ATTORNEYS.

XENOPHON RYLAND.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care. Will practice in all the courts, except the Probate Court of Lafayette county. dec7y1

ALEXANDER GRAVES. WILLIAM AULL.

GRAVES & AULL.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Lexington, Mo., will practice in the courts of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, and United States courts. Prompt attention given to collections. Office in the Kriehn Block. jan6

GEO. S. RATHBUN, SR. GEO. S. RATHBUN, JR. Notary Public.

RATHBUN & SON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Will practice in all the courts of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, and United States courts. Prompt attention given to collections. Office in "Intelligencer Building," front room.

HENRY C. WALLACE. WM. H. CHILES.

WALLACE & CHILES,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law, Lexington, Mo. Office, front room over the "Lexington Savings' Bank," opposite the court house. Will practice in the courts of Lafayette and surrounding counties, and also in the Supreme court of the state of Missouri, and the U. S. Circuit and District courts for the Western District of Missouri.

FRANK SIMPSON. FRANK S. GROVES, Atty-at-Law and Notary Public.

SIMPSON & GROVES.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKERS, Room No. 1, Shiedley Building, corner 9th and Main streets, Kansas City, Mo.—over Traders' Bank. Lafayette county business solicited. c291y

MEDICAL.

DR. G. W. YOUNG,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON; office and residence on Oak (College) and South streets, Lexington, Missouri. febtfr

DR. P. H. CHAMBERS,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, office opposite courthouse, over Graham & Morrison's store. Residence: Over Philip Keller's clothing store Main street. Opp. City Hotel. jan176-1y.

R. R. VAUGHAN, D. D. S.

SUCCESSOR TO DR. J. F. HASSELL. Office over Kriehn & Meyer's Shoe Store. Main street, Lexington, Missouri. m10tf

DR. J. W. MENG,

SURGEON DENTIST, office opposite the courthouse, upstairs, Lexington, Missouri.

BANKS.

Morrison - Wentworth Bank,

LEXINGTON, MO.

WILL do a general Banking business; buying and selling Bonds, Gold and Exchange. Deposits received, collections made and promptly remitted for at current rates of exchange. Liberal accommodations to regular customers.

S. G. WENTWORTH, Pres't.
H. C. BOTELER, Vice Pres't.
WM. MORRISON, Cashier.

Established 1845. Incorporated 1870 under the laws of the State of Missouri.

GEO. WILSON, President. JO. S. WILSON, Cashier.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY BANK

LEXINGTON, MISSOURI.

Does a General Banking Business. Deposits received. Domestic and foreign exchange for sale. Collections made. Individuals, firms or corporations keeping accounts with this bank can depend on getting their accommodations at the lowest rates. febl21

BANK OF HIGGINSVILLE.

CAPITAL STOCK, $30,000.

J. CORDER, CHAS. HOEFER, President. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. CORDER, CHAS. HOEFER, C. F. BUEHNER, J. M. ARMENTROUT, H. HORTSMAN, W. W. NORTHCUT, J. C. WOODS, J. O. JONES, I. NEALE.

DO a general Banking Business in Loans, Discounts, Exchange and Deposits. n5tf

FARMERS' BANK OF CORDER.

CAPITAL STOCK $15,000.

F. J. GROVES, Pres. W. J. LIESER, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

JOHN PRICE, N. S. DAVIS, J. W. HARRISON, W. J. LIESER, W DICKSON, J. F. GROVES, H. F. KLEINSCHMIDT.

aug4y1

FARMERS' BANK OF ODESSA.

Does a General Banking Business. Liberal accommodations to regular customers.

W. AVITT, Pres. W. T. GLOVER Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

THEO. BATES, BENJ. ELLIOTT, S. W. CREASY, J. W. WILKERSON, ALVIN KENSLER, G. A. CAMPBELL, R. T. RUSSELL, J. A. EMISON, T. L. McCHESNEY, P. M. ARMSTRONG, C. N. BEALE, I. W. AVITT, GEORGE W. OSBORN.

novl7y1

CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, MO.

NEXT session opens THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4TH, 1884. Course of instruction is thorough. The building is large and commodious, and all the rooms are supplied with gas. Besides the regular Literary course the college offers superior advantages in Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Painting and Drawing. Experienced teachers in every department. Terms reasonable.

For catalogue, containing full particulars, address W. F. KEMPER, President.

july17-3m

BAPTIST FEMALE COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, MO.

BEGINS its Twenty-Ninth annual session, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2th, with a full corps of experienced teachers, distinguished for signal ability in their several departments, and for the habitual exercise of refining Christian influence over the young ladies of our school family. Our established reputation for efficiency, kindly oversight of boarding pupils, for wholesome discipline in both classroom and school home, and for thorough instruction in all departments, shall only stimulate us to enhance these excellencies. Increased facilities have been provided by the erection, last fall, of another wing with an attractive studio, and by recent addition to our supply of superior Steinway pianos. Unusual advantages in music and art are clearly indicated by our enrollment the past session of fifty-one pupils in drawing and painting, and ninety-nine in vocal and instrumental music. For catalogue or special information, address

july25 JNO F. LANNEAU President.

WENTWORTH

MALE ACADEMY.

Lexington, : : Mo.

SCHOOL for Boys and Young Men. Military discipline. Building large and well constructed and well ventilated. Boarding pupils under the immediate supervision of teachers, both in school and in boarding department. Courses of study suitable both for those desiring to lay a good foundation for a collegiate education, and for those who want a practical business education.

Non-sectarian but under Christian influence. First Term of Fifth annual session begins Monday, September 1, 1884.

For further information address,

SANFORD SELLERS, Principal.
or S. G. WENTWORTH, Pres't. B'd. Tr'ts.

(June3y1)

WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE

LIBERTY, MISSOURI.

NEXT SESSION BEGINS SEPTEMBER 4TH, and continues nine months. Preparatory and Collegiate, and Theological Departments. Students prepared for teaching, for business or professional life. Tuition $40 per session. Board $2 50 to $4 per week. For catalogue address,

JAMES G. CLARK, Chairman of Faculty.

June 28-6

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE,

HIGGINSVILLE, MISSOURI.

CLASSES open to both Young Ladies and Gentlemen. The boarding department in the College open to young ladies only. Full collegiate courses in the Sciences the Classics, Music, Art, Oratory and Calisthenics, including lectures and elective studies in French, German and Italian. Preparatory department taught by a college graduate. This will be a thorough, progressive school for young ladies and gentlemen, managed and taught by young, but capable men and women who understand the wants of a community characterized by the culture of the east, the conservatism of the south, and the energy of the west. Range of study wider and expenses less than any school in this section of the country. Session begins September 8th, 1884. Particulars communicated by addressing,

C. S. BLACKWELL, President, Lexington, Missouri.
S. M. COOPER, Higginsville, Mo.

jy5m3

Lexington Weekly Intelligencer.

VOL. 14. LEXINGTON, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1884. No. 25.

1884. 1884.

SPRING AND SUMMER

ANNOUNCEMENT!

GRAND OPENING!

We are pleased to announce that our Spring and Summer Styles for 1884 are now open for the inspection of the public. Our new stock consists of a large and varied assortment of the Newest and Best in Seasonable Goods, embracing all the Latest Novelties and Standard Grades as well.

We claim for our stock General Excellence in Quality and Style, Immense Variety, and a scale of Prices which will be found Extremely Low.

DRY GOODS in Styles, Patterns and Qualities to suit all pocket-books.

DRESS GOODS and DOMESTICS, New and Neat, at your own price almost—very low, any way!

Another thing, do not fail to see our stock of NOTIONS! Elegant Styles. Very Large Stock.

OUR NEW SPRING GOODS are most desirable, and our Prices always right.

Our stock of WALL PAPER and CEILING DECORATIONS are the Largest and Finest ever offered in the city.

Our stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Lace Curtains, Oil Shades, Transparent Shades, Walnut, Ebony and Brass Poles, Fancy Goods and Stationery are larger and more complete than ever.

Do not fail to call and see OUR NEW STOCK, as we offer a more varied and complete line of Goods for the Spring and Summer Trade than has ever been offered in this city.

We cordially invite one and all to call and examine Goods and get OUR Prices before buying elsewhere.

M. F. ROYLE & SON.

EDWARD WINSOR, Lexington. HORACE W. WINSOR, Higginsville.

E. WINSOR & SON,

PIONEER INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

LEXINGTON, : MO.,

REPRESENTING many of the OLDEST, STRONGEST and BEST Insurance Companies in the UNITED STATES and EUROPE, with ample Capitals and Assets, aggregating over

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

We have been a long time in this business. Have written probably over TEN THOUSAND POLICIES, and paid losses under these Policies of

OVER HALF MILLION OF DOLLARS.

Our patrons have, therefore, made that sum of money in CLEAN CASH by having their property and lives insured by us.

STATEMENTS JANUARY 1st, 1883:

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y, OF HARTFORD, CONN. 64 YEARS OLD.

Total Assets	$9,054,610 58
Reserve for Re-insurance	1,583,167 20
Reserve for losses and other claims	376,304 29
Net surplus to Policy Holders	7,195,138 [illegible]

E. WINSOR & SON, Agents.

HARTFORD FIRE INS. COMP'Y, OF HARTFORD, CONN. 73 YEARS OLD.

Total Assets	$4,337,280 56
Reserve for Re-Insurance	1,403,495 62
Reserve for losses and other claims	305,544 17
Net surplus to Policy Holders	2,626,240 77

E. WINSOR & SON, Agents.

UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY, OF NEW YORK CITY.

Total Assets	$5,125,956 67
Reserve for Re-Insurance	1,336,483 59
Reserve for losses and other claims	282,638 56
Net surplus to Policy Holders	3,467,834 52

E. WINSOR & SON, Agents.

IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO., OF LONDON. 80 YEARS OLD.

Assets in United States	$1,229,620 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance	407,995 00
Reserve for losses and other claims	61,362 00
Net surplus to Policy Holders	760,292 00

The London assets are probably ten times the above, but we are not allowed by law to publish any but the assets in the United States.

E. WINSOR & SON, Agents.

INSURANCE COMP'Y, OF BROOKYN, N. Y. 30 YEARS OLD.

Total Assets	$3,295,327 00
Reserved for Re-Insurance	1,448,286 00
Reserve for losses and other claims	202,636 00
Net surplus to Policy Holders	1,644,475 00

E. WINSOR & SON, Agents.

SPRINGFIELD INS. COMPANY, OF MASSACHUSETTS. 34 YEARS OLD.

Total Assets	$2,396,288 05
Reserve for Re-Insurance	883,141 00
Reserve for losses and other claims	133 276 00
Net surplus to Policy Holders	1,378,866 00

E. WINSOR & SON, Agents.

FIREMAN'S FUND INS. CO., OF CALIFORNIA. 20 YEARS OLD.

Total Assets	$1,322,425 45
Reserve for Re-Insurance	399,314 91
Reserve for losses and other claims	52,627 51
Net surplus to Policy Holders	870,433 03

E. WINSOR & SON, Agents.

FARMER'S INSURANCE CO., OF YORK, PENN.—MUTUAL. 30 YEARS OLD.

Total Assets—no stock	$410,131 80
Reserve for Re-Insurance	195,968 00
Reserve for losses and other claims	14,083 69
Net surplus to Policy Holders	200,080 02

E. WINSOR & SON, Agents.

These Companies have been TRIED and TESTED by TIME and FIRE, and found SOLID as GIBRALTAR, with COLOSSAL CAPITAL AND ASSETS.

In them we will write Policies of Insurance on ALL DESCRIPTIONS of PROPERTY, REAL and PERSONAL, on LAND or WATER, on BOATS or RAILROADS, in the FIELD or in HOUSES. Insuring against loss or damage by

FIRE, LIGHTNING, CYCLONE, WIND-STORM, ACCIDENT, DEATH, Perils of Navigation and Inland Transportation, By Boats or Railroads.

CALL at our office and get your Property insured, or WRITE US what you want. We will answer at once, and write you Policies of Insurance, that will be WORTH FULL DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR VALUE WHEN A FIRE OCCURS. We are giving SPECIAL LOW RATES NOW ON DWELLINGS, SCHOOL HOUSES AND CHURCHES.

E. WINSOR & SON, Insurance Agents.

LIFE INSURANCE

Has been much neglected of late. It is now looming up again. We represent the STRONGEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD,

THE MUTUAL LIFE, of New York,

Which now claims to have over NINETY SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS OF ASSETS, all belonging to the Policy Holders, and all liable for death losses. There being no stock. A man would feel safe with a Policy in this Company for any amount he could pay for. Call and get papers and pamphlets, giving rates and terms. A Life Insurance Policy in such a Company is a good thing for a family to sleep.

E. WINSOR & SON, Agents.

REAL ESTATE.

We are also engaged in selling REAL ESTATE—Farms, Lands, Houses, Lots, &c. Have now over Fifty Improved Farms in Lafayette County for sale, and as many Houses and Lots in Lexington. Have also several Ready Improved Farms in Jackson, Cass and Johnson Counties for sale, and several thousand Acres of Unimproved Lands in Southwest, Southeast and Northwest Missouri, some of which can be bought at a great bargain. Now is their time, as prices are tending upwards.

We will also Pay Taxes, Rent Farms and Houses and take charge of property of non-residents and others.

Our long experience in this business gives us many advantages in selling.

Parties wanting to sell should call and see us.

We are also prepared to make Loans on Long Time and Low Rates of Interest on landed security.

Thanking you for past patronage, we solicit your business in the future, promising fidelity, correctness and dispatch.

E. WINSOR & SON, Insurance, Real Estate and Loan Agents. febl8

SAMUEL M. HARRIS, Assistant.

H. & F. WINKLER,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Furniture.

Would respectfully announce to the public and to the trade, that they now have their Furniture manufactory, with complete machinery, in active operation, and are ready to do all kinds of—

TURNING,
PLANING,
SCROLL SAWING, &c

They also keep constantly on hand, and for sale

FAIR BANISTERS,
NEWEL POSTS,
WALNUT COFFINS, &c

METALLIC AND WOODEN BURIAL CASES ALWAYS ON HAND.

They respectfully ask the attention of all to the articles of their manufacture pledging themselves to sell as cheap as such articles can be bought for

H. & F. WINKLER.

J. A. WILSON. ROBT. A. WILSON.

INSURANCE AGENCY!!

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMP'Y,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

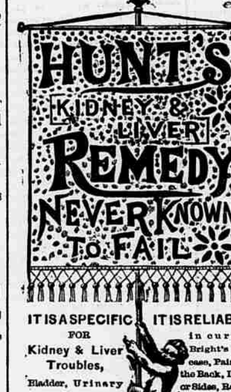
NIAGARA INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

Fire, Tornado, Cyclone and Windstorm Insurance.

Office at Lafayette County Bank.

Jo. A. Wilson & Bro., Agents; Lexington, Mo.



IT IS A SPECIFIC FOR Kidney & Liver Troubles, Bladder, Urinary and Liver Diseases, Dropsy, Gravel and Diabetes.

IT IS RELIABLE in curing Bright's Disease, Pains in the Back, Loins or Sides, Retention or Non-Retention of Urine.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

It cures Biliousness, Headache, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles.

IT WORKS PROMPTLY and cures Intemperance, Nervous Diseases, General Debility, Excesses and Female Weakness.

USE IT AT ONCE.

It restores the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS, to a healthy action and CURES when all other medicines fail. Hundreds have been saved who have been given up to die by friends and physicians.

Price $1.25. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet to HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

An Old Soldier's EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas, May 3, 1882.

"I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases."

J. W. WHITKY.

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

$11,950 IN CASH GIVEN AWAY

To SMOKERS of Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco.

This Special Deposit is to guarantee the payment of the 25 premiums fully described in our former announcements.

The premiums will be paid, no matter how small the number of bags returned may be.

Office Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co.,
Durham, N. C., May 10, 1884.

DEAR SIR:—We inclose you $11,950.00, which please place on Special Deposit to pay premiums for our empty tobacco bags to be returned Dec. 15th. Yours truly, J. S. CARR, President.

Office of the Bank of Durham,
Durham, N. C., May 10, 1884.

J. S. CARR, Esq., *Pres't. Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co.*

DEAR SIR:—I have to acknowledge receipt of $11,950.00 from you, which we have placed upon Special Deposit for the object you state.

Yours truly, J. A. WILEY, Cashier.

None genuine without picture of BULL on the package.

See our other announcements.

$2,000

A YEAR (OR MORE) AND A PERMANENT

SITUATION

Are hereby offered to at least one person in each town to act as our local agent and correspondent. First come first served, other things being equal. References required. Full particulars given on receipt of return postage. Address at once, mentioning this paper, NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER PUBLISHING COMPANY, Room 81, 116 Washington street, Chicago, Illinois. novly1

Weekly Intelligencer.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

Terms, $2 per Year, in Advance.

ALEX. A. LESUEUR, - - - EDITOR
ETHAN ALLEN, - - BUSINESS MANAGER.
W. G. MUSGROVE, - - - - PUBLISHER.

Mo. P. R. R. Time Table.

	Passenger East	Passenger West	Freight East	Freight West
Sedalia	10:45 pm / 9:40 am	4:15 pm / 4:30 pm	6:25 pm	1:15pm
Concordia	9:19 pm / 8:14 am	5:41 pm / 5:56 am	2:25 pm	4:05pm
Aullville	9:05 pm / 7:53 am	6:00 pm / 6:16 am	1:40 pm	4:44pm
Higginsville	8:53 pm / 7:40 am	6:12 pm / 6:30 am	1:10 pm	5:00pm
Page City	8:43 pm / 7:28 am	6:22 pm / 6:40 am	12:45 pm	5.30pm
Lexington	8:15 pm / 7:00 am	6:45 pm / 7:05 am	11:55 am	6:30pm
Wellington	7:55 pm / 6:40 am	7:05 pm / 7:16 pm	10 20am	7:30pm
Waterloo	7:45 pm / 6:34 am	7:16 pm / 7:48 am	10:00 am	7:45pm
Napoleon	7:40 pm / 6:28 am	7:22 pm / 7:55 am	9:40 am	7:59pm
Kansas City	6:22 pm / 5 05 am	9:00 pm / 9:25 am	5:30 am	11:50p
Leavenworth	4 16 pm	11:15 am		
Atchison	3 50 pm	12:10 pm		

Sunday train leaves Kansas City for Brownsville at 7.07 a. m., Lexington 9.05 and arrives at Brownsville at 10.40. Returning, leaves Brownsville at 8.00 p. m., arrives at Lexington at 9:30 and Kansas City at 11:25.

Morning train west makes all western connections at Kansas City. Both passenger trains make all connections to and from St. Louis.

Through Sleeper, Reclining Chair and coach to St. Louis. Tickets and connection to all points, and baggage checked. Tourist and excursion tickets on sale.

C. B. RUSSELL, Agt. At Lexington.

Wabash St. Louis & Pacific R R

LEAVE LEXINGTON

Trains for both East and West..... 5:50 P. M.
Trains for St. Louis, K.C and St. Joe. 4:40 A. M.

ARRIVE AT LEXINGTON

From St. Louis and all points East..... 6:35 A M
Close connection east, west, north and south.
Solid train through to Chicago from R. & L. Junction. Tourist tickets to all points west.

C. BEN. RUSSELL, Agent.

Chicago & Alton R. R.

	Passenger East	Passenger West	Local Freight East	Local Freight West
Blackburn	9:23 am / 9:55 pm	6:12 am / 5:25 am	1:05 pm	8:15am
Alma	9:25 pm / 9:45 pm	6:35 pm / 5:32 am	12:40 pm	8:35am
Corder	9:12 am / 9:29 pm	6:20 am / 5:42 pm	12:20 pm	9:00am
Higginsville	9:17 pm / 9:05 pm	6:42 pm / 6:55 pm		
	9:00 am / 8:50 am	6:30 pm / 6:43 am		
Mayview	9:26 pm / 9:02 pm	6:45 am / 6:15 am	11:30 am	10:15am
Odessa	8:55 am / 8:17 am	7:22 pm / 7:15 am	11:00 am	11:00am
	8:45 pm / 8:17 pm	6:35 am / 7:40 pm		
	8:00 am / 7:35 am	7:35 am / 7:35 am		
Bates City	8:25 pm / 7:50 pm	6:55 am / 8:00 pm	9:55 am	12:05am
Oak Grove	8:15 pm / 7:50 am	7:05 am / 7:50 am	9:20 am	11:50am

Trains marked * will not stop.
Trains marked † will stop on signal.
Local freights run daily except Sunday. Other trains daily.

We keep a full line of through tickets to all principal points in the United States and Canada at lowest rates. Also through checks.

K. P. PRUE, Agent, at Higginsville.
FRANK G. ADAMS, Agent, at Odessa.

Several Kinds of Love.

There's a love for the girl in the seal skin sacque,
And a love for the girl without;
There's a love for the girl who never goes back
On her young man with a doubt.
There's a love for the girl who's got the tin,
And a love for the girl who's none;
There's love for the girl of the rolling pin
Who knows when the pies are done.

After the Fall.

BY EDWARD MCINTYRE.

LO, we are fallen! Let us go and hide
Our nakedness within the forest far,
Among the closest shadows of the place.

Then shall the screening leaves become our shroud
The hanging branches girdle us like cords
Of some rude garment on our shoulders thrown.

Perhaps our lives will be in nature lost,
And we shall sleep, forgetting sin and shame,
Not dreaming more of its sleasness or law.

Summer.

BY JENNIE MAXWELL PAINE.

A drift of sweets, a flash of roses,
Moonlight over it all dreamy
Summer the sweet is here,
Summer the fair, with golden hair,
With lines taken upon the air,
Summer the queen of the year.

A mossy sweep, with clover growing,
And languid sounds of waters flowing,
Summer the sweet is here.
Summer that holdeth heaviness boat,
And careth for young birds in the nest,
Summer the queen of the year.

There comes a hum from the dreamy clover
Songs drop down from birds that float over,
Summer the sweet is here.
She taketh all motherless things in her arms
And holdeth them out from the chill alarms,
Summer the queen of the year.

Send down thy measure of sweetness
Upon us, in the fullest completeness,
Summer the queen of the year!
Let us chant to the pulse of the sea,
With song down dropping, and hum of bee,
Summer the sweet is here!

Enough.

God holds the key of all unknown,
And I am glad,
If other things He should hold the key,
Or it be trusted it to me,
I might be sad.

I cannot read his future plan;
But this I know,
I have the smiling of his face,
And all the refuge of his grace,
While here below.

Enough; this covers all my want,
And so I rest.
For what I cannot, he can see;
And in his care I sure shall be
Forever blest.

The Prize Poem.

"Bring," cried the editor man, "Oh bring—
Ere the robins nest in the linden trees
And the smell of pansies lades the breeze—
A poem made to the theme of spring;
No hackneyed, pabbled, prosaic rhyme
Poets have sung since the birth of time;
But a new, appropriate, beautiful thing!"

The poets gathered from far around—
The poets of high and of low degree—
And, timing their lyres to the concert G,
They filled the air with a vernal sound;
They sang of the sun and the April show'rs,
Of the brooks and the birds and the budding flow'rs—
But the editor bit his thumb and frowned.

At last to the editor's presence came
A slender youth with a bilious eye,
And never he deigned a word to make
To the editor's quest to know his name;
But when he modeled his poem there
The minds that read felt the cold, pale air
Bespoke the poet's eternal fame.

'Twas not a lyric of parting rill,
Nor a ballad of bird nor a rhyme of flow'r,
'Twas not a poem of blossoming bow'r,
Nor a song of sheep on the distant hill;
Ah, no, this beautiful Owed to Spring
Was a much more plain and practical thing—
'Twas a ephemral, four-grain quinine pill.

Dreaming.

I dreamed we two were friends again
As in the days of yore,
And all life held of bliss or pain
Came back to me once more;
Your laughter, running, clear and sweet,
Your dark eyes' tender beam,
The echo of your footfalls fleet,
Were in that happy dream.

There was a summer in love's land,
The skies were skies of June,
White roses blushed as either hand,
Beneath a golden moon;
And all the sadness of the years,
The leaves no smile could blot,
The bitter doubt, the useless tears,
Were in that dream forgot.

I dreamed we two were friends again,
And set my dream to song.
So you might listen to the strain
That sound you from the throng;
That you might list, perchance might sigh,
Whilst idle tears would start,
To feel with the last gentle tie
Of one poor faithful heart.

I dreamed we two were friends again—!
Alas, twas but a dream,
That fled when o'er my window-pane
Awoke the first red beam.
Oh! as it brightened on my sight,
And trembled o'er the floor,
I whispered, "Vanish, happy light,
For I would dream once more."

THE PLATFORM.

The democratic party of the Union, through its representatives in National Convention assembled, recognize that as the nation grows older new issues are born of time and progress, and old issues perish. But the fundamental principles of democracy, approved by the united voices of the people, remain and will ever remain as the best and only security for the continuance of free government. The preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, the reserved rights of the states and the supremacy of the federal government within the limits of the constitution will ever form the true basis of our liberties and can never be surrendered without destroying that balance of rights and powers which enables a continent to be developed in peace, and social order to be maintained by means of local self-government; but it is indispensable for the practical application and enforcement of these fundamental principles that the government should not always be controlled by one political party. Frequent change of administration is as necessary as constant recurrence to the popular will. Otherwise abuses grow, and the government, instead of being carried on for the general welfare, becomes an instrumentality for imposing heavy burdens on the many who are governed, for the benefit of the few who govern. Public servants thus become arbitrary rulers. This is now the condition of the country—hence a change is demanded. The republican party, so far as principle is concerned, is a reminiscence. In practice it is an organization for carrying those who control its machinery. The frauds and jobbery which have been brought to light in every department of the government are sufficient to have called for reform within the republican party. Yet these in authority, made reckless by the long possession of power, have succumbed to its corrupting influence and have placed in nomination a ticket against which the independent portion of the party are in open revolt.

A CHANGE DEMANDED.

Therefore a change is demanded. Such a change was alike necessary in 1876, but the will of the people was then defeated by a fraud which can never be forgotten nor condoned. Again, in 1880, the change demanded by the people was defeated by the lavish use of money contributed by unscrupulous contractors and shameless jobbers who had bargained for unlawful profits or for high office. The republican party during its legal, its stolen and its bought tenures of power has steadily decayed in moral character and political capacity. Its platform promises are now a list of its past failures. It demands the restoration of our navy; it has squandered hundreds of millions to create a navy that does not exist. It calls upon congress to remove the burdens under which American shipping has been depressed; it imposed and has continued those burdens. It professes the policy of reserving the public lands for small holdings by actual settlers; it has given away the people's heritage till now a few railroads and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate, possess a larger area than that of all our farms between the two seas.

REPUBLICAN FALSE PRETENSES.

It professes a preference for free institutions; it organized and tried to legalize a conspiracy of state elections by federal troops. It professes a desire to elevate labor; it has subjected American workingmen to the competition of convict and imported contract labor. It professes gratitude to all who were disabled or died in the war, leaving widows and orphans; it left to a democratic house of representatives to equalize both bounties and pensions. It proffers a pledge to correct the irregularities of our tariff; it created and has continued them. Its own tariff commission confessed the need of more than 20 per cent. reduction; its congress gave a reduction of less than 4 per cent. It professes the protection of American manufactures, it has subjected them to an increasing flood of manufactured goods and a hopeless competition with manufacturing nations, not one of which taxes raw materials. It professes to protect all American industries; it has impoverished many to subsidize a few. It professes the protection of American labor; it has depleted the returns of American agriculture—an industry followed by half our people. It professes the equality of all men before the law; attempting to fix the status of colored citizens, the acts of its congress were overset by the decisions of its courts. It "accepts anew the duty of leading in the work of progress and reform!" its caught criminals are permitted to escape through contrived delays or actual connivance in the prosecution. Honey-combed with corruption, outbreaking exposures no longer shock its moral sense. Its honest members, its independent journals no longer maintain a successful contest for authority in its councils or a veto upon bad nominations. That change is necessary is proved by an existing system of taxation more than $100,000,000, which has yearly been collected from a suffering people. Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. We denounce the republican party for having failed to relieve the people from crushing war taxes which have paralyzed industries, crippled industry and deprived labor of employment and of just reward. The democracy pledges itself to purify the administration from corruption, to restore economy, to revive respect for law and to reduce taxation to the lowest limit consistent with due regard to the preservation of the faith of the nation to its creditors and pensioners.

THE TARIFF PLANK.

Knowing full well, however, that legislation affecting the operations of the people should be cautious and conservative in method, not in advance of public opinion but responsive to its demands, the democratic party is pledged to revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests. But in making reduction in taxes, it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this government, taxes collected at the custom-house have been the chief source of federal revenue. Such they must continue to be. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital thus involved, the process of reform must be subject in the execution to this plain dictate of justice. All taxation shall be limited to the requirements of economical government. The necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor, and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be simple to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country. Sufficient revenue to pay all the expenses of the federal government economically administered, including pensions, interest and principal of the public debt, can be got, under our present system of taxation, from custom-houses taxes on fewer imported articles, bearing heavier on articles of luxury and leaving lightest on articles of necessity. We therefore denounce the abuses of the existing tariff; and, subject to the preceding limitations, we demand that federal taxation shall be exclusively for public purposes, and shall not exceed the needs of the government economically administered. The system of direct taxation known as the "internal revenue" is a war tax, and, so long as the law continues, the money levied therefrom should be sacredly devoted to the relief of the people from the remaining burdens of the war and be made a fund to defray the expenses of the care and comfort of worthy soldiers disabled in line of duty in the wars of the republic, and for the payment of such pensions as congress may from time to time grant to such soldiers—a like fund for the sailors having been already provided—and any surplus should be paid into the Treasury.

THE DEMOCRACY BELIEVES IN HONEST MONEY.

We favor an American continental policy based upon more intimate commercial and political relations with the states and peoples of North, Central and South America, but entangling alliances with none. We believe in honest money, the gold and silver standard of the constitution, and a circulating medium convertible into such money without loss. Asserting the equality of all men before the law, we declare that it is the duty of the government in its dealings with the people, to mete out equal and exact justice to all citizens, of whatever nativity, race, color or persuasion, religious or political. We believe in a free ballot and a fair count, and we rejoice in the growing sentiment of the people in the struggle of the democrats in the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth congresses by which a reluctant republican opposition was compelled to assent to legislation making everywhere illegal the presence of troops at the polls, as the conclusive proof that a democratic administration will preserve liberty with order. The selection of federal officers for the territories should be restricted to citizens previously resident therein.

HONEST CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM.

We oppose sumptuary laws which vex the citizen and interfere with individual liberty; we favor honest civil service reform, and the compensation of all United States officers by fixed salaries; the separation of church and state, and the diffusion of free education by common schools, that every child in the land may be taught the rights and duties of citizenship. While we favor all legislation which will lend to the equitable distribution of property, to the prevention of monopoly and to the strict enforcement of individual's rights against corporate abuses, we hold that the welfare of society depends upon a scrupulous regard for the rights of property as defined by law.

PROTECTION TO LABOR.

We believe that labor is best rewarded where it is freest and most independent. It should therefore be fostered and encouraged by the repeal of all laws restricting the free action of labor and the enactment of laws by which labor organizations may be encouraged, and of all such legislation as will tend to enlighten the people as to the true relations of capital and labor. We believe that the public land should be, as far as possible, to be kept as homesteads for actual settlers; that all unearned lands heretofore improperly granted to railroad corporations by the action of the republican party should be restored to the public domain, and that no more grants of land shall be made to corporations or be allowed to fall into the ownership of alien aliens. We are opposed to all propositions which upon any pretext would convert the general government into a machine for collecting taxes to be distributed among the states or the citizens thereof.

OPPOSED TO IMPORTED PAUPER LABOR.

In reaffirming the declaration of the democratic platform of 1856, that the labor principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the constitution which make our country the land of liberty and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have ever been cardinal principles in the democratic faith, we nevertheless do not sanction the importation of foreign labor or the admission of servile races unfitted by habits, training, religion or kindred for absorption into the great body of our people, or for the citizenship which our laws confer. American civilization demands that legislation prevent the immigration or importation of Mongolians to these shores our gates be closed. The democratic party insists that it is the duty of this government to protect with equal fidelity and vigilance the rights of its citizens, native and naturalized, at home and abroad, and to the end that this protection may be assured United States papers of naturalization issued by courts of competent jurisdiction must be respected by the executive and legislative departments of our own government and by all foreign powers. It is an imperative duty of this government to efficiently protect all the rights of person and property of every American citizen in foreign lands, and demand and enforce full reparation for any invasion thereof. An American citizen is only responsable to his own government for any act done in his own country or under her flag, and can only be tried therefor on her own soil and according to her laws; and no power exists in this government to expatriate an American citizen to be tried in any foreign land for any such act. This country has never had a well-defined and executed foreign policy save under democratic administration. That policy has ever been, in regard to foreign nations, so long as they do not act letrimedial to the interests of the country or hurtful to our citizens, to let them alone; that as the result of this policy, we recall the acquisition of Louisiana, Florida, California and of the adjacent Mexican territory by purchase alone and contrast these grand acquisitions of democratic statesmanship with the purchase of Alaska, the sole fruit of a republican administration of nearly a quarter of a century.

The federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the Republic, so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to tidewater.

AN AMERICAN POLICY DEMANDED.

Under a long period of democratic rule and policy our merchant marine was fast overtaking and on the point of outstripping that of Great Britain. Under twenty years of republican rule and policy our commerce has been left to British bottoms and the American flag has almost been swept off the high seas. Instead of the republican party's British policy we demand for the people of the United States an American policy. Under democratic rule and policy our merchants and sailors flying the stars and stripes in every port, successfully searched out a market for the varied products of American industry. Under a quarter century of republican rule and policy, despite our manifest advantage over all other nations in high-paid labor, favorable climates and teeming soils, despite freedom of trade among all these United States;