

The Cairo Bulletin.

BY JOHN H. OBERLY & CO.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS. SEPTEMBER 16, 1870.

ONLY DAILY PAPER IN EGYPT.

The Bulletin.

[From the Address of Democratic Congressmen.]
Let there be no dissensions about minor matters; no time lost in discussion of dead events; no manifestation of narrow or proscriptive feeling; no sacrifice of the cause to gratify personal ambition or resentment.

FOR CONGRESS THIRTIETH DISTRICT,
COL. JOHN M. CREBS, of White Co.
FOR SENATORS, 1ST DISTRICT,
H. E. GIBSON, of Gallatin County.
THOMAS A. E. HOLCOMB, of Union Co.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE—1ST DISTRICT,
H. WATSON WEBB.
FOR SHERIFF,
ALEXANDER H. IRVIN.
FOR COOKER,
JOHN H. GOSSMAN.

THE DEMOCRACY AND THE NEGRO ELECTORS.

Well, now, let us admit that he did say so—that he asserted in his Metropolitan speech his belief that he would not receive the votes of any colored men, and had the courage to say that the fact did not alarm him, that he would obtain more votes from white men than the colored and white radicals combined could poll; and in spite of the efforts of white, black and tan colored and indecisive colored Republicans would make his calling and election sure. Admitting, we say, that Col. Crebs did use language like this, what do you, Republicans, propose to do about it? Don't you know that Col. Crebs is of age, knows what he is talking about, and that he generally says what he pleases without consulting you kind of people?

But let us talk awhile together on this nigger question.

You know that you are hypocrites and that all your people are; that you don't like the negroes any more intensely than the Democrats do and that you believe the great majority of them are not fit, not intelligent enough, to cast ballots in a free or any other kind of a country. You know that we know that you stand by negro rights—negro equality—negro exaltation—only because Sambo is an instrument you can use to advance your own interests. After awhile Sambo will find you out; will get to understand you; and then look out for squalls. In that hour you will surely "go back" on your sable *protégé*, and he—what will he do? It is hard to tell. The negro of to-day is the negro of Herodotus, and we can only say, he may act like a sensible human being, kick out of your party traces and vote the Democratic ticket. When he wishes to, Col. Crebs will not, no Democrat will, stand at the polls with a club to hit him on the head. You will be using a negro-assaulting club in that day and generation.

Such a day may come. It will, if the negroes ever become enlightened; learn to understand the character of our government; become something else than creatures of impulse, prejudice and superstition. And there is no reason why they should not. Among them are some educated men, and we cannot understand why the mass of colored people should not become reasonably intelligent, independent and respectable. When they do, if they do, they will not be long in finding out the palpable truth that the Democratic party is the truth man's party—the party of every man who earns his bread in the sweat of his face.

But now, what is the use of talking? The negroes are too ignorant to be reasoned with, and we haven't the money or the disposition to buy them. Even if we had, it would be unlawful and therefore undemocratic. You own them bag and baggage; will drag them to the polls and make them vote any way you please. We know this, and will not try to obtain their votes. Let them go their ways, become the tools of designing men, a dangerous element in society. The better class of citizens will not go with them; will come over to the Democracy to check the on-rushing torrent of ignorance and revolution; and will make good Col. Crebs' words by electing him in spite of all the efforts of that many-colored, double-faced, revolutionary combination known as the Radical party.

WHY WE CANNOT SUPPORT MR. WILCOX.

When Mr. Wilcox was nominated for Representative of this county in the Legislature, it was believed that he would decline and that Mr. Pope would

be put into the vacancy. This expectation has been disappointed, and the gentleman has determined to go before the people.

In Mr. Wilcox we recognize a good citizen and a courteous gentleman. We know nothing in disparagement of his personal character, and believe him to be a moral and upright man. He has been a resident of the county several years, and has quite a large circle of acquaintances. As a hotel-keeper he is popular; and, from personal knowledge of the fact, we can say that he spreads a good table and keeps comfortable and clean beds. If he were a candidate for hotel-keeper, we would vote for him even if we had to bolt our party to do so. But, unfortunately for us, he is a candidate for another position—a position that requires other qualities than those of a good hotel-keeper, and qualifications which he does not possess. If elected, he will, no doubt, vote "aye" or "no" upon the questions submitted to the House, but will carry with him little weight, and will not be such a representative as the people of Alexander need at this time. Having never dabbled in the partisan pool, he is not conversant with the political history of the Republic, knows little about the wants of the county, and has never, we venture to say, been out in either of the country precincts. Besides this, Mr. Wilcox is, we are informed, a Republican who believes that negro children ought to be admitted into the free schools, and in the Legislature, if he should be elected, will vote to open to them the doors of our educational institutions. This fact induced his friend, Mr. Fisher, president of the colored Republican Club, one of the prominent delegates in the nominating convention, and a gentleman who is a fine cook and can put upon a pair of boots a splendid polish, to throw the black influence in Mr. Wilcox's favor, and thus secure to that gentleman a place on the Radical ticket.

We regret that these and other considerations which we shall hereafter mention, impel us to desire the defeat of Mr. Wilcox, for whom we entertain a warm side, whose many good qualities we admire, and whose reputation as mine host has made him an institution of Cairo, but when duty calls we must, of course, obey. We, therefore, banish from our mind all recollection of friend Jewett's dinners—his soup *à la Cecce*; fish; beef; chickens, *à la Carmelite*, with peas, beans and potatoes; filets of veal, stuffed with beans, tomatoes and potato leaves; calves' brains; mutton; sweet-breads, fried; stewed larks; imperial cream; calf's foot jelly; transparent pudding; custard cream of chocolate; peaches; plums; grapes, etc.—we must, we say, in obedience to a sense of duty, banish from our mind all recollection of these dainties, with which mine host Jewett spreads his table, and cry: "Hurrah for Webb; down with Wilcox!" We perform the duty with tears in our eyes, and hope our friend will not call us an ingrate.

THE PLATFORM AND TICKET.

We call the attention of our readers to the report of the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention published in another column; and we ask that especial attention be given to the platform and ticket.

In the platform we find none of the platitudes in which it is the pleasure of old foggy Democrats to indulge—no proclamation of any dead issue—no manifestation of a disposition to waste time in attempting to undo events or prove the impossibility of doing what has already been done. Each of its planks is the assertion of a vital political issue, made in language at once comprehensive and elegant. Taken as a whole, the platform is wide enough for occupancy by all those patriots of Illinois who are not blinded by prejudice and earnestly desire the welfare of the country.

The ticket will give great satisfaction to the Democracy, and be especially popular in Egypt. It is composed of new material, and will be supported with enthusiasm. Gen. Anderson is a young man of ability, experience and indomitable perseverance. Against his patriotism no man can truthfully say a word, for it was tried in the ordeal of battle and came out as bright as gold. His integrity is above suspicion. Among the people who know him best his popularity is unbounded. He is an orator of more than ordinary ability, and in the pending canvass will, we have no

doubt, prove to the people that he is more than a match for Gen. Logan, who will, in all probability, decline to meet him on the stump. Gen. Anderson is not a man who can be borne down as Col. Diekey was. He is firm as well as brave, strikes hard blows, and receives no blow which he does not return. He is the right man in the right place.

Mr. Ridgely, candidate for State Treasurer, is a gentleman of great financial ability, who stands high in the estimation of his neighbors, and is respected by all that portion of the business community who admire unswerving honesty and personal integrity. His word is as good as his bond.

The other candidates upon the ticket we do not know, but believe they are gentlemen entitled to the confidence of the public. The convention aimed to obtain such candidates, and that they succeeded we have not the least doubt.

With such a platform and ticket, Democrats, why should we not succeed? There is no wisdom in saying we cannot win. We can. The people are awakening to a realization of the necessity for reformation in State and National politics, and will yet wheel into the patriotic column of the Democracy.

TURKEY-COOKS OR NOTHING.—The editor of the *Mobile Register* is one of those Democrats who will have the nigger issue or nothing, and the editor of the *Montgomery (Ala.) Mail* says ditto to all the utterances of his more venal leader. This nigger or nothing proclivity on the part of these two able gentlemen, reminds a contemporary of the good Sir Florissant and the youthful Rolando, who got astride of a hyppogriff and went out in a forest of Brittany to hunt turkey-cocks. They swore both jointly and separately that they would have turkey-cock or nothing. They found none. The woods were cleared of turkey-cocks. They starved a whole month in order to keep their vow of turkey-cock or nothing. At last Sir Florissant, who grew faint and weak with hunger and age, says, "Rolando, don't you think we had better come down to a robin?" But Rolando, who was yet strong and hearty, replied, "By the blood of the holy billy-god, never!" So, as the legend runs, Sir Florissant lay down and died, and some benevolent ladies came along and resuscitated the gallant Rolando with bits of bread and butter.

IMPUDENT.—We are in receipt of a printed "slip" from Brick Pomeroy, which states that a fine engraved likeness of this veritable gentleman is now being prepared for distribution among that gentleman's admirers. In a note we are informed that publication of the contents of the slip will entitle us to one of the engravings. Think of that! Brick is as impudent as he is ugly.

The Liberal movement in Missouri is becoming very powerful. The *St. Louis Democrat* is making a brilliant fight against the Radicals.

Miss Emma Bakeloo, a young lady who had recently been admitted to the bar of St. Louis, died a few days ago.

DEMOCRACY OF ILLINOIS

THE STATE CONVENTION AT SPRINGFIELD, 14TH INST.

Platform and Nominees

Free Trade on Principle—The Radicals Pledged to Protection—Their Role in Illinois—French Republic—German Unity—Irish Independence and Cuban Freedom.

For Congressman at Large, Gen. W. B. Anderson—For State Treasurer, Charles Ridgely—Other Nominations.

Speeches by Hon. John Dement, Hon. Jas. C. Robinson and S. B. Marshall—Election of State Central Committee.

The State Democratic Convention of Illinois met at Springfield on Wednesday, 11th inst. It was called for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of State treasurer and superintendent of public instruction, two commissioners of the penitentiary, and a congressman for the state at large. There was a very numerous attendance of delegates, and the utmost harmony prevailed throughout the entire proceedings. The spirit in which everything was conducted must be exceedingly gratifying to Democrats, strangely contrasting, as it did, with some rather notable instances of assemblies of the opposite party which will be fresh in the recollection of the reader.

The convention was held in the Opera House. It was called to order at 12 o'clock, by M. Starnes, Secretary of the State Central Democratic Committee.
Rev. D. A. Carahan, of Springfield, offered up prayer.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

Mr. M. W. Fuller, of Cook county, nominated Mr. John Dement, of Lee, temporary president. Carried.

Mr. T. P. Rogers, of McLean county, nominated Mr. E. R. Goodall for temporary secretary. Carried.

Mr. Dement was introduced to the meeting, and was received with cheers. He said:

Gentlemen of the convention, I thank you kindly for the compliment you have paid to me. I will only say, that from my acquaintance with a great many of you personally before this day, and what I have seen of you in mingling with you to-day, I feel confident that your deliberations will be marked by harmony and wisdom, and that the platform and the candidates which will be presented for the suffrages of the people of the State of Illinois by this convention will show to the people that you have no other desire than to guard and protect the interests of the whole people of the State. [Cheers.] I again thank you, and am at your service.

The following committees were then appointed:

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.
First district—Thos. E. Courtenay of Cook.
Second district—Niel Donnelly of McHenry.
Third district—Alexander Aldane of Ogle.
Fourth district—J. S. Drake of Rock Island.
Fifth district—G. A. Wilson of Peoria.
Sixth district—W. A. Steele.
Seventh district—Geo. S. Cole of Vermillion.
Eighth district—C. A. Roberts of Tazewell.
Ninth district—Samuel A. Pottjosh of Cass.
Tenth district—Thos. Hollibart of Scott.
Eleventh district—E. P. Gilmore of Effingham.
Twelfth district—J. A. Miller of Madison.
Thirteenth district—John Q. Harmon of Alexander.
State at large—F. W. Baker of Randolph.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

First district—M. W. Fuller of Cook.
Second district—H. M. Kase of Lake.
Third district—W. Shannon of Carroll.
Fourth district—Thos. Jasper of Adams.
Fifth district—Jacob Carter of Peoria.
Sixth district—W. H. Odell of Will.
Seventh district—P. Lochrie of Champagne.
Eighth district—A. R. Knapp of Sangamon.
Ninth district—Thos. W. McNealy of Menard.
Tenth district—Henry J. Atkins of Morgan.
Eleventh district—R. P. Hanna of Wayne.
Twelfth district—W. R. Morrison of Monroe.
Thirteenth district—John M. Crabs of White.
State at large—S. S. Marshall.

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

First district—Max Eberhart of Cook.
Second district—(not reported.)
Third district—Charles Betts of Stevenson.
Fourth district—David Ellis of Hancock.
Fifth district—J. H. Anthony of Starke.
Sixth district—Martin Borgen of Will.
Seventh district—I. A. Buckingham of Macon.
Eighth district—M. L. Mewell of Woodford.
Ninth district—R. M. Atkinson.
Tenth district—A. G. Burr of Green.
Eleventh district—Jas. P. Robinson of Richland.
Twelfth district—E. Hay of White.
State at large—George Edmunds of Hancock.

The convention then took a recess until two o'clock.

On reassembling, the convention was called to order by Mr. Dement.

NO CONTEST.

The committee on credentials reported that there were no seats of delegates contested. The committee reported names of delegates. The report was adopted.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Mr. Burr, of Green, read the report of the committee on permanent organization as follows:

President—Hon. John Dement of Lee county.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

First Congressional District—Andrew Matteson of Cook.

Second District—A. M. Henington of Kane.

Third District—Wm. Shannon of Carroll.

Fourth District—Major Mann of Hancock.

Fifth District—J. T. Thompson of Bureau.

Sixth District—Martin Fergus of Will.

Seventh District—J. W. Smith of Macon.

Eighth District—T. P. Rogers of McLean.

Ninth District—Ira F. Elrod of Fulton.

Tenth District—Gen. T. P. Bond of Christian.

Eleventh District—Charles G. Smith of Fayette.

Twelfth District—Wm. Conway of St. Clair.

Thirteenth District—Dr. John O'Hara of Jackson.

State at Large—Hon. John W. Merritt of Sangamon.

SECRETARIES.

R. F. Goodell, of Sangamon.

First Assistant—T. F. Benton of Union.

Second Assistant—W. Billingshausen of Cook.

Third Assistant—Andrew J. Bell of Marshall.

The report was adopted.

RECEDE OF THE PRESIDENT.

Hon. John Dement said:

Gentlemen of the convention: My surprise at the report of the committee and the unanimous adoption of that report by this convention under the circumstances, after I had cheerfully accepted the invitation you had given me to act as temporary chairman, is as great as it could possibly be. I myself, concerned in a suggestion that they should place in the chair as permanent president a personal friend of mine, a very honorable gentleman, and a very

distinguished member of the Democratic party. In addition to the surprise I express, however, I can say that my gratitude to you is more than equalled by it. If I needed anything to intensify my desire for the success of the Democratic cause in this State and in this nation it is my increased confidence in the party and my increased confidence and affection for the members of the party. [Cheers.] And let me say that in my humble way I have been observing the moving of the political matters, and if there are any in this convention that go into this canvass merely for form, that I am not one of them. [Cheers.] Looking upon the intellect as well as physique that is exhibited here, from my standpoint I cannot believe that this young Democracy that is before me will go out and that the people of this State will not feel in the approaching canvass the beneficial results of their exertions. I congratulate the people of the State of Illinois and the Republican party upon the evidence of intelligence that they give all over this state of the knowledge of the corruption of that party. There has hardly been a Republican convention—township, county, Congressional, district or state—the members of which have in its deliberations concurred with each other in their views. They have generally all come to blows, and have gone away separated, dissatisfied with each other. I congratulate the people upon the tribulation which the Republican party is in—[laughter and cheers]—and I am well aware that addressing gentlemen who have investigated more fully than I the advantages the people are to derive from this state of facts. It is an odd saying that when certain class of people fall out, honest men get their dues. [Renewed laughter and cheers.] As I know that you are perfectly prepared to do the work that you do and full contemplated when you assembled here, I will not take up your time in giving further expression to my feelings upon this occasion. Again, let me repeat that if you make, as I am confident you will, good selections, and present to the people good names for the offices that are to be filled at the approaching election, and go out determined to elect them, you will succeed. [Cheers.]

Mr. M. W. Fuller, of Cook county, chairman of the committee on resolutions reported the following for adoption.

THE PLATFORM.

Resolved, That the happiness of the American people and the protection of their liberties are not to be found in a splendid government supported by powerful monopolies and aristocratic establishments, but in the language of our great leader Jackson, "in a plain system, devoid of pomp, protecting all and granting favors to none, dispensing its blessings like the dew of heaven unseen and unfeeling save in the freshness and beauty they contribute to produce."

That it is the mission of the Democracy, in accordance with its time-honored motto, to reinstate the administration of the government in those its ancient ways, and by the restoration of the practice of the virtues of frugality, honesty and devotion to the public weal to place the country again upon that course the pursuit of which can alone render it for the ages to come united, prosperous and free.

Resolved, That we are in favor of free trade on principle, and while conceding the legality of a tariff for revenue simply, we denounce a protective tariff as unauthorized under the federal constitution, as destructive of the best interests of our people, and as enriching the few at the expense of the many.

That we are opposed to monopolies, and to subsidizing corporations by the use of the people's money and the people's land.

That the bonds issued by the federal government should be subjected to federal taxation, except when otherwise explicitly provided by law.

That we are opposed to the present system of national banks and all legislation of every kind which exalts capital at the expense of the people and government.

That the national debt should be paid at the earliest practical moment consistent with such reduction of our national liabilities as the people require, and to this end we insist upon the strictest economy in public affairs, the careful husbanding of the public resources and rigid accountability of all public servants.

Resolved, That we demand the overthrow of the party in power because it stands committed to the destruction of the legitimate rights of the States, to the subversion of the executive and judicial departments for partisan ends, and to the erection of a consolidated government upon the ruins of the federal system; because it is pledged to the policy of protection, which it has enforced by oppressive legislation for the last ten years; to the continuance of an onerous and aggravating system of internal revenue taxation; to the postponement of the payment of the national debt; to the wholesale surrender to speculators of the public lands, and to the fostering of schemes of private aggrandizement; because it is extravagant, wasteful and corrupt, sustaining and distinguished by ring legislation, its most distinguished and unshamefully open bribery and using the power of their official positions for private purposes, because destitute of principle, by the cohesive power of public plunder.

Resolved, That the Democratic party now as ever profoundly sympathize with the efforts of the people to be free.

That the great republic of the United States necessarily occupies a position of perpetual antagonism toward the despoticisms of the world, a position which the Democracy have no disposition to disavow, but which, on the contrary, they openly acknowledge and will unhesitatingly maintain.

That the Republic of France receives our hearty welcome into the family of free nations; that its people, endeared to us by traditional ties, have our sincerest sympathies in their release from the domination of the federal government for the recognition so far accorded to the republic of the French, and demand that the moral aid of its support shall be given to the fullest extent in behalf of the rule of the people inaugurated upon the overthrow of an imperial dynasty.

That the inhabitants of Germany have our heartfelt good wishes in their endeavor to bring about a united country; that we congratulate them on their valiant conduct in the pending war, and trust that the liberty which the defeat of the emperor has given their sister state will be vindicated

in their own persons, and a grand German republic be the glorious result of their efforts.

That the island of Cuba has too long languished under the incubus of foreign despotism, and every effort of this country should be bent to the attainment of its liberation, that its people may partake of the freedom for which they long, and share in their fortunes if they are elect.

That we are not unmindful of the people of Ireland; and fully recognizing the wrongs they have been called upon to endure, we trust that the tocsin of liberty now sounding, has struck the hour of their redemption.

That, while thus declaring our unalterable determination to require the whole weight of the government to be thrown in behalf of republican institutions, we protest against this country being drawn into taking sides in the quarrel of despotism; and we condemn the leaders of the opposition for their desperate attempt, from unworthy motives, to commit our nation to the cause of any potentate claiming to rule by divine right.

Resolved, That in view of the administration of our own State affairs we declare that the present administration has been more reckless in the expenditure of the public money than any that ever yet exercised the power of the State, and in proof of this we need say nothing more than call the attention of the tax payers to the fact that the appropriations of the last Republican general assembly has forced the Auditor of State to raise the levy of State taxes from six mills and five-tenths to thirteen mills on the dollar to meet these corrupt and profligate expenditures.

That all this is done by the party in power while professing economy in the management of the public business.

That we are opposed to the present management of the State Penitentiary, which we declare has cost the tax payers of the State for the last three years nearly if not quite \$1,000 per day, and which enormous sum we believe and charge to have been either squandered or stolen by the persons in charge of the same—that this expenditure can and should be avoided, and the prison made self-supporting.

The applause during the reading of the resolutions was frequent and prolonged. They were adopted unanimously.

The nomination of candidates for the various positions before referred to now came in order.

CONGRESSMAN FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

Mr. Knapp, of Sangamon, nominated Hon. J. L. D. Morrison, of St. Clair, for Congressman for the State at large.

Mr. Shannon, of Carroll, nominated Hon. Thomas J. Turner, of Stevenson.

Mr. W. M. Morrison said that Mr. J. L. D. Morrison was not a candidate, and he was afraid that if he was nominated he would disappoint the expectations of his friends. He might not feel obliged to make such a canvass as the party had a right to expect of his nominee.

Mr. Knapp under the circumstances withdrew his nomination.

Mr. Hanna of Wayne put in nomination Gen. W. B. Anderson of Jefferson county.

Mr. Smalley put in nomination Hon. David M. Woodson of Green county.

Hon. Geo. B. Wendling of Shelby was put in nomination.

The two latter nominations were withdrawn and a vote taken on those before the convention.

Gen. Anderson was nominated.
Vote—Anderson, 338; Turner, 230.
The nomination was made unanimous.

STATE TREASURER.

On motion of Mr. Fuller of Cook, Chas. Ridgely, of Sangamon, was nominated for state treasurer by acclamation, his qualifications being capacity, honesty and Democracy.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

S. M. Martin of Morgan county, Chas. Feine of Peoria, and W. L. M. Fisher, of Effingham, were put forward for nomination for this office.

The nominations of Messrs. Fisher, and Martin were withdrawn in favor of Mr. Feine, who was nominated by acclamation.

PENITENTIARY COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. F. T. Sherman of Cook county, received the nomination of penitentiary commissioner for the long term; and Mr. Thos. Redman of Adams for the short term.

STATE CENTRAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

The following State Central Democratic Committee was elected:

First district—M. W. Fuller of Cook.
Second district—A. M. Henington.
Third district—W. Shannon of Carroll.
Fourth district—Geo. Edmunds, jr., of Hancock.

Fifth district—Benjamin W. Seaton of Starke.

Sixth district—Wm. Hanley of Will.
Seventh district—Jno. W. Smith of Macon.

Eighth district—E. L. Merritt of Sangamon.

Ninth district—A. A. Glenn of Brown.
Tenth district—A. T. Hall of Shelby.

Eleventh district—J. S. P. Robinson of Richland.

Twelfth district—A. Backmaster of Madison.
Thirteenth district—W. H. Green of Alexander.

State at Large—A. G. Burr.
A motion was then made to adjourn, but it being observed that Hon. S. S. Marshall, member of Congress from the Eleventh district was in the hall, loud calls were made for him and the motion was withdrawn.

The convention, after three rousing cheers for the candidates and the Democratic party adjourned sine die.

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