

The Lexington Intelligencer.

A. W. ALLEN, Editor and Publisher.

Issued weekly on Fridays. Subscription \$1.00 per year, payable strictly in advance.

Entered as second-class mail matter at the Post Office in Lexington, Missouri.

All communications to go into print in THE INTELLIGENCER, must be signed.

Growth in Exports of Manufactures, 1903-1913.

That manufactures are now the chief feature in the growth of the export trade of the United States is shown by some figures just compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce. They show, for the 10 years ending with 1913, an increase of 153 per cent in the export of manufactures (exclusive of foodstuffs), and of 34 per cent in all other articles exported. The actual increase in the 10-year period, measured by dollars, is, manufactures, 719 million; all other articles, 317 million. Manufactures formed 48.9 per cent of the exports of 1913 and 33.6 per cent of those of 1903. If foodstuffs, wholly or partly manufactured, are included in the general group, "Manufactures," the percentage of increase in 1913 compared with 1903 would be, manufactures, 91 per cent, all other merchandise, 53 per cent, and the actual increase, manufactures, 716 million dollars; all other 320 million.

Manufactures made their best export record in the fiscal year 1913. They show not only a larger total than ever before, and a larger increase than in any preceding year, but also formed a larger percentage of the total exports than on any previous occasion. The total exports of the two great groups, "Manufactures ready for consumption" and "Manufactures for further use in manufacturing," amounted to 1,187 million dollars against 1,020 million in 1912, 767 million in 1910, 612 million in 1905, 485 million in 1900, 179 million in 1890, and 122 million in 1880. The increase in 1913 over the immediately preceding year was 167 million dollars against 141 million in 1911, the largest gain in any earlier year. The share which these two groups of manufactures, when combined formed of the total exports was larger in 1913 than ever before, being 48.9 per cent of the total, against 44.9 per cent in 1910, 41 per cent in 1905, 35 per cent in 1900, 21 per cent in 1890, and 15 per cent in 1880. The group "Foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured," shows a slight decline during the decade, the value of this group being 323 million dollars in 1903 and 320 million in 1913.

Finished manufactures and

those for further use in manufacturing share in the gain of 1913 as well as in earlier years, the total of finished manufactures exported being 778 million dollars against 672 million in 1912, 499 million in 1910, 332 million in 1900, 133 million in 1890, and 93 million in 1880; while manufactures for further use in manufacturing in 1913 were 409 million dollars against 348 million in 1912, 268 million in 1910, 153 million in 1900, 46 million in 1890, and 29 million in 1880. Finished manufactures formed 32 per cent of the exports in 1913 against 24 per cent in 1900, 16 per cent in 1890, and 11 per cent in 1880, and 11 per cent in 1880. Manufactures for further use in manufacturing formed 16.8 per cent of the exports of 1913 against 11.2 per cent in 1900, 5.5 per cent in 1890, and 3.5 per cent in 1880.

On the import side manufactures and manufacturer's materials also made their highest record in 1913. The imports of crude materials for use in manufacturing were valued at 633 million dollars in 1913 against 566 million in 1910, 276 million in 1900, 171 million in 1890, and 132 million in 1880. Of manufactures for further use in manufacturing the imports were 349 million dollars in 1913 against 285 million in 1910, 134 million in 1900, 117 million in 1890, and 111 million in 1880. Finished manufactures imported amounted to 410 million dollars in 1913 against 368 million in 1910, 203 million in 1900, 231 million in 1890, and 197 million in 1880. Finished manufactures, manufactures for further use in manufacturing, and manufacturer's crude materials show, in each case, larger import totals for 1913 than in any preceding year.

Arthur Meunier left Sunday morning for a visit with relatives and friends in Osage City, Kansas.

Mrs. Margaret Ward returned Monday evening from an extended visit in Kansas City.

Mrs. William Stonestreet and Miss Helen Frazer returned Monday evening from a visit in St. Louis.

Frank Stewart and Geo. Trail left Tuesday for Mexico, Mo., to attend the county fair, being held there this week.

Rev. C. Lewis Fowler left Tuesday for Windsor, Mo., on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Dow Hix and daughter, Mary Howard, left Tuesday for a visit in McAllister Springs.

Miss Esther Schultz went to Higginsville Tuesday morning to spend the day.

Misses Ethel and Kathryn Bernard of Richmond spent yesterday here with Misses Ada and Ruth Bullard.

NEWEST IDEA IN EDUCATION

Alabama School, Now Six Years Old, Chiefly Remarkable for What It Does Not Do.

Down in the little town of Fairhope, in southern Alabama, there is a new kind of public school, says the American Magazine. It is known as the School of Organic Education. During this, its sixth year, it numbers 150 pupils, two-thirds of the entire population. Upon first inspection the school is mainly remarkable for getting along without certain things which schools generally deem indispensable. During the first six years there are no promotions, no grades, no examinations, no marks either for conduct or for lessons, no home work and no requirements of any kind.

The principal, founder and moving spirit of the school is Mrs. Marietta L. Johnson. Mrs. Johnson explains the singular program, or lack of program, by stating that she is growing boys and girls as a farmer grows corn. A farmer collects all the available lore concerning corn growing and supplies what he believes to be the best conditions for growth. If the corn does not grow he does not blame it, nor scold it, nor give it a bad mark, nor call it stupid, but hastens to change conditions until his corn responds.

PUT MEN IN SECOND PLACE

Sociologist Found That the Girls Had a More Important Subject for Their Attention.

Five girls were waiting to board an eastbound car. Two men who had been discussing sociology in the usual impracticable manner saw them through a car window, according to the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Here's a chance for an illustration," said one of the men hastily. "The first subject that engrosses the minds of those five girls will be dress."

"It will be men," said the other man. In came the girls. It was a side-seat car and they sat together.

"Mary got a lovely waist at that sale," said the first one.

"Did she?" said the second. "I couldn't afford anything after I got my silk skirt."

"Ain't it awful about the slashes?" giggled the third.

"How are you goin' to have your summer suit made up?" queried the fourth.

"I seen Charlie yesterday," said the fifth.

The second sociologist nudged the first one.

"I lose," he muttered. "Man isn't in the same class."

ORIGINALITY.

Mabel—Is she such an original girl?

Marie—Oh, very! She let the dressmaker write her graduation essay while she made the dress herself.—Puck.

LIKE A WOMAN—AND A MAN.

Husband—My love, we must get rid of that cook. Did you ever see a worse-looking chop than the one I've just put on my plate?

Wife—Yes, dear; the one you've put on mine!—Judge.

WE DON'T DOUBT IT.

"Why have you saved these Christmas cigars so long?"

"Mother wants them to sprinkle among the clothes. She says they are better than camphor for keeping away moths."

ON THE LINKS.

Sympathetic Voice (in the distance)—How are you getting on, old man?

Sanguine Beginner—First rate. Just made three perfect putts on the last green.—London Punch.

ONE ACCOMPLISHMENT.

"Your mother baked the best bread in this town. Can you say as much?"

"Maybe not, dad. But I play a pretty fair game of bridge."

DEEPLY SMITTEN.

Knicker—Is he deeply in love?

Bocker—Yes, he thinks all the girls on the magazine covers look like Her.—New York Sun.

CORRECTION.

"Is your Jagoby really worth a million?"

"No. He has a million, but he isn't worth a cent."

HIS HAND A VOTIVE OFFERING

Striking Example of Religious Fanaticism That Took No Head of Bodily Suffering.

As an example of the triumph of religious ecstasy over bodily torment it would be hard to beat the following story:

In the central provinces of India an illiterate peasant named Lachman abandoned field labor for the ascetic life. One morning he appeared before the head priest of a temple where he was accustomed to worship, saying that he had cut off his left hand as an offering to the god. Evidence of the truth of his assertion was there in the stump of the arm, which was bleeding profusely. A ligature was applied, the police were informed and Lachman was taken to the dispensary, where the civil surgeon operated.

The hand had apparently been hacked off by three rough strokes. "The man said he felt no pain and feared no having Rama would look after him for the rest of his days. He refused chloroform for the operation; he was sure it would cause no pain, for he had felt none when he cut off the hand. He remained quiet and looked on calmly while the civil surgeon was at work, and similarly during a second operation, rendered necessary by the hemorrhage. On the following morning he appeared pleased and cheerful, declined to attend daily for dressing, and departed on his way in serene confidence."

DENSE IGNORANCE



Waldo Beane—My esteemed nurse, I'm pained to learn that you labor under the impression that "Cosmic Ego" is a breakfast food.

HOW HE SAVED THE COIN.

Speaking of mail matters the other evening, Daniel C. Roper, the new first assistant postmaster general, told of the mistake little Willie recently made in his eagerness to have money for his mother.

Having a letter that she wished mailed, mother gave Willie two cents, telling him to buy a stamp at the drug store and place the envelope in the mail box on the corner. It was an hour later when Willie returned.

"Didn't you mail my letter, Willie?" was mother's first question.

"Yes, mother," was the proud response of Willie. "And here's yer two cents."

"Two cents!" cried mother wonderingly. "How in the world did you mail it without money?"

"That's an easy one," smiled Willie. "I sneaked it in the box when nobody was lookin'."

NOBODY TO HEAR IT.

"I see that a western judge has decided that a tenant can make as much noise in his flat as he likes."

"Going to take advantage of it?"

"What's the use? All the suites around ours are empty."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AS TO MESSAGES.

Newcomer—We had a fine mess of fish for dinner, last night.

Subley—I haven't the slightest doubt, old man—your cook once worked for us!—Puck.

TYPICAL.

"What an open countenance that woman has."

"Yes, and there's a part of it that never shuts up."

COMPROMISE.

"Were any of the party at that corner shot in their quarrel?"

"No one was shot, but everybody was half-shot."

OBVIOUS RESULT.

"He pitches his voice too high."

"Maybe that is why you can't catch what he says."

WE WILL WELCOME YOU IN OUR BANK



Whenever you are thinking money or bank, think OUR BANK. Our business is MONEY; YOUR MONEY is BUSINESS. We welcome anyone in our bank and always have time to listen and advise. If you need a bank consult us. What would you do without a progressive bank in your community? Your first duty to yourself is to have MONEY IN THE BANK. It is a faithful friend.

Make OUR bank YOUR bank
LEXINGTON SAVINGS BANK
LEXINGTON, MISSOURI

E. M. TAUBMAN, President. F. A. HOEFER 2nd Vice-President. W. H. CHILES, Vice President. W. J. BANDON, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK
LEXINGTON, MISSOURI

Capital \$75,000. Surplus \$50,000
Total Resources, Over One-half Million Dollars

We invite accounts, both large and small, and promise most careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

RICHARD FIELD, President. S. J. ANDREW, Cashier. W. V. A. CATRON, Vice-President.

Chartered January 29, 1875. Paid Up Capital 50,000

MORRISON-WENTWORTH BANK
LEXINGTON, MISSOURI

Does a General Banking Business Liberal Accommodation to Regular Customers.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Richard Field, S. J. Andrew, J. Barnett Young, W. V. A. Catron, Frank Howe, Herman E. Mark, Frederick Morath, Worth Bates, Rufus Young.

W. G. McCAUSLAND, President. E. N. HOPKINS, 2nd Vice-President. LEE J. SLUSHER, Vice-President. B. R. IRELAND, Cashier.

TRADERS BANK
LEXINGTON, MISSOURI

Paid Up Capital \$50,000
Surplus \$25,000

Accounts of corporations, firms and individuals solicited. Collections receive prompt attention. Liberal accommodations to depositors.

New Goods

We are receiving New Goods nearly every day. We have already received large lots of Wool Dress Goods, Dress Silks, Gingham, Percales, Imperial Chambrays, Rattines, Robe Prints, Twilled Draperies, 4-4 Cretones, Etc.

Come see them. Buy if you want them.

W. G. McCAUSLAND

P. S. Our Wool Challies will be here soon.

TRY CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER IS DAYS

If it don't satisfy you, your money back quick! Price \$1.00 gal. Qts. 35c. Get a can NOW.

Westerman & Rankin Druggists

SAVES LOSS MAKES PROFIT

Phone Seiter The Old Reliable 86