

How is It with You!

On the 9th of July we sent out subscription statements to every one of the COURIER readers whose subscription was due, whether only for the current year or for two or more years.

It required just \$9.80 in stamps to send out these statements besides the cost of the envelopes and paper.

It is not our desire to work any hardships on any of our patrons, but we now have nearly \$2,000 out on subscription and we need it—need it to pay our debts and MUST HAVE IT.

In order that ALL may fully understand the course we propose to pursue in soliciting money due us on subscription we will say:

From now until September 15th, we shall publish a list of those who pay their subscription from week to week under the head of our "Roll of Honor," and after September 15th we shall publish a list of all those to whom we have sent statements and who have not responded, so that if any of them are dead some of their friends can notify us, and we can insert the proper obituary notice in the COURIER.

We want only a class of subscribers who will pay their subscription promptly when called upon. The COURIER's list of patrons is as honorable a class of citizens as can be found in Chariton county, but many of them are not treating us right by neglecting to remit or calling and paying their subscription.

We cannot successfully run a paper under such circumstances, and trust our friends will not drive us to take in washing in order to make a living.

After reading the above, dear delinquent, you can take your choice—whether your name appears on our "Roll of Honor" between now and Sept. 15, or whether it appears on the list of those who owe "the poor printer" in our second issue in September.

C. P. VANDIVER,
Pub. COURIER.

A CONTEMPORARY seems unable to determine whether a St. Louis conductor lost his watch before or after the Keeley cure was discovered. Perhaps if the addled Keeley patient had remained sober after taking the Keeley treatment his mind (?) would now be sufficiently clear to state positively which of the two first mentioned interesting events a. t. d. a. t. the other. It is probable that the befuddled insect we have in mind is better posted on a certain Kansas lynching of which he narrowly escaped being the victim.

THE COURIER is above, and not "below." It leads the list of papers published in Chariton county. It is on top, where it intends to stay. It is up the street. Its editor is up stairs, up out of the gutter, and never in all our born days have we required the services of a physician to sit up with us all night to tide us over a drunken debauch. Always look up when you want to take a peep at the COURIER. Look "below" for drunkards and dead-beats.

SPEAKING of brains, there is a loathsome, crane-necked maggot in Keytesville that doesn't know even as much as a "July rabbit or a sucking monkey." "It" seems not to have yet discovered that the president had issued a message, to say nothing of expressing an opinion in regard to that document. The creeping, crawling, squirming, slimy creature to which we allude is perhaps waiting for the president to die so that "it" can then get in its work.

Mr. "2 TIMES" PERRY S. RADER is still trying his luck in the newspapers "times" and "times." Perry seems so green that by the time he gets seasoned we fear he will be thoroughly disgraced and discredited. We are truly sorry that the "wily Riley" has so little to fear from this bumptious young sprout of old Chariton. We told Perry to try for the legislature. It does seem so hard to do anything for some fellows—they appear so very big in their own mirror. It makes us sick.

The South Atlantic states were swept by the worst hurricane Sunday night that ever visited that locality. A small island, southeast of Savannah, Georgia, used by the board of health of that city as a quarantine station, was flooded by the waves of the sea and every building on it either wrecked or entirely washed away. A number of vessels held in quarantine at the time were sent to the bottom of the ocean. Hundreds of lives were lost, most of whom were sea-faring people. There was also a great destruction of property and loss of life in and around Savannah.

The United States senate committee on Tuesday evening reported the Voorhees bill as a substitute for the Wilson bill, which passed the house on Monday and was sent to the senate. The only difference between these bills is that the Voorhees bill repeals the Sherman law, and also declares it to be the policy of this government to use both gold and silver as money metals, while the Wilson bill repeals the Sherman law, and prohibits any further coinage by the United States mints. Since the passage of the Wilson bill in the house the mints have been ordered to resume the coinage of gold bullion.

The gold-bugs have determined to secure the repeal of the Sherman law at any cost. They are trying to inaugurate a move among the wholesale merchants in New York and other eastern cities to force the United States senate to vote for the repeal. These merchants have been advised to refuse credit to their wholesale customers in the West, unless they would influence the United States senators from their respective states to vote for the unconditional repeal of this law. Such a proposition is too infamous to go unrebuked.

A Callaway Freak.

Fulton Gazette.

On our streets last Saturday was seen a freak of nature that knocked the persimmons from the memory of the oldest inhabitant. It was a team belonging to Peter Ghrich—a horse and a mule that were twins, both having been foaled by the same mare on the same day. They are as gentle as dogs, both perfect specimens of their species, and plug along over the hills and highways as unconcernedly as if they were only a pair of plugs instead of being the only products of the kind on earth. This is no fish story, but as plain and unvarnished a specimen of the truth as was ever presented to a discriminating public. The Kingdom is again at the head of the procession in full possession of the cookies of fame.

The progress of science is indeed wonderful. The latest discovery in this direction is the process of illuminating the inside of the human body. This is accomplished by means of a delicate galvanic battery which is inserted into the stomach and intestines. This instrument is then connected with a galvanic dynamo on the outside. When a current of electricity is turned on, a brilliant light is produced by the battery in the stomach and intestines. If the patient is in a dark room every blood vessel and fiber of the muscles of his body can be distinctly traced by the physician. We are not quite ready to have the invention tried on us, but perhaps some of our friends are. It would be a good thing to try on delinquent subscribers if the heat of the electric current could be made sufficient to warm them up to a sense of their duty to "the poor printer."

The Cherokee strip will be opened to settlers at noon, September 16th. The possibilities of this large territory are indeed great. Situated in one of the finest climates on the western continent, with agricultural and horticultural resources equal if not superior to any country in the world, it is destined at no distant day to exert an influence on western commerce that will rival any state in the union. But then Missouri is good enough for us, with her broad acres of fertile lands, her unbounded agricultural, horticultural and mineral resources make her at once the peer of any state lying between the north and south poles or between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Yes, Missouri is a great state, and in a few years more will be in the lead of the great galaxy of states.

The discovery was made a few days ago that a number of appointees in the custom house, at New York City, have been committing gigantic frauds on the government. It seems like they had hardly taken possession of their offices before they commenced a systematic robbery by collecting the duties on foreign imports, and putting a large per cent. of it into their own pockets, and reporting the remainder to the secretary of the United States treasury. There are more than 3,000 men connected with the New York custom house, and a great many of them are connected with the theft. Every one of them whose connection with the bold steal can be established should be let out and branded with the disgrace he deserves, and will be if Mr. Cleveland will do his duty.

LOOKING TO THE SENATE.

The two weeks' discussion on the Wilson bill, providing for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, was concluded in the lower branch of congress last Saturday and the vote taken last Monday. The result was a perfect Waterloo to the friends of free-coinage. The first, and perhaps the most reliable test of strength between the factions was the vote on Mr. Bland's first amendment to the Wilson bill, providing for the coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

An analysis of the vote on this proposition shows that 100 Democrats, 12 Republicans and 12 Populists voted for the amendment, while 113 Democrats and 114 Republicans voted against it. This vote is regarded as the only real test of strength between the contending parties, and it is said to be the largest vote ever cast in the lower house of congress. We take pride in calling attention to the fact that twelve of the Missouri delegation voted for the present ratio of coinage. The Missouri members voted against it were from the St. Louis district, they being Barthold and Joy, Republicans, and Cobb, Democrat.

When Mr. Bland's second proposed amendment to the Wilson bill, providing for the coinage of silver at a ratio of 17 to 1, was called to a vote it was found that many members who had voted for the 16 to 1 proposition, either voted against the 17 to 1 or refused to vote at all. The same policy was pursued by them and other members in voting on each of the three remaining propositions, providing for free coinage at the ratio of 18 to 1, 19 to 1 and 20 to 1, respectively.

After the various silver ratio amendments proposed by Mr. Bland had been called up and voted down, the Bland-Allison silver law which was in force from 1878 until it was replaced by the Sherman silver law in 1890, was then offered as a substitute for the Wilson bill, and received a larger vote than any of the previous amendments had been able to command, but still not enough to overcome the combined Republican and administration strength. The majority against the renewal of the Bland-Allison act was 77.

The final vote on the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law was next taken, and resulted in its repeal by a vote of 240 for to 110 against repeal. The large majority secured on this vote is due to the powerful influence of Mr. Cleveland, combined with the Republicans who are the natural and inveterate enemies of silver.

The conclusion in financial and political circles is that unless the senate does its duty to the Democratic platform, silver will never recover from the setback it has received at the instigation of Mr. Cleveland and his administration. Unless the senate interposes, a death blow has been given to free-coinage, and which was deliberately planned by Mr. Cleveland and the Wall street bankers for the purpose of turning the whole financial policy of the government into the hands of the national banks.

These banks can and will, if the senate permits it, expand or contract the volume of currency to suit themselves. The people will have to submit to it as Boss Cleveland has determined to thwart the will of the people and put to shame the principles of the Democratic platform, so far as silver legislation is concerned.

The country is now looking to the senate to prevent Mr. Cleveland from carrying out his policy and betraying the people who elected him.

The annual re-union of the ex-confederates of Missouri was held at Higginsville last week. It commenced Wednesday and continued three days, and was in many respects the most interesting and entertaining meetings ever held in the state. Many veterans, who had served with distinction in the lost cause were present and contributed their thrilling reminiscences to the occasion. During the time the home was formally dedicated to the indigent comrades of the brave and noble southern soldiers. And while these re-unions of either the boys in blue or in gray are a source of pleasure to those who participate in them they are bound, more or less, to kindle the hatred, bitterness and strife of "the late unpleasantness," and we sometimes think that it would be much better if such assemblies should cease to be held, and thus materially aid in burying in oblivion the many horrible conflicts and bloody scenes of the civil war in which fathers' swords were lifted against sons and brothers bore arms against brothers. Let war scars heal, and the sooner the better for the peace and prosperity of our people and country at large.

It is a sad and mournful spectacle to see a great party betrayed and turned over to New York and London bankers, just as it was entering upon a career of usefulness to the country and world at large. Mr. Cleveland has destroyed his party in order to impress his own character and influence upon the legislature of the country. In accomplishing this he brings disaster and ruin to thousands of people in the West. If he lives he will retire one of the most thoroughly despised and disgraced men that ever occupied the white house. A man who spurns the principles of his party that elected him can not expect otherwise than that he, in turn will be spurned by his party and the people at large. After Mr. Cleveland steps down from the presidential chair he will pass into as complete forgetfulness as Rutherford B. Hayes, who stole the presidency in 1876, and who is now running a chicken ranch in some obscure portion of Ohio.

Mr. CLEVELAND's ravens are coming home in flocks to roost. It now transpires that the president's first visit to Buzzard's bay from Washington City, was for the purpose of having a cancer removed from his jaw. This delicate operation was performed on board of the yacht, Onedis, and was skillfully done by a celebrated New York surgeon. Mr. Cleveland sufficiently recovered in a few weeks to return to Washington, but the cancer soon made its appearance on another part of his face, which was the occasion of his second visit to Buzzard's bay.

AT COST. AT COST.

For the purpose of making a change in our business we are now offering our large, elegant and carefully-selected

Fifteen Thousand Dollar Stock

Of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Notions and Gents' and Ladies' Furnishing Goods, for CASH and CASH ONLY. Now is your time to lay in your fall and winter supplies, if you want to make your dollars reach as far as possible.

PEOPLE'S D. G. CO., Keytesville.

AH, THERE.

We have recently moved our fine, large and carefully-selected stock of

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Harness and Saddles, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

To the room formerly occupied by Agee & Bro., and respectfully invite you to call when needing anything in our line.

WE LEAD IN LOW PRICES!

We will sell you more and better goods for a dollar than any house in Keytesville. Come and see if we do not speak the truth.

SWAIN & SON, KEYTESVILLE, MISSOURI.



DR. T. J. MOORE
RESIDENT DENTIST.
Salisbury, - Missouri.

The ONLY painless tooth extractor in Chariton county, using Odontunder, Chloroform, Vitalized Air, Cocaine, Gas and Electricity, for extracting teeth without pain. Tried by hundreds and pronounced a success. Having had 25 years experience, stands at the head of the profession.

Gold Fillings, Gold Crowns and Bridge work done in the latest styles. Full set of teeth only Eight Dollars

Dental Parlors, - No. 315 S. Broadway.



"I drink Kellogg's Hand-made Sour-mash Whisky."

"I drink that poor Kentucky stuff."

D. B. KELLOGG,

DEALER IN FINE

Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskies.

SOUTH BRIDGE STREET,

KEYTESVILLE

MISSOURI

Sheriff Dempsey has selected Constable J. K. Radd as his Salisbury deputy, vice City Marshall Carl Gilchrist, of that place.

Mrs. J. D. Blanton and children, of Nashville, Tenn., are here on a visit to Mrs. Blanton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Mill-r.

Jeff Doughty and wife, of near Pee Dee, mourn the death of their 5-weeks-old babe, which sad event occurred Wednesday morning.

Go to J. T. Swain & son for choice, fresh groceries or anything in the line of harness, saddles, bridles, collars, whips, lab robes, etc.

The 18-months old infant child of George Coy and wife, living in the Hills neighborhood south of town, died last Monday.