Lexington Weekly Intelligencer.

VOL. 17. LEXINGTON, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1887. No. 6.

ATTORNEYS.

JOHN S. BLACKWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will practice in all the courts of the state. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. Office in Masonic building over Trigg & Shield's store. janl0y1

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. dec1y1

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.

T. S. CHANDLER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Lexington, Mo., will practice in the circuit and other courts of Lafayette and adjoining counties. Being thoroughly familiar with the course of business before the executive departments at Washington, D. C., will give special attention to all matters before the patent office, General Land office, War, Interior, and other departments. Office over Grimes & Venable's. may

MEDICAL.

DR. F. COOLEY,

HAS RE-OPENED A SUITE OF OFFICE Parlors over Philip Keller's clothing store, Lexington, Mo., his old home, where he will be pleased to meet with his many old friends and all others who may see fit to call upon him. Call and examine his apparatus for treating catarrh. Also his Galvanic and Faradic battery. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m. and from 7 to 9 p. m. mch5 87tf

W. J. McDONALD, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Lexington, Mo. Office over Krichn & Meyers' shoe store. Calls may be left at Caples' drug store, Main street. Residence corner of Sixteenth and Main streets nov27y1

DR. T. L. BOLTON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, has removed from his old stand to back room over Krichn & Meyer's shoe store. Hemorrhoids a specialty. Residence near Baptist College, first house south of the park. feb7m13

DR. P. H. CHAMBERS,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, office opposite courthouse, over Graham & Morrison's store. Residence: At the Benj. Chinn house on Ash street. jan15-1y

DENTIST.

J. F. HASSELL, D. D. S.—Front rooms over Commercial Bank, opposite the Courthouse, Lexington, Mo. n.h.H

DR. J. W. MEAG,

SURGEON DENTIST, office opposite the courthouse, up stairs, Lexington, Mo.

BANKS.

FARMERS' BANK OF ODESSA

Capital Stock.....$30,000

ODESSA, MISSOURI.

I. W. AVITT, President. W. T. GLOVER, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

THEO. BATES, S. W. CREASY, ALVIN KENSLER, K. T. RUSSELL, T. L. ACKENSEY, J. W. RENICK, BENJ. ELLIOTT, S. W. WILKERSON, G. A. CAMPBELL, J. A. EMISON, T. J. POWELL, I. N. AVITT.

GEORGE W. OSBORN.

DOES a general Banking Business. Liberal accommodations to regular customers. [jan31m 1

COMMERCIAL BANK,

LEXINGTON, MISSOURI,

Paid up Capital.....$75,000

Business on a liberal and popular basis.

ROBT. TAUBMAN, President. WM. H. CHILES, Vice-Pres. B. R. IRELAND, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

LOCK TERHUNE, JACOB D. CONNER, ROBT. J. SMITH, JAMES P. CATRON, ROBT. TAUBMAN, WM. H. CHILES, B. R. IRELAND. nov29tf

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. A. J. WENTWORTH, Prest. H. C. BOTELER, Vice Prest. W. J. MORRISON, Cashier.

BANK OF HIGGINSVILLE.

CAPITAL STOCK, $30,000.

W. G. NEALE, President. CHAS. HOEFER, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

W. G. NEALE, C. F. BUCHNER, H. HOCHSMAN, J. C. WOODS, CHAS. HOEFER, J. M. ARMENTROUT, W. W. NORTHCUT, J. O. JONES, I. NEALE.

DO a general Banking Business. Loans, Discounts, Exchange and Deposits. a511

WENTWORTH

MALE ACADEMY

Lexington, Mo.

SECOND TERM BEGINS MONDAY JANUARY 17, 1887. Military Drill and Discipline. Business and Classical courses of study. Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Commercial Law without extra charge. Non-sectarian, but under Christian influence. For Catalogue address jan8f SANFORD SELLERS, Principal.

CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, MO.

NEXT session opens THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2ND, 1886. 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. KERDOLFF, President. july17-3m

THE ELIZABETH AULL

—:o:—

FEMALE SEMINARY.

LEXINGTON, MO

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION begins the first Monday in September, 1886. Building thoroughly repaired. Only two stories. Gas and water.

NEW CARPETS.

NEW PIANOS.

$200 will pay Board, Tuition and Incidentals for ten months. For further information and Catalogue, Address J. D. BLANTON, President. jn'y3y1

W. S. EPPERSON,

ARCHITECT

AND

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT.

BUILDER OF CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE.

COTTAGES AND SUBURBAN VILLAS A SPECIALTY. Plans for Churches furnished at half rates. Office—No. 34 Main street, Lexington, Missouri. dec26y1

JERRY C. BUTLER

CARRIAGE, HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER

AND

PAPER HANGER,

LEXINGTON, MO.

ALL work promptly attended to. Prices Reasonable. Leave orders at residence or at Intelligencer office. may1y

RYLAND TODHUNTER,

BREEDER OF SHORT-HORN CATTLE. YOUNG BULLS FOR SALE. NETTLEWOOD STOCK FARM, Dover, Missouri. nov27tf

W. H. BRUNS,

CONCORDIA, MO.,

PURE POLAND-CHINA HOGS,

MY principal breeding stock is recorded in the Central Poland China Record. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ROBERT TAYLOR, Notary Public. JO. O. LESUEUR, Notary Public.

REMOVED!

We have removed our office to the front room over Graham & Morrison's Store, opposite the Courthouse, and are prepared to attend to all business in our line promptly and to the best interest of our customers.

Call on us if you want to borrow Money on Real Estate security, at the lowest rates of interest, and without delay.

Call on us if you want to buy or sell Lands or Town Lots.

Call on us if you want to Exchange Property.

Call on us if you want Fire Insurance at the lowest and best rates at which it can be written by First-Class Companies. We represent no other kind.

Call on us if you want the Title to your Lands Examined and Perfected.

Call on us for Notary Business and Conveyancing.

TAYLOR & LESUEUR.

C. A. STURGES,

—DEALER IN—

LUMBER,

SHINGLES, MOULDINGS, LATH, BATTONS, &c.

Louisville and Kansas Cement,

Bear Creek White Line,

Michigan Plaster, Hair, &c.

Oak Bridge, Flooring and Dimension.

Anything in Oak furnished on short notice.

Mixed Paints—best in the market.

Will make grades and prices equal to any yard in the county. Call and see me when in need of anything in my line.

G. A. STURGES.

At Cost For Cash Only!

In order to close out my large stock of

OVERCOATS AND HEAVY UNDERWEAR

before the close of the season, I offer them at

PRIME COST FOR CASH!!

I have also made a great reduction in the price of Cassimere Suits and Fur Caps.

Now is your time to procure Bargains.

HENRY SINAUER,

The People's Clothier.

WANTED!!

APPLES, WOOL, HIDES, FURS, &c., &c.

For which the Highest Market Price will be paid in cash.

ALBERT LOOMIS,

Franklin Street, near Winkler's Furniture Factory.

WELLINGTON!

ANOTHER HOUSE COMES TO THE FRONT AND SELLS GOODS AT A LOW FIGURE!!

I have just received a large stock of Dry Goods of all descriptions, also a full line of Notions, Stationery, Ready-Made Clothing, Hardware, &c. I also handle a large stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Country Produce bought and sold.

Agent for QUEEN'S SEWING MACHINE. The best in the market. Call and examine.

I have laid in my stock of Salt for the summer and fall trade, and can sell Salt at a very low price.

My stock of Groceries is complete, and I intend to sell my customers Sugars, Coffees, &c., at rock bottom prices.

OSCAR MINDRUP,

may1y1 Wellington, Lafayette County, Mo.

A. GEYER,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

LIQUOR HOUSE.

—SOLE AGENT FOR THE—

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION.

If you desire Fine, Imported or Domestic Wines or Liquors for medicinal or culinary purposes, I can supply you with the same at the very Lowest Prices.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

ALL Persons desiring reliable fire and tornado Insurance are invited to place their risks with me. I have several of the best companies in this country. Among them

The OLD RELIABLE CONTINENTAL, of N. Y.

The AMERICAN, Of Newark, New Jersey.

The CONCORDIA, of Milwaukee, Wis

The UNION, of California

Come in and let me write up your policies. Time is money. Office over Gordon & Falkerson's drug store.

Respectfully,

ROBT. A. HICKLIN, Lexington, Mo.

dec19tf

J. W. RINEHART. JOS. A. EDMONDS

RINEHART & EDMONDS,

LEXINGTON, : : MISSOURI,

HARDWARE

—AND—

CUTLERY HOUSE

SEE BIG RED AXE.

Morrison Building, opposite the Laclede Hotel. march29

HOME-MADE WAGONS!

JOHN E. QUANDT,

FRANKLIN AVENUE, has on hand and for sale, quite a number of Farm Wagons, made in Lexington, by skilled workmen, from the very best timber procurable, and warranted to be equal, if not superior, to any wagon ever sold or manufactured here. Any sized thimble skein now in stock, and with all the best and latest attachments, such as spring seats, lever brakes, etc. Also

Home-Made Spring Wagons, warranted in every particular. Call and examine wagons and get prices before purchasing elsewhere, and encourage home mechanics when you can do as well or better with your money by purchasing here. june26y1

ADVERTISERS can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York. Send 10cts. for 100-Page Pamphlet. marcn27 -1y-np

A QUESTION ABOUT *Brown's Iron Bitters* ANSWERED.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

A Common Cold

Is often the beginning of serious affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs. Therefore, the importance of early and effective treatment cannot be overestimated. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral may always be relied upon for the speedy cure of a Cold or Cough.

Last January I was attacked with a severe Cold, which, by neglect and frequent exposures, became worse, finally settling on my lungs. A terrible cough soon followed, accompanied by pains in the chest, from which I suffered intensely. After trying various remedies, without obtaining relief, I commenced taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was

Speedily Cured.

I am satisfied that this remedy saved my life.—Jno. Webster, Pawtucket, R. I.

I contracted a severe cold, which suddenly developed into Pneumonia, presenting dangerous and obstinate symptoms. My physician at once ordered the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. His instructions were followed, and the result was a rapid and permanent cure.—H. E. Simpson, Rogers Prairie, Texas.

Two years ago I suffered from a severe Cold which settled on my Lungs. I consulted various physicians, and took the medicines they prescribed, but received only temporary relief. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking two bottles of this medicine I was cured. Since then I have given the Pectoral to my children, and consider it

The Best Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, and all Throat and Lung diseases, ever used in my family.—Robert Vanderpool, Meadville, Pa.

Some time ago I took a slight Cold, which, being neglected, grew worse, and settled on my lungs. I had a hacking cough, and was very weak. Those who knew me best considered my life to be in great danger. I continued to suffer until I commenced using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Less than one bottle of this valuable medicine cured me, and I feel that I owe the preservation of my life to its curative powers.—Mrs. Ann Lockwood, Akron, New York.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is considered, here, the one great remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs, and is more in demand than any other medicine of its class.—J. F. Roberts, Magnolia, Ark.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

oct30y1-np

NEW GOODS. *GROCERIES.* NEW FIRM

EGGLESTON & REEDER,

[Successors to Stewart Summers].

Corner Thirteenth (Main-Cross) and Franklin Avenue,

—KEEP A FULL LINE OF—

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, PROVISIONS, TOBACCO,

CIGARS, WOODEN-WARE, FLOUR, FEED, &c.

Our own cured Meats.

Garden Seed in the bulk and by the package.

A full line of Blanke's Candies. A large line of Sirups cheap.

Highest price paid for Country Produce, Turkeys, Chickens, Game, &c., &c.

All our old friends, all our new friends, and the friends and customers of the old house are cordially invited to see us and price our goods.

nov20y1 EGGLESTON & REEDER.

SHINGLES!!

J. R. MOOREHEAD

—IS PREPARED TO—

MEET ALL PRICES ON SHINGLES.

JUST RECEIVED A NEW CAR LOAD.

Main Street, opposite Commercial Hotel,

LEXINGTON, : MISSOURI.

"THE DAISY" GROCERY STORE!!

J. M. SMITH. BIRD CAMPBELL.

SMITH & CAMPBELL,

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, &c.

We shall always keep in stock the very best brands of all kinds of Canned Goods, Pickles, Home-Made Jams, Jellies, Fruit Butters, &c. We keep Platt's Finest Brand of Canned Goods; also, the best brands of Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Lard, &c. We sell only Dozier-Weyle Cracker Co.'s best brands of Plain and Fancy Crackers.

We want our country friends to bring us their PRODUCE, for which we pay the highest market price.

Call and see us

SMITH & CAMPBELL.

MERRELL'S FEMALE TONIC

Is prepared solely for the cure of complaints which afflict all womankind.

It gives tone and strength to the uterine organs, and corrects all dangerous displacements and irregularities.

It is of great value in change of life.

Its use during pregnancy will greatly relieve the pains of motherhood and insure a speedy recovery.

It is pleasant to the taste, and may be taken at all times with safety.

Full instruction given in Merrell's Sanitary Adviser which will be sent free to any address.

Merrell's Female Tonic is Recommended by Doctors.

I can say for your Female Tonic, that I have been using it in my practice for over 15 years. As a Uterine Regulator it has no equal. I treated a case of Uterine Hemorrhage of 15 years' standing, and am satisfied my patient is permanently cured. Too much cannot be said in its praise. Yours, fr. A. G. MATTHEWS, Owensville, Mo. Sold by Druggists and Dealers. Price, $1.

J. S. MERRELL DRUG CO., Sole Proprietors, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Weekly Intelligencer.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

Terms, - - $2 per Year.

A deduction of 50 cents will be made if paid strictly in advance for a full year.

ALEX. A. LESUEUR, - - - - EDITOR

ETHAN ALLEN, - - BUSINESS MANAGER.

Wabash Railroad Time Table.

Omnibus will leave the hotels in this city for K. & L. Junction, making connection with trains going east, west and north, at.....7 00 a. m.

Returning, will arrive at.....8 30 a. m

Omnibus will leave for K. & L. Junction, making connection with trains going east and west, and north as far as Richmond, at.....3:00 p. m.

Returning, will arrive at.....5:30 p. m.

JOHN C. YOUNG, Superintendent.

Mo. P. R. R. Time Table.

	Passenger East	Passenger West	Freight East	Freight West
Sedalia.....	10:55 pm 11:15 am	3:35 pm 4:30 am	4:30 pm	11:10am
Concordia..	9:36pm 9:52am	5:13 pm 5:53 am	12:45pm	2:20pm
Aullville...	9:48 pm 9:32 am	5:32 pm 6:13 am	12:08 pm	2:55pm
Higginsville	9:07 pm 9:19 am	5:43 pm 6:26 am	11:43 am	3:20pm
Page City..	*8:57 pm 9:08 am	5:54 pm *6:37 am	11:21 am	3:40pm
Lexington..	8:37 pm 8:46 am	6:15 pm 6:58am	10:40am	4:30pm
Wellington.	*8:17 pm 8:25 am	6:35 pm *7:20 am	9:56am	5:15pm
Waterloo...	*8:10 pm 8:17 am	6:42 pm *7:27 am	9:20 am	5:28pm
Napoleon...	*8:06 pm 8:12 am	6:46 pm *7:32 am	9:08am	5:38pm
Kansas City	6:40 pm 6 45 am	8:15 pm 9:00 am	5:40 am	10:50pm

*Stop on signal.

Chicago & Alton R. R.

	Passenger East	Passenger West	Local East	Freight West
Blackburn.	9:22 am< 9:30 pm 9:40 pm	5:50 am 6:05 am 6:11 am	12:35 pm	7:55am
Alma.....	9:14 am *9:12 pm *9:32 pm	6:23 pm *5:45 am *6:20 am	12:10 pm	8:20am
Corder.....	9:03 am *9:00 pm *9:20 pm	6:35 pm *6:00 am *6:30 am	11:35 am	9:03am
Higgsville	8:51 am 8:45 pm 9:05 pm	6:50 pm 6:15 am 6:42 am	11:05 am	9:20am
Mayview..	8:36 am *8:28 pm 18:52 pm	7:06pm 6:30 am *6:58 am	10:15 am	10:15am
Odessa	8:23 am 8:10 pm 8:35 pm	7:20 pm 6:60 am 7:14 am	9:40 am	10:55am
Bates City.	*8:08 am †7:55 pm *8:20 am	7:37 pm †7:05 am *7:29 am	9:05 am	11:30 am
Oak Grove	*8:00 am *7:45 pm †8:11 pm	7:45 pm 7:15 am 7:49 am	8:50 am	11:50am

Trains marked * will not stop.

Trains marked † will stop on signal.

Local freights run daily except sunday. Other trains daily.

Coupon tickets on sale to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Baggage checked through to destination without extra charge

E. E. GRAY, Agent at Higginsville

Love's Silence.

[From Longman's Magazine.]

Sweet, shall I ask thee why thou art so still,
Gazing afar into the deeps of space,
With shadows of the twilight on thy face,
And eyes that quick with dews moisture fill?
Why is thy laughter's mellow rippling rill
Silent and dumb? What charm of perfect grace
Shall fall from those lips and find a place
To bid their accents on the dusk to thrill?
Why are thou voiceless, love? Ah, speak to me
With speech that ever into music grows.
She turns her eyes, that hold me in their thrall,
As dark and sweet as love upon the sea,
Saying, while one sweet look upon me glows,
"Love is unutterable and is all."

How Often.

BY CHARLES L. HILDRETH.

How many lips have uttered one sweet word,
Ever the sweetest word in any tongue!
How many listening hearts have wildly stirred,
While burning blushes to the soft cheek sprung,
And dear eyes deepening with a light divine,
Were lifted up, as thine are now to mine!

How oft the night, with silence and perfume,
Has hushed the world, that heart might speak to heart,
And made in each dim haunt of leafy gloom
A trysting place where love might meet and part,
And kisses fall unseen on lips and brow,
As on thine, sweet, my kisses linger now!

The Bubble at the Brim.

BY SAMUEL MINTURN PECK.

Oh, see it gayly smiling
And lightly dancing up;
How winsome and beguiling
It peeps across the cup!
Beware, or 'twill enchant you
As it beckons from the rim;
"Come, kiss me, darling, can't you?"
Laughs the bubble at the brim.

How tenderly it flushes,
How modestly it flies!
It apes a maiden's blushes
When dreams of love arise.
It softly sings and glistens,
Like the shining seraphim—
But woe to him who listens
To the bubble at the brim.

Perhaps 'tis Beauty's finger
That fills the rosy glass;
How sweet it is to linger,
How hard it is to pass!
'Tis late to curse the revel
When the lights are burning dim;
You are bartered to the devil
By the bubble at the brim.

O, Sweet Wild Roses That Bud and Blow.

BY RICHARD WATSON GILDER.

O sweet wild roses that bud and blow
Along the way that my love may go;
O moss-green rocks that touch her dress
And grass that her dear feet press;

O maple tree whose brooding shade
For her a summer tent has made;
O golden rod and brave sun-flower
That flame before my maiden's bower;

O butterfly on whose light wings
The golden summer sunshine clings;
O birds that flit o'er wheat and wall,
And from cool hollows pipe and call;

O falling waters whose distant roar
Sounds like the waves upon the shore;
O winds that down the valleys sweep,
And lightnings from the clouds that leap;

O skies that bend above the hills,
O gentle rains and babbling rills
O moon and sun that beam and burn—
Keep safe my Love till I return.

Her Answer.

[From Belgravia.]

All day long she held my question
In her heart;
Shunned my eyes that craved an answer,
Moved apart;
Touched my hand in good night greeting,
Rosier grew—
Should I leave to-morrow?—early?
Then adieu!
Bent her head in farewell courteous,
Onward passed,
While a cold hand gripped my heart strings,
Held them fast.
Still I waited; still I listed:
All my soul
Trembled in the eyes that watched her
As she stole
Up the stairs with measured footsteps;
But she turned
Where a lamp in brazen bracket
Brightly burned.
Showed me all the glittering ripples
Of her hair,
Veiled her eyes in violet shadows—
Glimmered where
Curved her mouth in soft compliance
As she bent
Toward me from the dusky railing
Where she lent.
Ah! my love. * * * One white hand wanders
To her hair,
Slowly lifts the rose that nestles
Softly there,
Breathes she in its heart my answer
Shyly sweet,
And Love's message mutely flutters
To my feet.

The Names of the Streets.

The streets re-named by the council a few months ago are still so frequently miscalled that we print again the old and new names.

Old Name.	New Name.
Boundary	Fourth.
Forest	Fifth.
West	Sixth.
Vine	Seventh.
Coal	Eighth.
Laurel	Ninth.
Pine	Tenth.
Cedar	Eleventh.
Poplar	Twelfth.
Main Cross	Thirteenth.
Walnut	Fourteenth.
Spring	Fifteenth.
Oak and College	Sixteenth.
Ash	Seventeenth.
Elm	Eighteenth.
Linn	Nineteenth.
Mulberry	Twentieth.
Locust	Twenty-First.
Strip bet. Old & New Town	Twenty-Second.
Clark	Twenty-Third.
Lewis	Twenty-Fourth
St. bet. E. limits & Ireland's	Twenty-Fifth.
Wasson Av. in Farrar's ad.	Farrar.
Franklin	Franklin Av.
Main, in Old Town	South.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

[Furnished weekly to the Intelligencer by Captain J. D. Conner, recorder of deeds of Lafayette county, Mo.]

Abstract of the deeds filed in the office of Recorder of Deeds from Saturday, March 5, to Saturday, March 12, A. D., 1886. Only such as contain covenants of warranty contained in list.

E. R. Ashcraft to Doman and Ashcraft, one-half acre, pt nw 15, 48, 28 20 00

M. A. Skidmore to Alex. Booker, lot 7, blk 13..... 150 00

John W. Tate to Henry J. Landwehn, 200 acres, w hf nw, and w hf w hf e hf nw and ne sw 35, 50, 26, also e end e hf ne n end e hf se 34, 50, 26..... 9,000 00

Jas. A. Elmore and wife to Jas. E. Elmore, 130 acres, pt sw sw 6, 49, 28, also se se sw se 1 and pt se sw 1, 49, 29..... 2,500 00

Thos. L. Cobb to M. Y. Jacobs, 8 acres, w pt w hf sw 12, 49, 29..... 200 00

American Bank to J. B. Jones, 2 acres, pt nw sw 16, 49, 25..... 1 00

Frank M. Kesterson to Rosa Kesterson, 40 acres, sw sw 32, 49, 28... 1,400 00

G. S. Kesterson to Rosa Kesterson, 45 acres, pt sw ne and nw se 5, 48, 25 1,225 00

G. S. Kesterson and wife to Isaac E. Kesterson, 80 acres, se ne 5, and ne se 5, 48, 28..... 2,800 00

G. S. Kesterson and wife to T. Dick Kesterson, 60 acres, pt w hf sw 33, 49, 28; also pt se sw 33, 49, 28.... 2,100 00

Thos. C. Wood to Alice E. Kerdoff, 9½ acres more or less, pt sw 27, 51, 27..... 1,500 00

W. F. Kerdoff and wife to Sarah A. Moorehead, w hf lots 3 and 4, Wood's subdivision..... 600 00

J. F. Hassell and wife to F. R. Hearle, lot 8, and 25 ft off e side lot 7, blk 15..... 1,000 00

H. August Osthoff to Fred. A. Oberchellman, 8½ acres, e hf nw 30, 50, 28; also 0½ acres, pt w hf nw 30, 50, 28..... 5,000 00

Nathaniel Davis and wife to Mary S. Snodgrass, lot 16, blk 3, P. & S. add to Odessa..... 425 00

Wm. A. Farrell, et al to Geo. W. Roberts, 40 acres, nw ne 28, 49, 25.. 1,200 00

O. A. Jones and wife to Sopranis Reed, ½ int lot 9, blk K, McMeekin's add to Higginsville..... 1,000 00

John O'Malley to J. H. Campbell, lots 8 and 9, blk D..... 88 70

Geo. Krutz to L. M. Webb, 80 acres, w hf sw 10, 48, 29..... 2,000 00

Talbert Mason to A. E. Elliott, s hf lots 10, 11, 12, blk 50, 1st addition to Lexington..... 2,000 00

S. L. Ramsey to I. S. Grosshart, lot 3, blk 3, Ramsey's add to Odessa 200 00

Chas Lieser and wife to W. B. McFarland, lots 4, 5 and 6, blk C, Lieser's add to Corder..... 200 00

Catharine Leard and others to A. Leona Mitchell, lot C, blk 25, 1st add to Lexington..... 3,500 00

Frank Trigg to Robert Taylor, lots 11 and 12, Wood's sub division to Lexington..... 400 00

J. S. Grosshart to J. H. Gauss, lot 3, blk 3, Ramsey's add to Odessa... 200 00

Robt. Taylor to Jas. W. Harrison, lot 3, blk 5, 1st add to Lexington.... 200 00

Susan A. Taylor to Jas. W. Harrison, lots 1, 2 and 4, blk 5, 1st add to Lexington..... 600 00

W. S. Clagett to Ernest Hoffman, strip pt ne sw 23, 51, 27..... 165 00

John McMeekin and wife to R. P. Price, pt lot 2, blk P., McMeekin's add to Higginsville..... 1 00

W. F. Kerdoff and wife to Lucy P. Davis, lots 9 and 10, blk 1, "College Place" (Lexington)..... 450 00

☞ No instrument will be filed until the fee is paid. ☜

St. Louis Republican:—"Hon. Geo. Graham Vest is still voting monotonously against the undemocratic schemes of the forty-ninth congress. The very small minority in which he generally finds himself does not discourage him in the least."

The plucky Mayflower is going to contest with the British yacht, Arrow, for the Queen's cup, which the latter has held since 1852. The Mayflower is a beauty and a flyer and we hope she will speed through the air and over the water swifter even than an arrow.

In reply to the toast "The Administration" in Brooklyn, Gen. Black dwelt upon the democratic origin of civil-service reform through the Tilden platform of 1876, and made a clear exposition of the law-abiding and judicious course of the president in administering the system which he found in operation when he took office in 1885.

Lawrence Krug, in jail at Chicago, is charged with poisoning five women, and a Rhode Island woman has indictments pending against her charging her with murdering six men by poison. Why wouldn't it do, as an experiment, to see which could get away with the other first, the man or the woman, to hitch these two together.

N. Y. Herald:—"That pension veto of Mr. Cleveland will stand the test of time. Some people thought it pinched a little at first, like a new shoe, but every day increases the favor with which it is regarded. It was a squarely honest act, and the country likes such things. It hasn't had much experience of that kind for the last twenty-five years, and so it was taken by surprise, but the sober second thought is one of approval."

Owing to poor business, the members of the Detroit Board of Trade are reported to be starving—that is, comparatively speaking, we suppose. And the members of a good many similar institutions are suffering from the same cause. The real reason for this is that the people have discovered Boards of Trade to be simply a euphonious name for a practical gambling house, and are giving them a pretty severe letting alone.

The Philadelphia Record declares that from the time the Standard Oil Company was a baby until the present moment, when it has grown to be one of the most gigantic and intolerable corporate monstrosities ever begotten, there has never been a legislature at Harrisburg that was not its obsequious servant. That sort of thing can't be said of Missouri. The railroad corporations thought to have everything their own way by capturing three or four prominent democrats, but they have found out their mistake.

MAJOR WARNER NOT "AMUSED."

[From the Odessa Democrat.]

The failure of the house of representatives to override the president's veto of the dependent parents' pension bill caused the face of Major Warner to take on one of those sardonic grins that is anything but a promoter of good digestion.

To judge from the major's speech, he was not only not "amused," but he forgot his old time grin when shaking hands and taking a wee drop of bourbon with his democratic friends and supporters of the fifth district, but was positively angry, and waved the bloody shirt with an unction and a dexterity that would have done credit to Blaine or Ingalls.

He accused the president of signing the Mexican pension bill because the south furnished more soldiers in the Mexican war than the north did, and that the bill gave a pension to all Mexican veterans, "whether he was loyal or disloyal during the war of the rebellion."

The above utterance of this attorney of the train-wreckers, this special pleader for ex-post-facto laws, to make a point against the president, should hide his face in shame. In the first place, he misrepresented his constituents when he voted for the pauper pension bill, and he now adds insult to injury by clearly intimating that he would have much preferred to have excluded those of the Mexican war veterans who took up arms for the south.

Warner neglects to state in his harangue that the bill that he was so solicitous about gave four dollars more per month to the class of soldiers named in the bill than it did to the beneficiaries of the Mexican pension bill. He also neglected to state that it required all the Mexican war pensioners to be 62 years old to get a pension except those that were disabled, and these disabilities shall not have been incurred in aiding or abetting the rebellion. The bill Mr. Warner advocated set no limit as to age.

There is another prominent feature in the vetoed bill to which special attention is directed. This bill called for a pension *thirteen* years earlier than service pensions were ever allotted to the soldiers of any war in which the United States was ever engaged. The scantily clothed and poorly paid revolutionary soldier had to wait thirteen years longer for a pension than the "coffee cooler and the bounty jumper," as Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin, a four years veteran of the federal army put it in his caustic denunciation of the bill in its attempted passage over the president's veto in the house.

It granted a pension *seventeen* years earlier than was allowed to the veterans of the Mexican war.

If the government wants to do justice let this service pension bill be laid on the shelf for seventeen years, and then grant it to all who served on the winning side in the last war. Between the laws now on the statute books and the many soldiers' homes throughout the country there is no danger of any deserving soldier failing to receive his just reward from the government—in so far as a small monied consideration will compensate a soldier for his [illegible] and bruises received in the [illegible]

Major Warner has com[illegible] wave the bloody shirt very [illegible] the campaign of 1888. The [illegible] has your speech, major, and [illegible] serve it with great care. You [illegible] it quoted a great many times be[illegible] get to be governor of Missouri.

The mild-mannered "no party" man of the fifth district when at home, can put on the war paint with the best [illegible] them when in Washington [illegible] seems.

EDUCATIONAL CHANGES IN THE SOUTH.

[Charles Dudley Warner, in Harper's Magazine for March.]

There has been a great change in the aspect of the south and in its sentiment within two years; or perhaps it would be more correct to say that the change maturing for fifteen years is more apparent in a period of comparative rest from race or sectional agitation. The educational development is not more marvellous than the industrial, and both are unparalleled in history. Let us begin by an illustration:

I stood one day before an assembly of four hundred pupils of a colored college—called a college, but with a necessary preparatory department—children and well-grown young women and men. The buildings are fine, spacious, not inferior to the best modern educational buildings either in architectural appearance or in interior furnishing, with scientific apparatus, a library, the appliances approved by recent experience in teaching, with admirable methods and discipline, and an accomplished corps of instructors. The scholars were neat, orderly, intelligent in appearance. As I stood for a moment or two looking at their bright, expectant faces the profound significance of the spectacle and the situation came over me, and I said: "I wonder if you know what you are doing, if you realize what this means. Here you are in a school the equal of any of its grade in the land, with better methods of instruction than prevailed anywhere when I was a boy, with the gates of all knowledge opened as freely to you as to any youth in the land—here, in this state, where only about twenty years ago it was a misdemeanor, punishable with fine and imprisonment, to teach a colored person to read and write. And I am brought here to see this fine school, as one of the best things he can show me in the city, by a confederate colonel. Not in all history is there any instance of a change like this in a quarter of a century; no, not in one nor in two hundred years. It seems incredible."

This is one of the schools instituted and sustained by northern friends of the south; but while it exhibits the capacity of the colored people for education, it is not so significant in the view we are now taking of the new south as the public schools. Indeed, next to the amazing industrial change in the south, nothing is so striking as the interest and progress in the matter of public schools. In all the cities we visited the people were enthusiastic about their common schools. It was a common remark, "I suppose we have one of the best school systems in the country." There is a wholesome rivalry to have the best. We found everywhere the graded system and the newest methods of teaching in vogue. In many of the primary rooms in both white and colored schools, when I asked if these little children knew the alphabet when they came to school, the reply was: "Not generally. We prefer they should not; we use the new method of teaching words." In many schools the youngest pupils were taught to read music by sight, and to understand its notation by exercises on the black-board. In the higher classes generally the instruction in arithmetic, in reading, in geography, in history, and in literature was wholly in the modern method. In some of the geography classes and in the language classes I was reminded of the drill in the German schools. In all the cities, as far as I could learn, the public money was equally distributed to the colored and to the white schools, and the number of schools bore a just proportion to the number of the two races. When the town was equally divided in population, the number of pupils in the colored schools was about the same as the number in the white schools. There was this exception, though provision was made for a high school to terminate the graded [illegible] colors, the number in the colored school department was usually small; and the reason given [illegible] and white teachers was that [illegible] colored children had not yet [illegible] up to it. The colored people [illegible] of their own race, and [illegible] generally employed, but [illegible] colored schools have white teachers, and generally, I think, with better results, although I saw many thoroughly good colored teachers, and one or two colored classes under them that compared favorably with any white classes of the same grade.

The great fact, however, is that the common school system has become a part of southern life, is everywhere accepted as a necessity, and usually money is freely voted to sustain it. But practically, as an efficient factor in civilization, the system is yet undeveloped in the country districts. I can only speak from personal observation of the cities, but the universal testimony was that the common schools in the country for both whites and blacks are poor. Three months' schooling in the year is about the rule, and that of a slack and inferior sort, under incompetent teachers. In some places the colored people complain that ignorant teachers are put over them, who are chosen simply on political considerations. More than one respectable colored man told me that he would not send his children to such schools, which, combined with a few others to them private instruction. The colored people are more dependent on public schools than the whites, for while there are vast masses of colored people in city and country who have neither the money nor the disposition to support schools, in all the large places the whites are able to have excellent private schools, and do a good deal [illegible] Scarcely anywhere can the colored people as yet have a private school without white aid from somewhere. At the present rate of progress, and even of the increase of tax-paying ability, it must be a long time before the ignorant masses, white and black, in the country districts, scattered over a wide area, can have public schools at all efficient. The necessity is great. The danger to the state of ignorance is more and more apprehended. And it is upon this that many of the best men of the south base their urgent appeal for temporary aid from the federal government for public schools. It is seen that a state cannot soundly prosper unless its laborers are to some degree intelligent. This opinion is shown in