

The Weekly Graphic.

Dr. J. M. SWETNAM, Pub. & Prop. KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI.

W. M. GILL, Editor.

SATURDAY, JULY 31 1880.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

To the Republican Voters of Adair: By direction of the Republican county committee of Adair county, Mo., you are hereby notified that the Republican county convention for said county will be held at Mayor's Hall in the town of Kirksville, on Monday, August 24, 1880, at 12 o'clock, noon, of said day.

You are further directed by said committee to meet in your respective townships on Saturday, July 31st, 1880, at the usual place of holding township meetings, to select delegates to attend the county republican convention as above.

In said convention the townships will be entitled to the following number of delegates: Benton, 13; Clay, 6; N. Waverly, 5; Pettis, 5; Salt River, 5; Walnut, 4; Morrow, 4; Liberty, 4 and Polk 3.

J. F. STRAIN, Sec. R. F. HEALY, Ch.

FOR PRESIDENT JAMES A. GARFIELD of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT CHESTER A. ARTHUR of New York.

WASHINGTON HANCOCK.

Grand historical names! suggestive of the noble sacrifice and patriotic devotion of revolutionary sires! Here we fear the fitness of the association ends. The democratic leaders with fulsome flattery style Gen. W. S. Hancock a second Washington. An unfortunate comparison to suggest. Very few men living or dead can sustain a contrast with that peerless American. We have had a few who compared favorably with Washington in a military capacity, a very few who have manifested equal statesmanship, and many who have excelled him in oratory, but no other has so fully combined all the noble qualities essential to the character of a perfect American citizen.

Following the contrast through only a few particulars the utter folly of the comparison will appear. Washington's official introduction to public life was in the most difficult part of statesmanship, diplomacy. He was sent, when but twenty one years old, by Gov. Dinwiddie to negotiate with the French commander at La Boeuf the evacuation of the Ohio territory, claimed by citizens of Virginia. "The most serious mission ever yet undertaken in America" says the historian. Such was the qualities of the young man that on reaching his majority "he was more spoken of than any other," by cultured aristocratic Virginians. Gen. Hancock at his majority was noted chiefly for having graduated at West Point, the eighteenth in a class of twenty-five members, and holding the appointment of brevet second lieutenant in the regular army. Elected member of the famous House of Burgesses when twenty six, Washington was continued in this position until called to be a member of the first congress of the colonies, leaving this notable body of statesmen only when unanimously chosen commander in chief of the armies of the revolution. Of him Patrick Henry said when returning home from the congress of '74 and '75: "If you speak of solid information, and sound judgment Colonel Washington is unquestionably the greatest man on that floor." But time and space and the known familiarity of the reader with the events of this great man's life, preclude an extended notice. From the time he received his first commission from Gov. Dinwiddie until the farewell address crowned his public career, his great abilities and great service place him first among historic characters. As a civil officer Gen. Hancock has had but little opportunity to display the qualities of a statesman if he possesses them in any eminent degree. Surely no one, unless an advocate of the states rights view, will quote his administration in Louisiana as a success; except as it pleased secessionists, and secured him honorable mention with men who sought the overthrow of the national government; and has obtained as a reward the democratic nomination for president.

In a picture of Hancock as a statesman, with Washington for the background, he is by contrast infinitely little. "But he has a superb military record." We grant that he did as well while a corps commander as some volunteers, whose military training began with the war. But there is very little indeed to compare with Washington's military career. What audacity! To compare as an equal a soldier educated at government expense, who after eighteen years service is able to command a Brigade or even a Division and gallantly execute the plans of a superior; with Washington who unselfishly laid his vast estates under tribute, refusing pay, and who for seven years planning and leading every campaign in person, directed and sustained so unequal a contest, still crowned with victory.

Certainly these "states-rights" or "home rule" democrats do not see in Hancock's political views a second edition of Washington's. He was a Federalist standing with Jay, Madison

and the profound Hamilton, as the advocates of a strong national government. He was in favor of the constitution; and opposed the very dogmas of state sovereignty that have been the democratic hobby from the days of Jefferson until now. Ah gentlemen, your "second Washington" is a poor imitation at best, and suffers woefully in the comparison.

NOTHING BUT A SQUARE TICKET FOR MISSOURI REPUBLICANS.

The Missouri republicans can better afford a defeat, again and again at the hands of the democracy than to pass through a presidential campaign like the present without a full state ticket in the field.

Fusion with any element not in accord with us in our great leading doctrines, would be a stultification of ourselves and the principles we advocate. Better an honorable defeat, than a dishonorable truce or a hypocritical alliance with any faction merely to secure temporary booty. Where would have been our grand and progressive party had its early pioneers consented for the sake of local or selfish ends to have united with some other discordant faction? It is the Luther's of politics, who standing alone exclaimed: "Here I stand, God helping me, I can not otherwise," who finally draws to themselves by the very magnetism of their indomitable purpose other characters in accord with their own, till at last honorable success crowns their faith. Honesty in politics as well as in trade pays best in the end.

A minority party where that party represents a vital principle, must grow, in the very nature of things. The party in power, especially one held together as the democracy is by the memory of a prejudice, without a single cardinal doctrine which it has not in turn advocated and denounced, a party representing an incongruous mass of contradictions, already has within it the seeds of its own destruction. Always and of necessity in the defensive, it is subject to the vicissitudes of all parties in power, the dangers of disaffections and constant and ever active desire for change so characteristic in our people. Already in many of its strongholds in this state people are growing weary of its monotony, while in others the fierce and bitter contests for supremacy between local cliques is fast doing the work and paving the way for a change.

Let us nominate a full ticket from governor down to constable—we can but be beaten, and we shall come out of the fight knowing our friends and better prepared for the next. To fuse or coalesce with any other party or faction not in sympathy with our cardinal doctrines, would be but to acknowledge that we cared more for place than principle, and would rather tend to weaken than to strengthen us, absolving our rank and file from their allegiance to the party and blighting their political honesty. No we cannot afford to do this. If we did not believe in the principles we advocate, we might do so, but even then such tactics might be questioned. Republicans, especially in Missouri, are such from principle, and they would but stultify themselves and their party by voting either for a greenbacker or a renegade democrat. If we gain a victory let it be ours without a doubt or question. Let us have a full, square and honest ticket in the field.

The republicans are better united more determined than they have been since 1868.

The crop reports reviewed at Washington from all parts of the country are very favorable indicating a better general crop than there has been for years.

With good crops general business prosperity, greenbacks worth dollar for dollar in gold, and United States 4 per cent. bonds at a premium, we can't see the necessity for kicking out the republicans and putting in democrats, who predicted utter ruin, if the republican programme was carried out. Neither can the voters of the nation see the necessity of such a foolish action.

GEN. GRANT on his recent trip to New Mexico, conversed freely with Major Anderson, general agent of the Santa Fe road, in regard to the political situation. He is in thorough and earnest accord with the republican party and will take part in the campaign himself.

THERE is not a republican of marked prominence from Maine to California that is not in full and hearty accord with the party.

SINCE the promulgation of Gen. Grant's Order No. 1, calling upon the Boys in Blue to organize for the campaign, Gen. Garfield has received over a thousand letters endorsing the movement, and evincing the greatest enthusiasm.

Our Re-union.

We hope among all the din and confusion of a hot political canvass our citizens will not forget the fact, that our soldiers' reunion will soon be here, and that ample and thorough preparations should be made at once to sustain the honor, dignity, and credit of our town. We see by our country exchanges that the matter is being actively canvassed and worked up in various places, and one of the largest crowds ever convened in North Missouri will in all probability be in attendance. What are our committees doing in the matter? Have they secured all the means and material and provision they need? If not, we believe our citizens both in town and country, will respond generously if solicited? We ask these questions because people are asking them. We believe that it is generally understood that no political bias, can or will be given to it and that people of all political creeds here, will cheerfully assist. They ought to do so at least. After getting the grant of the government for such tents and arms as we asked for, by and through the efforts of our democratic representative, surely our local democrats will not throw cold water on the move. Let us make it a "soldiers' re-union" in fact as well as name, and have a good old fashioned time during the first three days of September. It will do the eyes good to see the old veterans who parted in sixty-five once more shoulder to shoulder, in these piping times of peace, renewing the friendships, commended amidst far different scenes. Keep the ball rolling.

Gen. Grant is for Hancock, is he? Well, the following which we find in the New York papers of Sunday last, doesn't look that way:

MANTRON, Col., July 21, 1880.—Col. Drake DeKay, Adjutant General "Boys in Blue," New York City: Publish order telegraphed. In my opinion the best interests of the whole country, north and south, demand the success of the ticket headed by Garfield and Arthur.

HEADQUARTERS UNION VETERANS' UNION "BOYS IN BLUE," NEW YORK, July 22, 1880.—General Order No. 1.—I, the member of each State of the National Committee of the Union Veterans' Union will at once proceed to organize the "Boys in Blue" in their respective States to promote the election of Garfield and Arthur.

II. The organization of "Boys in Blue" will report to their department commanders in their respective States. By order of U. S. GRANT, Commander in Chief "Boys in Blue," Drake DeKay, Adjutant General.

A SPECIAL to the Globe-Democrat from Moberly, says that Corlew is on trial here for committing rape on a Mrs. Crump some months ago. He represented himself as a proprietor of a hotel, and induced her while she was waiting for the train to take a room, and after showing her up to it, stepped in, locked the door, and made an assault upon her. Mrs. Crump is an estimable lady, who lives near Centuria, and when Corlew was arrested and placed in the Huntsville jail, with Hade Brown, some of her neighbors came all the way up to hang him, but the sheriff getting information of their coming, took him to Kansas City for safe keeping. It is a general opinion here that he is sure to be hanged, if not by law, then by a mob.

We see by the Trenton papers that the Q. M. & P. has made a proposition that if Trenton will raise \$50,000 besides the right of way through the county they will make Trenton a point on the road. The citizens of that place have held a meeting and appointed a committee to raise the necessary funds to secure the road.—[Sullivan Standard.]

President Chaillourne, of William College, says: "The college life of Gen. Garfield was so perfect, so rounded, so pure, so in accordance with what it ought to be in all respects, that I can add nothing to it by eulogizing him. It was a noble college life; there are no stories to be told of Gen. Garfield as a college student. On the contrary every thing about him was high and noble and manly; the man in college gave promise of what the man is today."

SECRETARY EVARTS of New York says that the crisis of battle in the present campaign will be fought within a radius of fifty miles of the city Hall New York, and the republicans will carry every northern state.

We believe his judgment is good. Rev. Mr. Edmunds, of York township, was unfortunate enough to lose a horse last week. While at work before a reaper, the horse became unmanageable and rearing back, broke the pole-strap and fell against the sickle. One of his legs was cut off, and Mr. Edmunds was obliged to shoot him to relieve him of his misery.—[Unionville Republican.]

St. Louis Board of Trade gets dispatches direct from Europe per cable. A SITE has been selected in Central Park for the obelisk.

The prospect of an entirely solid south seems to be rather vague. Madison county census enumerators report of a gentleman thirty-five who is a grandfather. His wife is thirty-three and the daughter is thirteen with a baby a few weeks old.

A COLLEGE CONSUMED.

Biggoted incendiaries accused of having set fire to the building. Special to the Globe-Democrat.

HARRISON, BOVY COUNTY, Ark., July 21.—The Arkansas Conference Seminary, an institution founded by the Methodist Episcopal Church, was destroyed by fire last night. The dimensions of the structure were 64x92 feet and 45 feet high. It was an imposing edifice. The Methodist church, a well finished brick building, caught from the organ, stove and seats being saved. There is a small insurance, but not near sufficient to cover the loss. The same college was burned in December, 1878, and the opinion prevails among the friends of the institution that both fires were the work of incendiaries, who are determined that no denomination whose political sentiments are so well known as are those of the Methodist Episcopal shall be permitted to build up an institution of learning here. The above opinion prevails for the reason, among others, that strongly prejudiced southern men have made use of such expressions as, "If we suffer the North Methodists to build up here in our midst it is our own fault." The above is a fair sample. The fire was first discovered about 8:30 o'clock p. m.

SURE TO SPLIT.

The Democrats of Georgia Wrangling Over the Governorship.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 27.—The democratic party stands in a favorable position to meet with a terrible Waterloo in Georgia this fall. The action of the present Executive, Gov. Colquitt, in his endeavors to secure the nomination of the democratic party, is not creditable to any man; and as he has obtained only a few over a majority, and not two-thirds, it does not augur that he will be nominated by any other than the kind of high-handed means whereby he has secured his delegates. It is the purpose of many of his chief advisers to adopt the majority rule in the convention next Wednesday. If they do the minority will withdraw, at least their leaders say they will. Colquitt will never let his delegates go over to any other candidate, but will block the convention first. In either event it means disruption of the democratic party. If perforce Colquitt should get two-thirds and be nominated, thousands of most substantial democrats in Georgia will not vote for him. Thus by the republicans and colored people supporting an independent he will be elected.

Inviting Immigration.

As an indication that the labors of the Missouri state immigration association have not been in vain, letters are daily received by Secretary Cabell, from all parts of the country, from prospective immigrants, desirous of information regarding the varied and unlimited resources of Missouri. In a lengthy letter received yesterday from J. P. Harman, of Lincoln county, Kansas, the writer states that after a trial of eight years he was determined to abandon the "desertive wastes of Western Kansas," and that thousands of others will do the same. They seriously consider making Missouri an objective point, and want the association to send them hand-books of the state. They say that while eastern Kansas may be all that is claimed of it, the West is untenable.

J. B. Whittlesby writes a similar letter from Carmi, Ill., although, of course, the state where he now lives, is not pointed in so objectionable a light as is Kansas. A third letter received yesterday by Secretary Cabell was from J. Q. Williams, a farmer near Fort Worth, Texas, who, with a number of others, is coming north from that state, all looking favorably toward Missouri as a locating point. The writers are all anxious for hand-books.—[Globe-Democrat.]

POLITICAL NOTES.

Luke warm republicans are as scarce as grass-hoppers in December. Dr. Tanner maintaining life on a diet of water is not half so great a curiosity as the democratic party's long existence on a diet of wind. The true theory of administering the government according to the democratic idea seems to be to reduce its financial credit as near to the Turkish standard as possible.

Has the verbose philosopher written himself dry? We miss his turgid and metaphysical style in the last issue of the Democrat. Wind him up somebody—quick!

We have it from good authority that the editor of the Democrat assured a prominent greenbacker, that he would be with them again, when "the present little flurry," meaning the county canvass, was over. The Dr. ought to be old enough to quit coquetting in such a style. 'T were better to be off with the old love before you are on with the new.

How do our greenback friends expect to gain converts, when they allow such blatant demagogues, as one of their delegates showed himself to be, in a speech Thursday in which he characterized republicans as thieves, and democrats as frauds. That kind of "argument" won't go down, any where outside of the slums. We are glad to believe that the majority of the convention did not approve such intemperate language.

Let every republican turn out to the grand torch light procession next Monday night. It will be the finest thing of the kind ever held in Kirksville. Clubs have been organized in the different townships of the county, and they will all be represented. Come every one, and bring your wives, sisters and mothers and help to swell the Garfield boom, and see something nice.

GEN. JOE, SHELBY interviewed by a St. Louis reporter, refuses to express himself on the National democratic ticket.

A RACE WITH DEATH.

The Terrible Work of a Mob at Moberly.

The Victim of the Outrage Avenged by Her Husband.

A Handcuffed Victim Crying for Mercy.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. Moberly, Mo., July 29.—Moberly is in the wildest state of excitement, and well she may be, for the most horrible butchery ever enacted here occurred at 9 o'clock this morning. An armed mob came here, and as sheriff Matlock was escorting the prisoner Corlew to the court-house to be tried for the crime of rape perpetrated on the person of Mrs. Crump, in a hotel of this city, last March, opened fire upon the victim.

THE FIRST SHOT was fired as the sheriff and prisoner were going up the steps of the court-house. The prisoner then ran into the court-room and was followed by three of the mob and shot again. He then escaped to the street and fell, but quickly regained his feet and received another shot. He then ran through a dry goods store, closely followed by his slayer, out into an ally and again into the street. He then made his way up stairs over a saloon with his pursuers at his heels. Here he found himself cornered. The husband of the outraged woman, the man who did all the shooting, fired five more shots into the body of the man and one into his forehead, which

DID THE FATAL WORK. Poor Corlew was a pitiful sight. With blood pouring from half a score of wounds, he lay on the floor dying.

The officers of the law seemed paralyzed with excitement and of course made no resistance. No blame can be attached to the citizens of Moberly, as the mob, numbering more than a hundred men, were citizens of other counties. While feeling that his punishment was deserved, the people here deplore the manner of its execution.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. MOBERLY, Mo., July 29.—C. W. Corlew, who was on trial here for rape, while on his way to the court-room this morning was set upon by Crump, the husband of the outraged lady, and shot to death. The streets were full of citizens at the time, but fortunately no one else was injured. Corlew ran around with his hands on his begging the people for God's sake to protect him. But Crump finally overtook him and emptied his revolver into him. He died in ten minutes. The crime was committed some months ago for which he was being tried, but his trial had been delayed on account of the illness of his victim.

A VIRGINIAN RADICAL.

Col. W. H. Ruth, of Richmond, thinks his State will go for Garfield. W. H. Ruth, of Richmond, Va., an ex-confederate colonel, a native of Petersburg, and now one of the most active republicans in that state, has been in the city for several days on business. A Post-Dispatch reporter met Col. Ruth this morning. He had been a very strong Grant man, but now accepted Garfield, and was working hard for him.

"What majority will Hancock get in Virginia this fall?" queried the reporter.

"I do not believe that he will carry the state at all," was the emphatic reply. "The fight between the readjusters and the funders is so bitter that it can not be headed. Both factions have an electoral ticket in the field, and if they remain the democratic vote will be so equally divided that the republican electoral ticket will prevail. Gen. Mahone, the leader of the readjusters, has declared war to the knife against the funders, and he and the able man whom he has brought about him declare that they will not withdraw their electoral ticket even though their action should give the republican party four more years of rule. They insist that their electoral ticket is necessary to keep their party in organization, and I, knowing them all, say that they are determined men, and will stick to the bitter end."

Col. Ruth said further that the democratic party was too confident about having a solid south. In his opinion, Florida and North Carolina would, with Virginia, break the solid south.—[Post-Dispatch, 26th.]

Greenback Congressional Convention.

Met in this place on Thursday, July 29th, every county represented. Convention called to order and D. D. Gray, of Schuyler county, was elected temporary chairman and Joe Parks, of Macon, was elected temporary Sec. Committees appointed and convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

Convention reassembled at 2 o'clock. Report of committees on permanent organization, reported the temporary officers as permanent, adopted. Chicago platform adopted with this addition: Resolved, that we denounce all tariff laws for special protection. John M. London, of Macon, was then put in nomination by Mr. Briggs, of Clark and W. P. Linder, of Adair, was put in nomination in a neat speech by Geo. W. Cooper, of Adair. But before the vote was taken, the name of Mr. Linder was withdrawn, and the nomination of London made unanimous.

Gen. Raum speaking of the collections of the last fiscal year, says that Peoria promises to rival any other part of the country in the extent of distillery interests. The amount of taxes paid by the distillers last year was nearly \$10,500,000. Next year he thinks it will exceed that.

MARKET REPORT.

St. Louis, July 29.

WHEAT—01 1/2 to 02. CORN 34 1/2. OATS 2 1/2. FLOUR Fancy 5 10 to 5 25, choice 4 90 to 5 00, family 4 60 to 4 75. Rye flour 4 25 to 4 50. Middling 42 to 4c, dreg and low, 35 to 40, unwashed 22 to 28c. HIDES. No 1 dry flint 17 1/2, green salted no 1. 9 1/2, dry salt no. 1. 14c. GRASS SEED Millet 60 to 65, burgrain 55 to 57 1/2, german millet, 55 to 60, timothy. BEESWAX Prime to choice 20 to 21c. FEATHERS Live geese 46 to 47, no. 2, 40 to 44c. WHITE BEANS Western medium 1 10 to 1 15, navy 1 15 to 1 25. LIVE STOCK. CATTLE Choice natives, 4 60 to 4 75 prime do. 4 40 to 4 50, common to good 3 00 to 3 85. Cows, good native 2 80 to 3 30. HOGS Mixed packing, 4 50 to 4 60; Yorkers, 4 55 to 4 60, selected heavy, 4 70 to 4 70, skips and culls, 3 00 to 4 35. SHEEP Choice extra, 3 25 to 3 75c.

Kirksville Markets.

Carefully corrected up to Friday morning of each week. Young chickens, per dozen... 81 25 to 1 50. Chickens, per doz. Old... 1 15 to 1 35. Bacon—shoulder, per lb... 5 to 7. Country sides... 7 to 8. Country hams... 7 to 8. Sugar cured or salt... 1 10 to 1 25. Lard per lb... 7 to 8. Butter... 45 to 50. Eggs per doz... 5 to 10. Beans, per bushel... 75 to 1 00. Apples—green... 80 to 1 00. Oranges per bushel... 10 to 1 25. Peaches, dried, per bushel... 15 to 25. Potatoes per bushel... 15 to 25. WOOL, HIDES, FEES AND FEATHERS. Hides—green per pound... 5 to 8. Dry salt... 9 to 10. Dry salt... 10 to 12. Hides—green... 75 to 1 10. Dry... 10 to 85. Wool—unwashed... 25 to 40. Feathers, per lb... 15 to 25. Wood per cord... 85 to 2 50. S. O. Sugar... 8 to 10. A sugar... 11 to 12. Crushed sugar... 14. Powdered sugar... 14. Coffee, Rio... 20 to 22. Java... 30 to 35. Tea—Imperial... 50 to 80. Oolong... 70 to 100. Hyson... 1 00 to 1 50. Gun Powder... 65 to 8 1 00. GRAIN. Oats, per bushel... 30 to 35. Corn, per bushel... 22 to 25. Wheat... 60 to 1 10. Rye... 40 to 50. Beans, per bushel... 75 to 1 00. Hungarian seed, No 1, Mixed 4c; Timothy Seed 2 00.

LIVE STOCK. Hogs, per hundred pounds, 3 25 to 3 50; Cattle per head, 4 50 to 5 00. Cows per head, 3 00 to 3 50. Sheep per head, 2 00 to 3 50. Timothy, per ton, 85 00; Prairie, do 85 00; Hungarian, do 85 00; Millet, do 85 00.

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WEEKLY GRAPHIC

Kirksville, Mo.

W. M. GILL, Dr. J. M. SWETNAM, Editor.

NEW TYPE, NEW PRESSES AND NEW MATERIAL.

The GRAPHIC will be pronounced and accomplishing in its advocacy of Republican doctrines, and will discuss all the political issues of the coming campaign from that standpoint.

The editorial policy of the Graphic is to deal as far as possible with principles and positions, and to treat all, whether friend or opponent, with the courtesy due between gentlemen.

Special rate will be devoted to the departments of Town and County News, Local and General Markets, Immigration Notes, State News, Etc.

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