INTELLIGENCER

LEXINGTON, MO.

WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 27 1873

LOCAL RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY AND NORTHERN

LEAVES LEXINGTON

For St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Jo ..5:30 A M
.....5:30 P M
For Kansas City, St. Jo and Omaha.....7:30 A M
.....6:30 P M

ARRIVES AT LEXINGTON

From St. Louis.....7:00 A M
.....8:30 P M
From Kansas City and St. Joseph.....8:30 A M
.....8:30 P M

MISSOURI PACIFIC—LEXINGTON BRANCH

ARRIVES AT DEPOT, LEXINGTON,

Mail and Express.....11 A M
Accommodation and Freight.....11 P M

LEAVE DEPOT, LEXINGTON,

Mail and Express.....6 P M
Accommodation and Freight.....5 A M

The ladies are invited to call and examine McKee & Austin's stock of new style letter and note paper.

Rev. J. M. Chaney will preach in the First Presbyterian church next Sabbath, morning and evening.

Miss Hill will open her school in the brick school house in Dover, on Monday, September the 15th, 1873.

Remember that the Lexington Male Institute opens on Monday next. Parents should enter their children at once, as there is no time to be lost.

A faultless lead pencil has never been made, but McKee & Austin have a lot of new pencils so nearly faultless that they answer all the purposes of the faultless article.

READ

The advertisement of stock that will be sold on the first Regular Monthly Sale day, September 13th. And be sure to come to town on the occasion.

Col. J. J. Cloud has constructed a fine trotting and racing track on his place one a half miles south of Wellington on the old Independence road, in the regular old Kentucky fashion. Col. Cloud has a thorough knowledge of the stud, and has some good horses, too, which will enable him to offer special inducements to those who have horses they wish to have trained. Gray Warrior and Floribel are among his stock, both of which will be heard of during our fall fairs.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

McKee & Austin have just received large additions to their stock of new and desirable goods. All of the approved school and text books, slates, stationery in endless variety, and of every grade and price. Inks of every color and put up in bottles of every size and price, from a dime to a dollar. Ink-stands and desk furniture, plain and ornamental. Pens of all the celebrated makes, penholders, pencils, and a great variety of useful and ornamental articles. Everything, in short, that is usually kept in a first-class book store.

The Pic-Nic at Higginsville.

We are requested to say, by the Master of Highland Grange, that all trades and professions, as well as the farmers and laborers, are cordially invited to participate in the festivities at Higginsville to-morrow, the 28th. Everybody is invited, and the Patrons and citizens of that locality will do their "level best" to make the day one of unmixed enjoyment to all visitors. It is a treat not to be missed, and we hope to see the largest crowd that has ever turned out on a similar occasion in Lafayette county.

Central Female College.

We learn from the Rev. Mr. Sullivan president of Central Female College, that Mrs. Julia Temple, of this city, has been secured as one of the teachers in the literary department of that college for the next session. This is an excellent selection. Mrs. Temple is known to this community as a lady of several years' successful experience in the school room, and as peculiarly qualified to have charge of young ladies. With the Rev. W. F. Mister and his accomplished wife and Mrs. Temple as teachers, Central must command the attention of those who are seeking a good school. Great improvement has been made in the appearance of the college by having the front repainted, the ruins of the old mess hall removed and the addition of a new building, which, we are told, increases the capacity of the school for fifty boarding pupils. All praise to the energy of those who have done this good work.

A Splendid Outfit.

Messrs. Young & Green, at the Mammoth stables on Pine street, have just received an elegant and costly hearse and a new first-class mourning carriage, which will hereafter be at the disposal of the public at no higher rate than has heretofore been charged for the ordinary funeral appointments. The hearse is the latest style, of the highest finish, with oval glass panels, all the metal work of silver. The curtains are arranged for black-and-gold or white-and-gold, according to age or other conditions of the occupant. Tall, heavy nodding plumes are kept on hand, all new and of the most elegant styles. Gloves and crapes will also be furnished when desired, and all first-class funeral appointments will be arranged at a moment's notice.

Messrs. Young & Green deserve credit for their enterprise, not only in this, but in all their livery business. They have good stock, good carriages, buggies, &c., and now that they have a first-class hearse, we may reasonably suppose that the public will encourage them to keep up their establishment.

A Bold Forgery.

Yesterday, about eleven o'clock, a festive looking gentleman, abundantly provided with pistols and other warlike implements presented himself at the teller's counter of Morrison & Co's bank, and handed in what purported to be a check, drawn by L. W. Wernwag, of Berlin, for $400 payable to G. W. Ross. Will Morrison, the obliging teller, received the paper, and at a glance detected the forgery, turned and presented it to Mr. Morrison senior, with the remark that it was forged. The senior then stepped up to the counter and informed the would-be customer that his check was forged, and at the same time laid it on the counter. The scoundrel caught it up, and fled with such precipitation, that he succeeded in reaching and mounting his horse, which was hitched conveniently near on Laurel street, before Mr. Morrison could get up with him.

Dress-Making.

To ladies who wish to have work done in this line, Mrs. Arnold would say, please give her a call, and test the competency of her superintendent of that department. Call at my store, on Main street. Respectfully,

MRS. S. P. ARNOLD.

Home Manufacture of Agricultural Implements.

The above subject has been discussed and re-discussed by our people and the press for the last six or seven years. Everybody concedes that it is one of the necessities of the times. The farmers feel its importance from the fact that from year to year they are sending thousands of dollars away to enrich other communities. They also feel the great inconvenience of getting repair parts for machinery that is made hundreds of miles away, especially as these repairs are generally needed in the farmer's busiest time, when he cannot afford to wait. As this is also the manufacturer's busy time, he can not always furnish these supplies in a hurry, and the delay of freighting added, causes loss of valuable time to the farmer, which entails considerable loss of money. The citizens of Lexington are all in favor of the establishment of agricultural works. They know that the employment of one hundred skilled workmen in this town would increase the population at least five hundred, and would be an addition of the most valuable character of citizens. These five hundred industrious money-making people would have to have all their wants supplied, which would redound to the advantage of our merchants, mechanics, artists, &c., and no less to the advantage of the farmers of the vicinity. So that the money expended for their Labor would be spent and re-spent and spent again in our midst, leaving in the hands of each one who touched it a profit, thereby enriching our community instead of eastern people in whom we have no interest. The farmer, the merchant, the mechanic, all see this matter in the same light. Then why is not something done? It is not from lack of means. There is plenty of capital in Lexington township alone, which is more directly interested in the growth of Lexington than are other parts of the county, to make of Lexington a manufacturing town of considerable importance in less than two years, and without asking of any one to invest any considerable amount of money, or to jeopardize their fortunes. The thing which we lack most of all, is an appreciation of the benefits and of the great power of co-operation. Let not the farmer, when he is approached on this subject say, "apply to neighbor so and so, he is rich;" and then neighbor so and so say, "oh ask my friend, A. he is a banker, and has plenty of money;" and my friend A. say "oh ask B, he is a business man, and is more directly interested;" and B. say, "oh C. wants to get that up to sell his property or to improve the value of his lots; I won't touch it." These sort of exclamations will kill all spirit of improvement in the community. It is not only the rich who must take hold of this thing, or the man who is particularly interested, for some such there must be, but we must one and all put our shoulder to the wheel. It is a crying shame upon our population that we are where we are. Look at the "hoop-pole county" south of us; we used to laugh at it, do we now? We must wake up from our lethargy. We have a large debt to pay. We must go to work systematically to make money to pay that debt. We can save and make by the establishment of an agricultural implement factory in our midst from $75,000 to $100,000 per annum. This can be easily demonstrated. We send away about $200,000 per annum for such goods. Fifty per cent. of this is profit, either actual or paid to agents, and 50 per cent. of the balance goes for labor on the product. Count it for yourselves.

One such factory is worth more to this vicinity than a railroad. We write this article to point out a plan by which this thing can be inaugurated this fall, advantageously and with every propect of success. There is a firm now at work in Lexington composed of John and Robert Rogers. Both are practical mechanics, who have been in the foundry and machine building business all their lives. They are now quietly running the Excel foundry, working some eighteen to twenty hands; their orders are principally from the N. Mo. R. R., and from towns down the river as far as St. Charles, and we believe they have had one large order from St. Louis. John Rogers started the St. Charles foundry in 1868 without capital. His first year was a disastrous one, on account of the loss of considerable machinery by fire, leaving him in debt about $2,500. Nothing daunted he kept on, and in a short time was out of debt and doing a good business. Robt. Rogers was for some years foreman of the Lafayette Agricultural Works, Indiana, making threshers, reapers, engines, &c. This establishment was started as a joint stock company in 1865 with a subscribed capital of $10,000. It turned out the first year 1500 reapers, a few threshers, various small implements and cleared $10,000. The second and third years they did still better, until now the factory is worth $250,000, besides having paid large dividends from time to time, and only having the privilege of selling reapers in Indiana and one half of Kentucky. Robt. Rogers made the first patterns of the Planet Reaper and Mower, one of the leading machines in the market. These gentlemen have indomitable energy and pluck. They know their business. Rising from the ranks they are fast making their way to the front. They propose, if a joint stock company with $100,000, subscribed capital can be raised, to start the manufacture of threshers, reapers and mowers, turning plows, stove plows, &c., somewhere in the city of Lexington. They will themselves subscribe liberally to the stock. Some of our leading citizens, promise, to do likewise. One gentleman promises to take $5,000, and may be $10,000; others will not fall far behind him. We believe that all that is necessary, is to start the thing right, and it will succeed. Let ten or a dozen prominent citizens of Lexington and vicinity meet, appoint a secretary, draw up the articles of incorporation, write their names at the head of the subscription list opposite good round figures, and go systematically to work to get the shares taken. Make the shares small, say $100, so that everybody can have a chance. If this is not small enough make them $50. Every merchant in town will take stock, and every farmer who has 100 acres of land can afford to take some, if he has to borrow the money. The stock will not have to be all paid up at once, assessments being made on it as required. Probably it may never be necessary to call in more than fifty per cent. But it is best to be on the safe side, and start with an ample capital.

Immigration Scheme.

We call the attention of all persons who have farms or lands for sale to a plan now in operation at the real estate office of A. W. Hutchins, from which we confidently look for important and satisfactory results. Call on Mr. Hutchins, over the Telegraph office, who will explain fully.

TO THE LADIES.

I have secured the services of competent dress-makers, and will guarantee to give satisfaction in that branch of business to all who may favor me with their patronage. Cutting and fitting done in the latest style.

I have also received some new fall hats and other novelties. Bridal and mourning hats constantly on hand.

Mrs. M. F. PRICE,
Main Street, Lexington, Mo.

JUST RECEIVED,

At the City Fruit and News Depot,

45 MAIN STREET.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF CHOICE CONFECTIONERY,

Also, a large stock of LEMONS, ORANGES, &c.

ICE-COLD SODA-WATER

from the splendid Fountain, "Iceberg,"

Is the most refreshing drink for the warm weather.

G. G. CUMMING.

DOES THIS CONCERN YOU?

5,000 yds. new Laces Edgings.
10,000 yds. new Spring Calicoes, newest styles.
3,000 prs. Cotton Hose, every quality.
1,500 yds. white Pique, new styles.
A VERY HEAVY STOCK OF CASSIMERES, new styles, all grades.
New Matting (the best), Boulevard Skirts, all styles, Cottonades, Jeans
Silk Scarfs and Ties, Lace Collars, Ruches, Linn Sets, Corsets, and
One Thousand and One things too numerous to mention,

Which we want to give away at the rate of one hundred cents' worth for one dollar.

M'CAUSLAND & BEDFORD.

Burning of Lovell's Thresher.

George and Henry Lovell are farmers, living a few miles south of Lexington. They are sober and industrious men, trying to advance themselves in the world by all honest endeavors. They recently purchased a brand new Massillon threshing machine, with which they expected to make quite a snug little sum of money this season, threshing their share of the abundant wheat crop. Their hopes were doomed to be blasted, as far as that thresher was concerned. On Tuesday, the 9th of August, about 3 o'clock P. M., Mr. W. C. Shelton, who was feeding the machine at the time, heard some one exclaim, fire! fire! On looking down on the left side of the machine he saw that it was afire, just below the cylinder journal. There were eighteen men about the machine at the time; it had been running ten minutes after a rest of a half hour. Those who were standing near seized upon the most convenient missiles to fight fire with, which happened to be bundles of the dryest straw seen in Lafayette county for years; these they piled on the little flame, hoping to smother it out, but it was like a mother-in-law's tongue, nothing could stop it; the more they piled the more it burned. Then they rushed for Kerdoff's sacks, which were lying around, and began to slather it with sacks, but the sacks only shared the fate of the straw. Some were in the meantime getting the horses out of the way, and then the horse-power. By the time this was done the thresher was all ablaze, and the fire communicating itself to the stacks. There were two large stacks or ricks belonging to Mr. Wesley Smith, supposed to contain from 240 to 250 bushels of wheat. There were 200 bushels of threshed wheat in sacks and about 200 bushels of oats in stack belonging to the same person, and a small stack of seventy or seventy-five bushels of wheat belonging to Mr. Ridings, a neighbor, all in the same stack yard. A very few minutes served to have the whole mass in one fierce blaze, near which no living thing could stand, and a very short time more, to see what had been machine, ricks, stack, sacks and wheat one mass of black, smouldering ashes. No one can be blamed for the accident; no one can give a plausible guess as to its cause, so we are deprived of the pleasure of adding a moral to this tale of flame. All we can say is that we are sorry for the gentlemen who have lost their property, and that we hope the neighbors will try to help the Messrs. Lovell out by giving them as much wheat as they can possibly thresh on their new machine, which will be on in a few days.

Another Thresher Burned.

Several More on Fire.

While Messrs. Foster and Metzer were threshing the wheat crop of Mr. George Rhodes in the eastern end of Davis township on Friday, August 22d, their thresher took fire from friction and was soon enveloped in flames. Every effort was made to save property, and the horses, horse-power and threshed wheat were gotten out of the way. Mr. Foster in starting to get over the machine got his foot in the cylinder, which fortunately was running very slowly; his foot was quite severly bruised but nothing more. Had the cylinder been running at speed it would have resulted in the loss of his leg, and maybe his life. The thresher and about 200 bushels of wheat in stack were consumed by the fire. These accidents are of alarming frequency and should teach our farmers to take ample precaution against them. One fruitful source of fire from friction of journals is the use of lubricating oil produced from petroleum. No oil is fit to put on a fast-running journal of a lower grade than a No. 1 lard oil, and no farmer should allow a thresher to use a poorer oil and thereby endanger his crop and premises.

Umbarger and Smelzer's thresher took fire a few days ago, but was saved. So also did the thresher of Gus. Carter; and we have heard that Page's thresher and a thresher running on Davis Creek, in Freedom township, were afire last week. Have a care, gentlemen, and if necessary, wait until it rains. The straw is as dry as tinder, and we do not wish to have to record the loss of life or limb in connection with the losses of threshers and crops.

Our City Free Schools.

The writer of the subjoined article requests its insertion, in defense of a former article which appeared in the INTELLIGENCER:

The editor of the Register, who is one of the trustees, and whose place as such is to be filled at the election to take place on the 13th of September, commenting on the article in the Intelligencer, signed "Voter," says, "the writer evidently wishes the public school system no good," and "makes statements concerning its financial affairs, which are not sustained by the record;" and further states that the entire sum for free school purposes is in the neighborhood of "ten thousand dollars," and the cost of receiving and paying it only "one hundred dollars." The writer of that article cannot see the least ground for the charge of "wishing the public school system no good." Will any candid reader of that article tell him in what line or paragraph there is even such insinuation, which appears to this trustee so evident? Surely it was not in taking the liberty, as a patron and superior of these schools, of calling the attention of the voters of this district to the election on the 13th of September. Or was it in venturing to say, "This is an important matter in which the tax-payers of this district are deeply interested, and in which they have a right to say how the money is expended?" Or can it be possible that this evidence was gathered from his daring to say, in the town of Lexington, so famous for integrity in administering public affairs, that we should have honest, upright, competent men to control and direct the intellectual training and education of our children? Or was it foreshadowed in endeavoring to spur up our people to greater interest in our schools, making them what they ought to be—a lasting good to our children, and an ornament to our town and district? Or perhaps the offence committed was in being so bold as to warn the people to keep out men who desire the office merely for the brief authority and the emoluments connected with it;—men who rarely visit the schools or board meetings, but only make their appearance at conventions and on high occasions. Or is he to be denounced as an enemy to the public institutions among us, who assumes to inquire how our public servants discharge the high trusts committed to them? Has it come to this, that the citizen is to be silenced and rebuked as a complainer, if he but alludes to that burden imposed by malfeasance in office, and which is weighing so heavily on us all, crushing out our very life—the heavy tax—and wishes to know how all this money is expended, and if we are really reaping the benefit for which it was designed?

As to the financial misstatement, of which the trustee complains, "Voter" would simply say that he obtained his figures from one of the oldest members of the board; and the discrepancy between his statement of the expenditure of $10,000 and the $13,000, can be easily verified by facts from the clerk's office, and we shall look with interest for the promised statement. This is just what we hold we have a right to look for. Now should it come out fair and square, none would rejoice more over it than the writer of this article.

But besides, we still maintain that as he is the best friend to himself and family who looks most faithfully into his own accounts, repairs what is deficient, and strengthens what is healthy and right; so as a public citizen, having the welfare of the great commonwealth at heart, so far from being an enemy, he is the best friend who purposes the greatest good, when he scrutinizes closely the administration of public affairs, and sees that the public moneys and public servants are doing their duty for the good of all.

For this end I repeat, let us put in good men into our School Board on the 13th of September. VOTER.

Since writing the foregoing article, "Voter" has been to the clerk's office, and obtained from the clerk, the following statement, taken from the treasurer's accounts, of the board of trustees, by which it will be seen that "Voter" has not been so far out of the record as the director has supposed; but thinks it strange that a director, who is supposed to know his business, and is such a "friend of the free school system," should be so far astray from the "record" as to declare that the board had only expended ten thousand dollars, and distributed it at an expense of only one hundred dollars.

Here is the statement from the Treasurer's accounts.

TREASURER'S SETTLEMENT FOR 1872.

Receipts	$15,495 52
Disbursements	13,810 06
On hand	$1,685 46

Monthly Stock Sales.

Every farmer and stock raiser in the county should encourage these sales, and try to have something to sell at the first few sale days, to get them under way. Persons having lots of mules, horses, cattle or hogs, will here find the best opportunity to dispose of them. By entering them on the auctioneer's books, they will be properly advertised, and buyers will thereby be attracted from a distance. Ma shall, in Saline county has a sale on the first Monday in every month. Our first sale will be on Saturday, September 13, and on the second Saturday of every month thereafter, until it shall be deemed advisable to change the day. Let every man who wants a good horse, mare, mule, ox, ass, he pig, she pig, sheep or goat, be in town on the right day. There will also be wheat, oats and corn offered on the block, and we look for lively competition between our millers. Keep the ball in motion.

Good Prices.

At R. M. Wright's sale, three miles west of Hardin, Ray county, last Wednesday, a good crowd was in attendance, and everything sold well. One three year old mare brought $158; another brought $148; one four year old mare $166; one four year old horse $143; one do. $123; one five year old $119; one yearling colt $113; one two year old $86; one eleven year old mare $92; the stallion, about fifteen years old, the father of this stock, $125. Twenty head of steer calves sold for $19 a head; ten head of heifer calves $14 a head. Young cows and heifers brought from $20 to $30; cows and calves from $25 to $40. Twenty head of pigs, two months old, $3 a head; sows, $15 each; stock hogs $5 to $10. The household furniture and farming tools all brought good prices. Total amount of sale about $5,000. The terms were six-teen months' time, without interest. P. Moore, of Lexington, auctioneer.

The Case of Edwin Turner.

The Kansas City Times of Sunday has the following in relation to Edwin Turner's application for bail:

"Judge Sawyer yesterday heard the arguments upon an application for a release of Edwin Turner upon a writ of *habeas corpus*. The application was sustained by able arguments by two of the prisoner's counsel—Messrs. William Warner and F. A. Mitchell, and the State replied through Mr. R. L. Yeager, Prosecuting Attorney.

"Judge Sawyer, contrary to general expectation, decided that there was no ground to justify him in granting the application, but rather, he doubted his jurisdiction in the case. Mr. Turner must wait patiently the justice that must ultimately reach him through a jury of his compeers."

The "general expectation" of the Times is based upon the fact that one of Turner's counsel is chief owner of that paper.

Suicide.

A Lexington Printer Falls Heir to the Estate.

Mr. Julius Sachse, brother of Mr. E. Sachse, editor of the Lexington German paper, the Missouri Thalbote, committed suicide on the 9th inst., at Appleton, Cape Girardeau county, Mo. As he left no will our Mr. E. Sachse is his sole heir. The St. Louis Globe gives the particulars of the affair as follows:

Between 10 and 11 o'clock the same morning Mr. Julius Sachse, the senior member of the firm of J. Sachse & Co., merchants at Appleton, and postmaster at that point, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. For nearly a year he has talked more or less about taking his own life, but was laughed at by Mrs. Sachse, wife of his cousin and partner, Mr. Sachse. This lady having died some months since, he had lately become more desponding. He frequently practiced with his pistol, several times remarking that he must clean it up, as he might need it and that it was a good friend. On the fatal morning on his way to his room, which was over the store, he met a lady friend and told her that he was tired of living; the made sport of his melancholy. When he reached his room-door, he turned and bid her an eternal adieu. Soon after gaining his room he fired his revolver out of the window, but this attracted no special attention, as he frequently shot his pistol. It was only when the dull, ominous sound of the second shot was heard that his cousin hastened to his room, to find him lying on the floor, a revolver lying by his side, and a bullet-hole in his left temple. No cause is assigned for the rash deed, but we have heard that Mr. Sachse had been paying some attention to a lady who recently rejected his addresses. He left a will unsigned, in which his estate was devised to his cousin Theodore; but the legal formalities not having been complied with, his only brother, a wandering printer, comes into possession of a very pretty property.

Flour, Bran and Feed

Always on hand, and delivered promptly any where about town at the lowest rates.

A. A. & J. O. LESUEUR.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

You are hereby notified that I will meet you at the time and places mentioned below, for the purpose of collecting and receiving your taxes for the year 1873.

Every land holder is requested to bring the number of his land (a plat also if he has it) with him when he comes to pay his taxes, as it will enable me to dispatch business much faster than I can do, if I have to refer to the current numbers of your lands. Last year's tax receipt will do, if no change has been made since the assessme t for 1872.

Dover Township, at Dover, Sept. 11, 12, 13, 15.
Middleton, Waverly.....Sept. 16, 17, 18, 19.
Freedom, Concordia.....Sept. 22, 23, 24.
" Aullville.....Sept. 25, 26, 27.
Davis, Higginsville.....Sept. 29, 30, Oct. 1, 2.
Washington, Mayview.....Oct. 9, 10, 11.
" Wolfenbarger's school.....Oct 13, 14 15.
Sni-a-Bar, Andrew's store, Oct. 16, 17, 18, 20.
Clay, Greenton.....Oct. 21, 22, 23.
" Wellington.....Oct. 24, 25, 27.

WILLIAM A. GORDON,
aug27w2 Collector Lafayette County.

NEW SALOON.

Wm. Gill will open a first class saloon opposite the Market House on Monday, the first day of September. A magnificent free lunch will be spread for his friends and all who will call to see him. Everybody is invited to come.

ANOTHER ARTICLE OF HOUSEHOLD USE SUPERSEDED.

Associated with the earlier recollections of a great many men and women is the memory of the Bath brick and emery stone where with knives and forks, and pans and kettles, and other kitchen articles were at stated times "scoured up." That primitive mode prevails to-day in thousands of families who have never used Sapolio. But once let Sapolio be used for this purpose and that housewife never wants Bath brick or emery stone any more. Sapolio not only scours off all rust and tarnish, it brightens, bestows a polish as brilliant as new, and does it in one tenth the time required by any other substance. Sold everywhere. Housekeepers, try it.

A Card.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Aug. 23, 1873.

In a notice in the Aullville Times of a proposed excursion on last Sunday, the name of the Rev. Mr. Boggs, pastor of the M. E. Church South, in this city, was mentioned in a connection calculated to be offensive to him, and reflect upon the church with which he is connected. I hereby state the liberty thus taken with the name of the Rev. Mr. Boggs, and the church under his charge, was totally unauthorized and unwarranted, and I deeply regret if anything in connection with the affair has had the appearance of reflection upon either. Very respectfully,

W. W. RHODES, Agent.

FARMERS, TRADE!

—AT—

WADDELL, AUSTIN & CO'S.

ONE THOUSAND BABIES WANTED at T. D. Saunders' Picture Gallery, opposite the court house, where their pictures can be taken in short order in the very best style. Bring 'em along.

DON'T FORGET THAT

JOHN H. ARDINGER

IS SELLING GOODS LOWER THAN THEY WILL EVER BE BOUGHT FOR AGAIN.

Secure bargains while the chance is left.

Whiskies

Brandies and other liquors at wholesale and retail. Special attention called to our old Kentucky whiskies made by Clay & Pierce, Paris, Bourbon Co., Ky.; by Bond & Lillard, Anderson Co., Ky.; and by John Shields, Danville, Ills. These whiskies are the finest brands of their several kinds in the market, and are known by all judges of the article.

A. A. & J. O. LESUEUR.

In Twenty Days,

John H. Ardinger expects to sell his entire stock. To do this, he puts his figures so low that every one who has money is bound purchase, simply because they may never see such bargains again.

GO AND SEE

ARDINGER'S NEW GOODS.

He is selling off all at cost, both old and new.

SPEED! SAFETY! COMFORT!

Take the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, from Lexington, for St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and all points east, north and south. This is the only route by which you can avoid long and dangerous transfers. The road is equipped with splendid palace cars. NO RIVERS. NO FERRIES to cross; no delays; connections sure. Special inducements offered to stock shippers. Tickets for sale to all points, baggage checked through. Office at Grimes & Venable, opposite City Hotel.

W. W. RHODES,
Ticket and Freight Agent.

Farmers

And others desiring to buy round lots of groceries, are invited to call and look at our assortment, and get our figures. We have the largest stock in this county and will figure down low.

A. A. & J. O. LESUEUR.

McKee & Austin are fully prepared to fill all orders for school books. School books of all approved series, enough to supply the wants of the entire county.

If you wish a new Improved Singer Sewing Machine, address WM. BIRD, Lexington, Mo., canvassing agent for south half of Lafayette county. jel-ly

NEW CARRIER.

City subscribers who fail to receive their papers regularly will confer a favor by leaving notice of the fact at the office.

WE WISH TO REDUCE OUR STOCK OF GOODS. IN ALL LINES WE OFFER SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO THE CASH PURCHASER.

WADDELL, AUSTIN & CO.

WADDELL, AUSTIN & CO.

ARE NOT UNDERSOLD

EVEN BY "NEW YORK" PRICES.

Citizens of Lexington,

If you want good goods in the grocery line cheap, and delivered at your doors promptly any time of day, call on Messrs. A. A. & J. O. Lesueur, who will attend to your wants with alacrity and sell you goods at the lowest possible prices.

The ladies are respectfully solicited by Mrs. Arnold to call and inspect samples of Fall styles of hats; also some other articles in fancy goods. Respectfully,

MRS. S. P. ARNOLD.

FOR LOSS OF APPETITE, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, this PREPARATION, ELIXIR OF CALISAYA made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic. As a stimulant for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. It taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers.

COAL! COAL!

Now is the time to lay in your winter supply. Orders promptly filled by

GEO. S. MCGREW & CO.
Office with McKee & Austin. aug20tf

TILL SEPTEMBER 1ST.

WILSON & HUTCHISON

will sell goods at lower prices than any house in Lexington. Read the following prices:

Best prints at 10 cts.
Best brown domestics at 12½ cts.
4-4 bleached domestics at 10 cts.
4-4 Lonsdale bleached domestics at 16 cts.
4-4 Fruit of the Loom at 17 cts.
Best spool cotton (Clark's), 75 cts.
Beautiful bleached table damask, 75 cts.
A beautiful lot of grass cloth for suits, 18c.
Printed jaconets and organdies at 12½ cts., worth 25 to 35 cts.
Beautiful percales at 10½ cts.
Black silks at 90 cts, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $1 90, worth much more.

This is no humbug, but a veritable fact. Call and see for yourselves.

aug20 WILSON & HUTCHISON.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.

Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of nasal passages, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, acrid, thick, and tenacious mucous, purulent, muco-purulent, bloody, putrid, offensive, etc. Its effects a dryness, dry, watery, weak or inflamed eyes, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear throat, alterations, scabs from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, tickling cough, etc. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. No disease is more common or less understood by physicians. The proprietor of Dr. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY will pay $500 reward for a case of catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by Druggists at 50 cents. 6t9

A WORD TO TRAVELERS.

We have a word to say in favor of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. It was the "pioneer" line Westward and is the "old reliable" route to St. Louis. With the improvements which have been made during the past year, we believe that the Missouri Pacific Railroad has the best track and the most and safest equipment of any line West of the Mississippi. Runs daily express trains of fine Coaches, equipped with the Miller platform and the patent air brake, from Lexington, through Sedalia and Jefferson City to St. Louis, connecting at St. Louis with eleven through routes to points North, East and South. Particular information, with maps, time tables, &c., may be had at the Ticket Office of the Company in Lexington, or upon personal or written application to E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

EMIGRATION TURNING!

CHEAP FARMS IN SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI!

The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company offers 1,200,000 acres of land in Central and Southwest Missouri, at from $4 to $12 per acre on seven years' time, with free transportation from St. Louis to all purchasers. Climate, soil, timber, mineral wealth, schools, churches and law-abiding society invite emigrants from all points to this land of fruits and flowers. For particulars address A. Tuck, Land Commissioner, St. Louis, Mo. jan'73-ly

E. A. Seminary—Preparatory Department.

We have secured the services of Miss Jane Latham, who will take charge of the preparatory department. Miss Latham has had about twelve years experience in teaching, and comes with the very best recommendation as an instructress. Parents too often make the mistake, attended with incalculable injury, that *any one* can teach a child in the rudiments. The success of a child in its future studies depends, to a great degree, on the character of instruction it receives in the beginning of its course. We guarantee satisfaction to parents who patronize this department.

aug13-2t JAMES M. CHANEY.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, August 26, 1873.

Weather hot and dry. Flour was quiet and unchanged for fall, with low grade sample lots dull and dragging. Spring wheat dull. Corn firmer all around. Oats inactive and unchanged. Rye quiet; no sales. Barley firm and choice No. 2 in demand. Highwines held at 96c for Monday. Provisions quiet and slow. Lard unchanged.

THE CALL BOARD.

Nothing done in wheat. Corn was higher for August and Sept. Oats were dull and lower for August.

SALES ON 'CHANGE.

FLOUR—More done on orders in a limited way, but market quiet and unchanged. Sales: 16 brls spring at $5 50, 49 brls low grade at $2 75, 100 at $2 25, 145 brls X III at $3 75@3 85, 34 at $4 40, 100 at $5, 250 at $5 40, 60 at $5 50@5 60, part del, 100 at $5 70, 350 at $6 20, 50 at $6 25, 50 at $6 40 del, 150 at $6 50@6 60, 28 at $6 75@6 85, 185 at $7, 110 at $7 50, 145 at $7 75, 500 at country mill, private, 1100 from store and mill from $5 25 to $8 75.

WHEAT—Received, 33,183 bu. Fall—Market unchanged. Low grade sample lots continued dull and dragging. Sales: Red—By grade, 1 car rejected in St. Louis elevator $1 03; 1 do No. 4 at $1 15; 2 do No 3 at $1 10; 1 do in Advance elevator, same; 2 do No. 2 in st, Louis elevator at $1 45. By sample, 208 bu at $1; 1 car at $1 01; 2 do in warehouse and 85 sks at $1 03; 1 car in warehouse at $1 08; 1 do on East track at $1 08½; 1 car in warehouse and 255 sks at $1 10; 270 sks No. 4 at $1 12½; 1 car in warehouse and 250 sks at $1 15; 3 cars in warehouse and 160 sks $1 15; 2 cars in warehouse $1 17; 2 do do (1 Mediterranean dark No. 2) at $1 18, 2 cars in warehouse and 500 sks part in elevator $1 20; 1 car on East track $1 21; 1 car on I. M. track $1 22; 1 car in warehouse $1 24; 5 cars in warehouse (2 choice Mediterranean) and 20 sks about No. 3 at $1 25; 4 cars No. 3 in warehouse at $1 24; 3 cars in warehouse, 1 do del and 285 sks good No. 2 at $1 30; 2 cars in warehouse $1 31; 2 cars in warehouse 1 do fancy Mediterranean in same and 150 sks good medium red $1 35, 1 car on East track, 1 do in warehouse, 2 do del and 400 sks prime at $1 40; 2 cars in warehouse $1 42; 1 12½; 62 sks at $1 45½; 2 cars del. 1 in warehouse and 65 sks No. 2 $1 45; 3 cars strictly prime in warehouse at $1 46, $1 47, $1 47½; 2 do choice in warehouse $1 50; 1 do do $1 51; 1 do do $1 55. White—250 sks $1 35; 66 at $1 35; 25 $1 45; all prime $1 50; 160 choice $1 55; 60 do $1 65. Spring—Dull. Sales: 2 cars in warehouse at $1 03; 1 do in variety at North Market $1 10, and 1 car p. t.

CORN—Market firmer all around. Sales on East track—1 cars No. 2 mixed at 37@37½c; 2 cars do at 38c; 1 car No. 2 white-mixed at 40½c; 2 cars do in East elevator at 42c; 3 cars do in Advance elevator at 42½c. St. Louis—40,000 bus No. 2 mixed seller October at 42c; 1 car rejected white-mixed N. M. track at 37½c; 1 car No. 2 mixed in warehouse at 39c; elevator—1 car No. 2 white-mixed at 42c; 2 cars at St. Charles white at 44c. New sks—945 sks yellow at 40c; 450 sks do 42c; 476 fancy do 46c; 500 sks white-mixed at same; 450 sks white-mixed and white at 46c; 250 sks choice white 50c; 55 sks St. Charles do at 52c.

OATS—Market inactive and unchanged. Sales: 1 car white mixed on East track at 31c; 1 car No. 2 on North Missouri track at 28c; 1 car No. 2 in St. Louis warehouse at 29c; 5 cars do in elevator at 29½c; 1 car No. 2 white at 32½c. S. H. sacks—46 sks bleached white at 34c; 150 sks of white at 36c. New sacks—258 sks mixed at 32½@33c; 100 sks white mixed at 35c; 150 sks white at 36c.

TOBACCO—Sellers let go freely, and we quote an easier market at yesterday's rates. Sales: 35 hhds and 5 boxes: Hogshead—7 at $5@5 90, 8 at $6@6 80, 2 at $7 40@7 70, 5 at $8 80@8 90, 4 at $9 10@9 50, 5 at $10@10 50, 1 each at $11, 12, $13 50, $15, $21 50 and $30. Boxes at $3 80 to $7 20. Rejected—3 hhds at $5 to $12 50.

Wrapper, ⅌ 100 lbs: Planters' lugs, $5 75@6 50—light weights and new, $4 00@5 25; common leaf, $6 75@7 75; medium do, $8 00@9 00; good do $9 25@10 50; factory dried shipping leaf manual, $8 75@10 00; dark to good fillers, $10@15; colory and bright do $11 50@18 00; colory wrappers, $18@35; fine bright, $35@70.

WOOL—Active and stiff. We quote: Tub-washed at 42c to 43½c for dingy to choice picked; unwashed at 27c to 33½c for fine and medium; mixed and stragglingc combing at 34c to 35½c. Black sells $40 ⅌ lb less, burry, 5@8c less.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

CATTLE.—Only a moderate business was done yesterday, and mostly in the through Texan stock, which had accumulated in the yards in the past two or three days. Local dealers and speculators in butchers' stuff were the principal buyers. The prices paid by this class for part largest stock in this city and will figure down low. A. A. & J. O. LESUEUR. of the remainder of their stock before another week is ushered in. Nearly all the heavy purchases of the past week were still in attendance the market closed steady and firm. Receipts from 34 to 94 cts for fair to good, and $1 85@5 50 for choice natives. Little to good Texans ranged from $2 00@3 50; common to medium from $2 00@2 75; thin, light and common to the "scalawag" class from $1 50 to $1 85.

The following were the general quotations at the close of the sales last evening: Good corn-fitted natives, ranging in weight from 1300 to 1500 lbs, at $4 75@5 50; choice native cows, 1200 to 1100 lbs, at $3 75@4 25, good butchers, from 1100 to 1200 lbs, $4@4 50; common fattened native steers, from 950 to 1000 lbs, at $3 50@4 25; medium, from 900 to 1100 lbs, at $3 25@3 50; common to inferior, 600 to 900 lbs, at $2@3 25; native feeders, 900 to