Nome. On the evening of our first day here we delivered a lecture to the most northern woman's club in the world, of which Mrs. Mary E. Hart is president. She was born and reared near Jefferson City, Mo., and has developed considerable literary ability, a corresponding member of the Southern California Historical Society, who had charge of a large part of the display which California made at the World's Fair in Chicago. She will probably have charge of much of the display which Alaska will make at the St. Louis World's Fair.

Our sleep and dreams during our first night here were much interblended and interrupted by almost every variety of musical instruments in the bands and orchestras of the multitude of saloons, gambling houses, dance halls and theatres. The houses were all wood and seem wonderful conductors of sound. Above all the multitudinous din were the keen notes of an old fashioned life to a piano accompaniment, through all the night playing the old plantation tunes and negro melodies, so familiar in the early morning of life. If these people frolic so much during the long working days of the mid-summer, what must their dissipation be during the idle three months of winter, when it is night all the time! Dancing is such a universal mania and pastime, and is so contagious, it is said, that men and women whose knees rattle with age, take lessons and enter the giddy whirl down the inclined plane to destruction. We were never more thoroughly convinced of the fact that unless we conquer our environment, our environment will conquer us.

The agencies here for checking this mighty tide of worldliness are very few. The Roman Catholics have a considerable church building and membership. The Episcopalians have a good building, but the rector has so many candles and high church notions in his service that very few men pay any attention to him or his church. The Congregational Church has a large building and membership, and is the only form of Protestantism that is doing much to checkmate the devil in his blinding and wholesale destruction of men and morals. A large number of men give attentive hearing to the preaching of the brave young pastor, who certainly deserves a great deal of credit for his earnest, orthodox and uncompromising preaching of the old gospel. At Dawson, the Canadian Presbyterians, Methodists and Salvation Army were doing good work, but we were surprised to find here neither the Salvation Army nor the Young Men's Christian Association. Both of these, we believe, might do much good in Nome and surrounding gold fields. We very respectfully call the attention of the leaders of these two organizations to the city of Nome, and urge them to come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty.

The Nugget, News and Gold Digger are three pretty lively papers published here, one of which seems somewhat inclined to pander to, rather than create public sentiment. The editor evidently thinks that the gambling saloons with their dancing dens of infamy, are the most paramount

and important interests in all the city. Such editors are about as valuable to a community as the Bubonic plague, cholera or smallpox. With so many saloons paying license, one would expect good side walks and well paved streets, but such is not the case. Beyond the business street, in the residence part of the place, the ladies have to wear gum boots to get across the muddy tundra from house to house. It is an incongruous picture when one of these fine ladies in diamonds and seal skins pass by, lifting a rich silk or satin skirt, not to reveal a delicate slipper or French gaiter, but a pair of awful gum boots, such as men wear in the mud and mire of the gold mines.

We have dreamed of some sweet day when we could walk the streets of a city paved with gold, but here we have already walked the front street of a city nearly two miles with much gold mixed with the sands beneath its plank pavements. On the beach in front and for several miles above and below the city are a large number of men patiently panning the fine dust from the sands. Much of this sand has been washed before, and some of the men find it difficult to get enough money ahead to buy a ticket to a distant home in the states. We would not advise anyone to come to this country without bringing money enough to get back on, and also plenty of good books to read along the way. Excepting sensational novels there are comparatively few books to be found anywhere in Alaska.

In 1793, Catherine II., of Russia, sent Missionaries to Alaska, then called Russian America, and with them convicts from Siberia to teach agriculture. This accounts for much of the scandals and cruelties in the treatment of the natives during those dark days. These Russians then had a proverb: "Heaven is high and the czar distant." Remoteness from Washington City led one of the early district judges of Nome to attempt a high-hand-d game to cheat the poorer miners out of their claims. This judge declared many of them bankrupt and appointed a foxy or cunning manipulator of a great railroad as receiver for various mines belonging to poor Norwegians and Swedes. Had it not been that a wealthy man by the name of Lane had bought a large number of such claims from Scandinavians, who had the friendship and influence of Teller and Stewart, two of the ablest mining lawyers in the United States Senate, this high-handed attempt at judicial and wholesale robbery might of had succeeded. Instead of such success, however, the judge and the rascal receiver both landed in prison.

There are only two railroads yet in all Alaska; the White Horse from Skagway to the headwaters of the Yukon, and the Wild Goose Road on Cape Nome, leading from the city of Nome out into the mountains and mines. A very important road is now in prospect and is being surveyed from Valdez to Eagle City, on the Yukon near the line between Alaska and Canada. Valdez is a port on the Pacific, comparatively free from ice all winter. Port Clarence is the only place where a large city could be logically located. The present city of Nome is dreadfully exposed to the raging sea, and it costs almost as much to land freight from the large ships anchored three miles from the shore, as to get such freight from the states. If Nome ever grows to be a large city, a life-saving station will be very necessary. In rough weather, passengers on large ships are detained for days before they can be safely landed.

One of the most pleasant memories we will bear from Behring sea will be

the gorgeous, splendid sunsets and phenomenal cloud pictures often seen by day and by night. In almost every land the clouds seem to rest back against a distant sky, as if they were painted on the sky, but here they stand out in the immediate foreground like sculpture, far away from the background of sky. The atmospheric conditions near the horizon are something like those on the Bay of Bengal. When the sun approaches the western horizon, the refracting power of the air is so great that the lower side of the sun seems to drop down, presenting the appearance of a globe of fire resting on the top of a column. The face of the sun is scarcely hid before you feel the chilling change of temperature.

NOME CITY, ALASKA. W.B.P.

County Court Proceedings.

Monday, Sept. 22nd, the county court sat as a court of appeals. The changed assessments as finally agreed upon are as follows:

- H. C. Hartman, Alma, from \$1,200 to \$1,800.
- J. P. Lohoefer, Concordia, from \$2,200 to \$2,500.
- E. L. Ambuster, Corder, from \$300 to \$400.
- C. W. Lieser, Corder, from \$3,000 to \$3,500.
- Smith and Frierking, Corder, from \$3,000 to \$3,500.
- Frank Schultz, Corder, from \$600 to \$750.
- S. L. Pile, Dover, from \$600 to \$1,000.
- Heimbrook, Kuhne & Petering, Higginville, from \$6,000 to \$7,500.
- S. A. Hoefler, Higginville, from \$2,000 to \$2,250.
- A. Klien, Higginville, from \$100 to \$200.
- H. L. Kleinschmidt, Higginville, from \$400 to \$600.
- E. W. Moellenkamp, Higginville, from \$1,800 to \$2,000.
- Crenshaw & Young, Lexington, from \$1,500 to \$1,800.
- Ritter Bros., Higginville, from \$1,800 to \$2,000.
- Dan Collard, Lexington, from \$400 to \$500.
- Leroy Farmer, Lexington, from \$1,500 to \$1,800.
- J. H. Kiefer, Lexington, from \$400 to \$500.
- Kriehs & Wilker, Lexington, from \$3,500 to \$4,000.
- R. E. Lee, Lexington, from \$500 to \$800.
- Jas. L. Long, Lexington, from \$1,400 to \$1,500.
- J. M. Hutchings, Lexington, from \$50 to \$500.
- Holke and Wilkenhammer, Napoleon, from \$1,500 to \$2,500.
- Connor Bros., Odessa, from \$4,000 to \$30.
- W. T. McLaurine, Odessa, from \$1,500 to \$1,800.
- N. P. Prince, Odessa, from \$1,000 to \$1,250.
- Wagner Bros., Odessa, from \$300 to \$3,600.
- Robert Linn, Wellington, from \$1,500 to \$2,000.

James A. Reed to Speak Here.

James A. Reed, mayor of Kansas City, will speak at the court house in Lexington, Saturday, October 4.

Mr. Reed is one of the most brilliant orators of the day and no one who can be present should fail to do so. He is eminently the oratorical temperament, fluent and forceful in style, and has the advantage of enforcing what he has to say by a certain charm of rhetoric. Give him a rousing welcome and you will be repaid by a stirring speech.

Messrs. Firman and Gordon White have bought the livery barn, horses, vehicles, harness, etc., formerly owned by Mr. John C. Young Jr. These young gentlemen are well-known to our people, and are popular with all who know them. We have no hesitation in recommending them to our citizens. The business will for the present, be conducted by Mr. Firman White, and will be on the same liberal basis as characterized Mr. Young's management. The new proprietors took possession of the property at midnight Wednesday night. We regret to lose Mr. Young from our business circles, but take much pleasure in welcoming the new proprietors.

MISSOURI HAS NO RIVAL.

Judge J. M. Lowe on the Greatness of the State.

COMPARISON WITH SISTER STATES.

The Lines Have Fallen to Us in Pleasant Places.

It has long been so fashionable in certain quarters, either because of political prejudice or lack of information, to deride "poor old mossback Missouri, that I propose simply to state the unvarnished truth. The twelfth census report, just out, places Missouri in the first rank among the agricultural states. They rank as follows: Missouri first, Iowa second, Illinois third, Indiana fourth, Ohio fifth, Pennsylvania sixth, New York seventh. Missouri is only second to Texas in the number of farms, and second to Iowa in the percentage of improved lands, but first in value of farm property and farm products. Now, add to her agricultural resources her mineral output and she stands without a rival. In minerals she ranks as follows: First in zinc, third in lead, thirteenth in coal and seventeenth in iron. And yet her mineral districts are not even partially developed. There are mountains of mineral in the state without transportation facilities. She is far in the lead of all the states in the production of apples, with some of the largest orchards in the world just being planted.

Moreover, it has been equally fashionable to refer to the illiteracy of Missourians. The facts taken from the same report show that Missouri ranks sixth among the states, and ahead of Massachusetts, in the circulation of "all publications," and holds the same rank in daily newspaper reading, while Kansas and Kentucky are sixteenth and seventeenth, respectively.

It will be of at least local interest to know that in daily newspaper circulation, in proportion to inhabitants, Kansas City ranks second, Boston third, New York eighth and Chicago seventeenth. Another interesting fact is that Jackson county stands second in agriculture in this great state, and has a greater mileage of macadamized country roads than any county in the United States. Add to this that more live stock, for feeding purposes, are marked here than in any city in the United States, and that she is the second largest live stock market in the world, with rapidly increasing manufacturing interests, with real estate cheaper than in any city in the United States, in the same class, with better schools and more of them, to the population, and better paved streets and boulevards than any city in the United States, and it will indeed appear that "the lines have fallen to us in pleasant places; yea, we have a goodly heritage."—J. M. Lowe.

Colleges of the Country Fall. Prosperity and good crops show their influence in school attendance. The colleges over the land are embarrassed to accommodate the students who seek admission. The great universities are crowded, the smaller endowed schools, the unendowed private schools and academies, and ever the city high schools. The high schools of Kansas City and St. Joseph have had to turn away applicants for admission and provision is being made to build new high schools.

Death of Mrs. H. C. Ford. Mrs. H. C. Ford, wife of Col. H. C. Ford, commandant of Wentworth Academy from 1890 to 1893, now commandant of Virginia Military Institute, died at Roanoke, Va., Sept. 12 of typhoid fever.

Hon. G. P. Peale, of Springfield, republican candidate for congress in the Seventh district, spoke at the court house Wednesday night. His audience was small on account of the weather. He is an entertaining talker.