

Electric Park at Kansas City is having a streak of bad luck. A liquor license was refused, the big swing broke and Monday night in to the storm the elaborate top of the walk collapsed, involving a loss of about \$10,000.

President Roosevelt says that he would make the race for a third term if he were assured that he would get the vote of a single Southern state. Of course this by no means confirms the report that he will be out for re-election, but it is a contradiction of the original unqualified statement that under no circumstances would he accept the office again.

The action of Lexington city council in laying over the matter of the proposed Highland Avenue sewer should not be misinterpreted. The council by no means favors the cessation of public improvement and will not exhibit a reactionary policy. As a matter of fact, municipal improvement has been so rapid that the city is behind financially and merely wants to catch up a bit before making any more extensive expenditures.

The outlook for San Francisco is not exactly of a roseate hue. The city might overcome the effects of the earthquake, the trouble with the Japanese and even the outrageous doings of grafting and unscrupulous politicians; but the basic ideas that permeate San Francisco are not conducive to progress. In that city, everything is absorbed in the bitter struggle of classes—business men against laboring men. Both sides will go to extremes to win any point. The welfare of the city is forgotten.

The Kansas City Journal in an editorial Wednesday takes guess that it is the President's game to follow the footsteps of Julius Caesar. From all appearances it looks as if such a thing is by no means improbable. Nearly every great friend of Mr. Roosevelt has in recent interviews expressed the opinion that the republican party will force the nomination upon the illustrious rough rider. These interviews invariably follow a visit to the White House, so that it seems as if the President is not altogether displeased at the idea. If he were, he could easily see to it that the import of the remarks of those who visit the executive mansion be to the effect that it would be useless to offer him a third term.

After all, isn't the 2 cent law hitting the railroads in the wrong place? Few of us travel enough for a cent a mile to make any great difference and those who used to do the most travelling did not pay three cents a mile. Anyhow, which is the greater offence charging a man three dollars for a two dollar ride or killing him? The railroads are not so blame-worthy for making money as for not taking the proper precautionary measures to protect their patrons. The Steel trust is coming in at present for a lot of blame on account of the many accidents from broken rails. But Secretary Sheppard of the track men's Union says that more breaks are caused by rotten ties than by defective steel. Possibly the companies were making too much money; but more satisfaction would have resulted if the legislature instead of compelling them to take it less had compelled them to spend more in taking care of their tracks.

When the weather bureau gave out the official information that passing years had wrought no appreciable change in the climatic conditions of Kansas, such a wave of recent sentiment swept over the state that the bureau was embarrassed and for a time felt sorry that it had made public its sentiments. It was pointed out to the country at large and the weather bureau in particular that there had been a remarkable subsidence of winds in the Sunflower state and that tornadoes, or cyclones as they are usually erroneously called by their recipients, were wholly unknown to the rising generation. This pronouncement was thoroughly endorsed by the press, pulp and public speakers of the state, and it was considered that the commonwealth had been fully vindicated.

But Sunday night the wind swept down on the famous town of Medicine

Lodge to the astonishment and indignation of its inhabitants and, in order to make a good job of it and show that there was no mistake the tornado family sent not only one but three of its members over the town, razing or damaging many houses of the first families, including the residence of a United States senator who had previously taken issue with the weather bureau. Six persons were seriously injured and one is missing, probably carried off as a hostage to the wild god until such time as he may be propitiated by the appologies of the Kansans.

Dover Items.

Will Stark and Webb Cole were in Lexington Monday.

Rev. Henshaw was in Marshall the first of the week.

Miss Dean Dygart shopped in Higginsville Monday.

O. W. Haggard had business in Kansas City last Sunday.

Mrs. R. P. Harwood and son, Billie spent Thursday in Lexington.

Miss Minnie McGee shopped in Higginsville Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. Glen Vaughn of Higginsville is visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. Frank Evans and baby son, Maurice, spent Wednesday here with relatives.

Rev. Mertins spent last Monday with the family of Robert Pointer near Lexington.

Mrs. Loraine Cather Cherry of Boston, La. is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Cather.

Rev. Burgess and wife of Columbia are the guests this week of their aunt, Mrs. Joe Bertrand.

Miss Mary Belle Bussey is here this week, visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Beck.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gordon and little daughter, Francis, attended the Gentry-Chinn wedding Thursday.

Little Miss Bonnie Cox came home Sunday evening from a weeks visit with her aunt, Mrs. M. L. Montague of Marshall.

Mrs. Louck who has been the guest of her daughter Mrs. O. G. Congdon for several weeks, left for her home in St. Joseph last Sunday.

Waverly Notes.

Miss Bessie Chinn was shopping in Higginsville Monday.

Miss Ruby Smith took the teachers examinations in Lexington last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Logan left Tuesday for a visit to Kansas City, Excelsior Springs and Missouri City.

Will White Erisco agent at Cement Okla. returned home Tuesday morning after a two weeks vacation in Mo.

Mrs. Chas. Still of Mountain Park Okla. and Miss Cora White of Bates City Mo, where the guests of Miss Bessie Chinn, Saturday and Sunday.

Bank Robbers Again.

Jeffersonian

Soon after midnight Monday night excitement at Corder was at fever heat for a short time. The arrival of two men on horse back at that hour caused the night operator at the central office to become suspicious and he called up the officials of the bank and told them that another bank robbery was about to be attempted. Others were called up and in a few minutes there were a dozen men with guns in the neighborhood of the bank, moving about cautiously.

The strange men must have become suspicious, for when the bank robber hunters got ready to "take" the men they could not be found.

It has been suspected for some time that desperadoes were secreted in an old vacated farm house near Corder. It will be remembered that a few weeks ago an attempt was made to rob the Corder bank. Watchers on the inside of the bank shot at the robbers several times as they were entering the bank and they escaped.

Walt Whitman on Roosevelt as a Nature Writer.

Walt Whitman thought well of Roosevelt as a nature writer. His opinion, set down in the July American Magazine, is interesting in view of the President's recent controversy with "nature fakirs."

"Have you seen Roosevelt's paper—ranch paper? It is interesting; I like it; he gets pretty near the truth. He don't write it exactly as I would, of course; that's because he don't enter into it—puts on his glasses before he looks at it—writes it with a little touch of a dude. Still, there is something alluring in the subject and the way it is handled; Roosevelt seem to have realized its character—its shape and size—to have honestly imbibed some of the spirit of that wild Western life."

Maj. and Mrs. E. A. Hickman and little daughter, Anna Louise, left Thursday morning for Independence. From there they will go to Fort Leavenworth to attend the graduating exercises of the post graduate school.

Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, June 20, 1907. M E Cravens to Chas Fry consideration \$12,50; 1 lot Wellington.

Friday, June 21, 1907. Chas E. Duncan to Geo Gray consideration \$1; 50 acres, Geo Gray to H F Vogt consideration \$6000; 100 acres.

Edwd J Luter to Jno B Corder consideration \$1516; 11 acres. H F Vogt to Geo Gray consideration \$3187; 37 1/2 ac.

Saturday, June 22, 1907. Ida Bartman to Wm Sodeman consideration \$675; 1 lot Concordia.

Mary C Bradley to Sarah M Hendrix consideration \$2000; 2 lots Lexington. Henry Barr to C T Jeans consideration \$5; land in 34, 49, 27.

Peter Rolland & C Mavel to Louis Mavel consideration \$1400; 1 lot Lexington.

Monday, June 24, 1907. Susan A Cole to L N Harold consideration \$2000; 40 acres. Geo Chamblin to Lake Investment consideration \$200; 1 lot Higginsville.

Susan A Cole to Mary E Walker consideration \$1, 40 acres. Susan A Cole et al to Jang I Richardson consideration \$1; 83 acres. Chas W Hutchison to P C Ayres consideration \$2500; 1 lot Higginsville.

Geo W Huddleston to Anna Meng consideration \$520; 1 lot Lexington. Frank Kriehn to Samuel Wright consideration \$600; land in 4, 50, 27.

Anna J Patton to L N Harrold consideration \$500; 10 acres. Anna J Patton to Wm J Richardson consideration \$1500; 30 acres.

Wm J Richardson to G I Harrold consideration \$500; 10 acres. Jas E Shackelford to J J Shackelford consideration \$1; 2 lots Aullsville.

Clem Tyree to Central College for Women consideration \$6100; 3 lots Lexington & others.

M E Walker to W A J Richardson consideration \$1948.07; 40 acres.

Wednesday, June 26, 1907. Christ Baesing et al to Louis Baesing consideration \$560; 80 acres.

"Will Wellman Fly to the Pole?"

Walter Wellman, the celebrated Arctic explorer, has a second paper in the July McClure's on the airship trip to the pole which he expects to make in a month. In this article, which he calls "Will the 'America' Fly to the Pole?" he describes his marvelous airship "America" and tells of dozens of ingenious inventions embodied in it that have never before been used by aerial navigators. Some idea of what a gigantic ship the "America" is may be gained from a few of the many proportions and figures he gives: "Its length is 183 feet, and its greatest diameter is 52.5 feet. The steel car underneath is 115 feet long, and from the bottom of this car to the top of the gas-reservoir the distance is 65 feet, the height of a four-story house. The surface of the gas-reservoir or balloon is 24,000 square feet, or more than half an acre, and the weight of the cotton, silk, and rubber is two tons. When the ship sets out upon its voyage it will embrace more than twenty thousands pounds—ten tons—of material and cargo." There is a crew of four men, twelve dogs with sledge, instruments of all sorts, sleeping and cooking gear, boats, oars, skees, guns, ammunition, etc., which more than a ton. There are also in the cargo more than a ton of provisions and three tons of gasoline.

How they will sail when they can, keeping in touch with the earth by a trailing guide-rope, stuffed with a reserve supply of food, and anchor when they must by means of a retarder which will be lowered from the forepart of the car, Wellman graphically depicts. He tells of the Arctic advantages to airship navigation, of peculiar Arctic difficulties and of the incredible invention by which they hope to overcome them, of their chance for fair winds—worked out from scientific observation,—of the busy life during their voyage when each man of the crew must be on duty eighteen hours each day and of the four strings to their bow, or four plants of action: the first being to sail to the Pole and back to headquarters or no other land, and three alternatives which will probably yield them partial successes at any rate. One cannot imagine a more fascinating subject for speculation than this Wellman article of adventure in the making.

The following persons went to Concordia Thursday morning to attend the funeral of Mrs. Katherine Meincke, who died there last Monday.

Mrs. Mesdames Henry Winkler, Harry Crome, Henry Meloecke, Katherine Paul, Miss Laura Winkler and Wm. Belsnerherz. Mrs. Meloecke was a sister of Mrs. Henry Winkler of this city. The funeral services will be held this afternoon.

President E. W. White went to Kansas City Thursday evening, on business.

Special Meeting of Shareholders of Stock of Lexington Water Company.

The shareholders of the capital stock of the Lexington Water Company are hereby notified that a meeting of the stockholders of said company has been called and will be held at the office of said company in room 15 Haerle Building Lexington, Missouri, on the 14th day of August 1907 at nine o'clock A. M., the object and purpose of which meeting is:—

1. To consider and take action on any of the resolutions of the Board of Directors of this company passed at any of the meetings of said board.

2. To consider and take action upon the proposed issue of First Mortgage Six Per Cent Gold Bonds of this company for one thousand dollars each to be limited to the principal amount of one hundred thousand dollars at any one time outstanding seventy five thousand dollars of which will be used in taking up the present outstanding bond issue of the company which has matured.

3. To consider and take action upon the proposed execution and delivery of a mortgage and deed of trust upon all the premises, privileges, franchises and properties of this company now owned or hereafter to be acquired by it to E M Taubman and Walter B. Waddell as trustees to secure said proposed issue of first mortgage six per cent gold bonds of this company and

4. For the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

GUSTAV HAERLE President, JOHN CHAMBERLAIN Secretary.

Coeducation.

Cyrus Northrup, President of University of Minnesota, in Collier's.

All institutions which have been established by the State for higher education should provide for the education of both men and women, and it is a decided gain to have this work done by one institution rather than by two—and there is no serious objection to the education of men and women in the same institution that has been established for both. The boys and girls grow up together in the same family; that go together to the same graded school; they go together to the university, and coeducation in the university does not seem to any of them any more strange or unnatural than coeducation in the lower schools has seemed strange. So far as the influence of the men upon the women, or the women upon the men is concerned, I am quite certain that the results in general is good. The men are made more gentlemanly, and the women, while having all the frankness and freedom of the home life and the school life, never lose the refinement which belongs to them as women.

I have no sympathy with the what shall I call it?—sentimentality which seeks to segregate the women and shut them in by themselves in the work of education.

"Confession and Autobiography of Harry Orchard."

In the July issue of McClure's Magazine a most important article is "The Confession and Autobiography of Harry Orchard," the confessed murderer of eighteen men, including ex-Governor Stennessberg of Colorado.

George Kibbe Turner contributing "Introductory Notes," briefly states the history of the situation and gives us his impressions of Orchard whom he has seen daily for weeks.

Beginning with his boyhood in Northumberland County, Ontario, Canada, in the late sixties, Orchard tells of his early life on the farm, with little schooling, much hard work, regular church and Sunday-school attendance—the usual life of a farm boy. He tells how he worked out for near-by neighbors, and went home on Sunday until he was twenty two, when he went to work in a lumber yard in Saginaw, Michigan. He saved a little, got married, and he and his wife, who was an expert cheese-maker, rented a cheese factory and started a business career.

The competition was close and this portion of the "confession" in which Orchard narrates his first deviations from a straight-forward path are very important, as they picture forth his first trend toward the awful life he lived later. It is all simply told and the gradual steps are clearly marked—short invoices to the people who bought his cheese, short weight to the men he brought milk from, and all the details kept from his wife. He soon lived beyond his means, and finally lost his factory. Then follow the steps that finally led him to burn his second factory and run away with another man's wife. The woman returned home and Orchard drifted into the Coeur d'Alene mining district in Idaho, when he first encountered mining conditions and union affairs. How he drifted about driving a milk

wagon, buying part interest in a mine from his savings, purchasing a wood yard in Burke, and kept drinking, and "sporting around" are narrated and he tells how he finally lost his business, went to work in a mine as a "mucker" and was transferred from the Knights of Labor to the Miners' Union, and for the first time became acquainted with the workings of the union as a member. From here on he tells of the labor contests and graphically describes the blowing up of the Bunker Hill mine, and his escape from Burke to avoid arrest by the regulars.

"Mr. Dooley" on Elihu Root.

"Mr. Dooley," who writes of the Presidential candidates in the July American Magazine, is afraid that Fairbanks is too reckless a man for the job. Beveridge he calls too shy. And Foraker is too much of an idealist. Root looks pretty good to Mr. Dooley. Here is what he says:

"We want men of sound practical common sense. Such a man is Elihu Root. No name has aroused more enthusiasm than Elihu Root's since Levi P. Morton. He has received the strongest endorsements. Mather Ryan writes: 'He will uphold the traditions of the republic as he has mine.' Mather Harriman writes: 'Although differin' in special policies, our ideas in general government are the same. I prefer him to Rosenfelt.' Mather Rockefeller writes: 'I have never used Elihu, but I have heard him spoken highly by be friends, I wonder if he wudden't like to tear up 'his recommendations' and start fresh. I wish I knew all he knows. If I did I'd want to know more an' know it early in life.'"

Robert Wilson Jr. went to Kansas City Wednesday evening for a short stay.

Mrs. J. P. Gordon went to Kansas City Wednesday evening to spend a few days.

Miss Mary Watkins of Richmond came over Wednesday to attend the Gentry-Chinn wedding.

Miss Anna Rostagno went to Higginsville Friday morning to visit relatives a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Marshall returned Wednesday evening from a short stay in Kansas City.

Misses Matt and Sue Kink ad went to Kansas City Thursday evening to spend two weeks with relatives.

Miss Nannie Chinn went to Kansas City Thursday morning to attend the Cromwell Adams wedding.

Ex-Senator John Morton, Mrs. Washington and Mrs. Thomas Shelby came over from Richmond to attend the funeral of Thomas Shelby.

J. A. Chamberlaine of Greenton Valley was in town Wednesday to meet his son, Geo. R. Chamberlain, who came in from Jefferson City. Geo. Chamberlain has been attending the law school of the University of Missouri and went with the cadets of that institution to Jamestown. On his way home, he stopped at Jefferson City to take his examination for admission to the bar.

Miss Matt and Sue Kink ad went to Kansas City Thursday evening to spend two weeks with relatives.

Miss Nannie Chinn went to Kansas City Thursday morning to attend the Cromwell Adams wedding.

Ex-Senator John Morton, Mrs. Washington and Mrs. Thomas Shelby came over from Richmond to attend the funeral of Thomas Shelby.

J. A. Chamberlaine of Greenton Valley was in town Wednesday to meet his son, Geo. R. Chamberlain, who came in from Jefferson City. Geo. Chamberlain has been attending the law school of the University of Missouri and went with the cadets of that institution to Jamestown. On his way home, he stopped at Jefferson City to take his examination for admission to the bar.

Clearance Sale Carpets, Rugs Linoleums. Etc.

beginning Friday, July 5th at 9 o'clock and ending Wednesday, July 10th. It will not be necessary to tell you that these goods are cheap. We offer:

- 1 piece Velvet Carpet worth 1.25 for 95c
1 piece Extra Brussels Carpet worth 1.10 for 75c
7 pieces Choice Brussels Carpet worth 90c for 75c
8 pieces Brussels Carpet worth 85c for 65c
2 pieces yard wide Cotton Union Carpet worth 45c for 30c
2 pieces yard wide Wool Filled Carpet worth 50c for 40c
10 pieces yard wide All Wool Carpet; 75c and 80c for 60c
2 pieces yard wide 3-ply All Wool Carpet; 1.10 for 95c
4 pieces 2 yards wide Best Linoleums worth 1.20 for 95c

We will cut any of the above to suit

- 1 Remnant Velvet Carpet 9 1/2 yards worth 1.25 for 65c
2 Remnants Brussels Carpet 6 1/2 and 17 1/2 yards 1.10 for 55c
2 Remnants " " 6 1/2 and 18 yards 90c for 45c
1 Remnant 4-4 All Wool Carpet 14 yards 80c for 40c
4 Remnant 4-4 Cotton Chain Carpet 10, 15, 17 yards worth 50c for 25c
3 Remnants Granite Carpet 18, 18 1/2, 21 yards worth 25c for 15c

We will not cut any of these remnants.

- 1 Hall Rug 1/2 yards wide and 9 feet long worth \$ 5.00 for \$ 4.10
1 Hall Rug 1 yard wide and 14 feet long worth 7.00 5.15
1 Hall Rug 1 yard wide and 15 feet long worth 12.00 9.25
12 Smyrna Rugs 3 feet wide and 6 feet long worth 4.50 3.50
3 Smyrna Rugs 3 1/2 feet wide 3.50 2.75
9 Smyrna Rugs 27 inches wide and 5 feet long worth 2.75 2.25
1 Axminster Room Rug 9x12 feet worth 30.00 18.00
6 Matting Rugs worth 1.25 for75

If we get some Rugs due us on back orders they will be offered in this sale far below their value. Come and welcome

W. G. M'CAUSLAND

WHITE & KERDOLFF

FIRE and TORNADO INSURANCE

REAL ESTATE PHONE 13

Letter List.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the postoffice, at Lexington, Mo. on June 19 1907.

Verna Find, James Lewis, John Moore, Miss Lena Moore, Miss Janie Martin, J. A. Parker, F. Robinson, Miss Edith Riggs, Mrs. Anna Storm, Miss Adelsa Smith, Sammie Seales, J. Schindler R. F. D. No. 2, John Wallace, Miss Ida Mae Matzer, James Williams.

When calling for these please say they were advertised.

DELLA CROWDER, Postmaster.

Keep Your Bowels Open

It is a noticeable fact, and one which any doctor will verify that people who suffer most often from disease are the ones who have the most difficulty in keeping their bowels open. Regular bowel action is half the battle of health.

People who have a tendency to constipation must of necessity use something to help nature along. This should not be a violent aid like salts or purgative waters, cathartic pills or powders, but a syrup liquid that will oil the intestines and membranes that it comes in contact with. Children, women and weak people generally should never be given a strong physic, as it weakens the system. And it is futile for the strongest person because the reaction sets in and you are worse off than before.

What is needed is a prompt but gentle laxative tonic like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. People have been taking it for sixteen years and it is being better liked by more people every year. The reason is that it fills a want. It is unlike anything else. Results are so sure in constipation, dyspepsia, indigestion, liver trouble, biliousness, flatulency, sour stomach, weak stomach, bloated stomach and such ills that a cure of any of these ailments is absolutely guaranteed. A bottle costs but 50 cents or \$1 and is worth a hundred times that to any sufferer.

Wise mothers keep it constantly in the house for emergencies, because it is needed at some time or other by every member of the family. Dr. Lucilia Underhill, the medical superintendent of the Working Woman's Home of Chicago has kept her charges in perfect health by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin whenever a stomach complaint was brought to her attention. No other laxative is used in the Home. Buy a bottle yourself today and watch the prompt and permanent results.

FREE TEST Those wishing to try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin before buying can have a free sample bottle sent to their home by addressing the company. This offer is to prove that the remedy will do as we claim, and is only open to those who have never taken it. Send for it if you have any symptoms of stomach, liver or bowel disease. Gentlest yet most effective laxative for children, women and old folks. A guaranteed, permanent home cure. THE PUBLIC VERDICT: "No Laxative So Good and Sure as DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN." This product bears purity guarantee No. 17, Washington, D. C. PEPSIN SYRUP CO. 119 Caldwell Bldg., Monticello, Ill.

MUST SEEK ELSEWHERE

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the policy of this bank; and it is rigidly being adhered to. Parties engaged in hazardous speculation must seek accommodations elsewhere.

New copy will appear in this space each week.

DOVER STATE BANK. Dover, Mo.