

Missouri raised 29,000 bales of cotton last year. The average yield per acre is said to be larger than that of any other state in the union.

Mrs. Gen. W. T. Sherman died suddenly at the family residence in New York City Wednesday morning. She will be buried in St. Louis.

The curious individual who wants to know what Gen. Harrison's policy will be, can get the desired information by reading the Chicago platform.

One mill in the giving employment to two thousand hands has again commenced operations since the election of Harrison, and the wages of the laborers have been advanced ten cents a day.

The first yard of cotton cloth ever made in Iowa, was woven at Des Moines at the opening of the Des Moines cotton factory Tuesday. The factory has 200 looms, 6000 spindles and will employ 200 hands.

When John A. Brooks ran for Governor of Missouri in 1884, on the Prohibition ticket, he received more than 10,000 votes; but this year as the candidate for vice president on the same ticket, he received less than 5000 votes in his state.

A terrific storm raged on the Atlantic and seaboard Monday and Tuesday. Snow has fallen in New York along the Mohawk valley to the depth of eight inches, while here we have been enjoying the most beautiful weather, almost summer like in its mildness.

The goose-bone and corn-husk weather prophets do not agree as to the future winter weather. The goose-bone prophet predicts a long and severe winter with late spring, while the corn-husk prophet predicts just the reverse. In a short time Prof. Blake will be out with his predictions, and these are considered far more reliable than either the goose-bone or corn-husk.

The Globe Democrat mentions John B. Henderson, E. O. Standard and John W. Noble as gentlemen of Missouri who should receive consideration when Gen. Harrison makes up his cabinet. The public would like to know what claim either of the named gentlemen can have on the incoming administration, or any Republican administration for that matter. Standard and Noble are almost wholly unknown to the Public and Henderson is only remembered with contempt because of his uncalculated and unjust attack on the character of Gen. Grant.

The change in the administration at Washington, says the Kahoka Gazette, will release a large number of Missouri Democrats from the cares of fat offices which they have been warming for four years. The following is a partial list: Norman J. Coleman, Commissioner of Agriculture; Wm. F. Switzer, of Columbia, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics; Nicholas M. Bell, Sup't of Foreign Mail Service; Thomas Holladay, Auditor of the Treasury, and from abroad, Col. E. C. More, consul general to Nova Scotia; Alex. R. Webb, consul general to the Philippine Islands; Mr. Garesche, consul to Jamaica, and Jacob T. Child minister to Siam; Gen. John B. Clark, clerk of the House; Major Thomas O. Towels, chief clerk of the House; John A. Hanney, chief of the folding room; Editor Wallace of the LaGrange Democrat who is clerk of the agricultural committee, and a host of others who have been doing menial service in the folding and cloak room.

The editor of the Home Press, Mr. C. N. Mitchell, is a candidate for Commissioner of Labor. This office comes within the appointing power of the Governor, and if Mr. Francis has any great feelings towards his friends, he should give the editor of the Home Press the fattest office within his gift, for Charley was willing, till the votes were counted to bet his last cent and advised his friends to do the same, that Francis would have a majority of forty thousand in Missouri. But there is another potent reason why the editor of the Home Press should receive recognition. He was chiefly instrument

al in bringing President Cleveland to St. Louis, which resulted in his western trip. It is said that while on this trip and flying over our vast prairies, and noting the great yield of maize and other grains, and the countless herds of sheep and cattle, that the idea of the west being an exclusive agricultural country came upon him; and from this idea his free trade message was developed which resulted in his defeat. We do not wish to flatter Charley but it is possible, that he as an humble instrument in the hands of Providence, caused the catastrophe, which engulfed the Democratic party. If Charley wants the endorsement of the GRAPHIC for anything he can have it for the asking.

THE CHANGE IN MISSOURI.

A letter received at the GRAPHIC office this week from a distant point expresses surprise at the great political change that has taken place in Missouri. "It seems almost incredible," says the writer. However incredible it may seem it is nevertheless true, and the change not brought about by a spasm, the effect of which is soon to wear away, but is the result of a campaign of education, and has come to stay.

It matters not what the political faith of an individual, nor how deeply that faith is grounded in his nature, he will not knowingly allow it to interfere with his financial prosperity. Where a man's treasure is there is his heart also; and there too will be found his vote. In this lies the secret of the great change that has taken place in Missouri; and as time goes on the change is destined to become more marked than ever. The reason for this is obvious: until the opening of the campaign of 1888, very little thought had ever been given to politics by the masses of Missouri and men voted after the faith of their fathers, without a thought as to whether the mere act of voting effected the prosperity of the individual or state. But when the tariff question was sprung, it was a signal for mutual activity, and the farmer, mechanic, miner, in short, all classes of laborers began the investigation of the question that not only had to do with their prosperity but affected their prosperity and their very bread and butter.

New England with its barren soil was held up to them as a store house of wealth, where millions flourished, and owners of truck patches no larger than the gardens of the Western farmers, were men of affluence, and all this due to the legislation and methods of the party of progression. With the wonderful resources of Missouri standing forth on every hand, it is strange that in the light of such teaching, the common sense of Missouri grasped the key to future prosperity of the state, and regardless of past political affiliations voted for that party whose rule would make it the grandest of all the commonwealths. By this admission of her people Missouri has become the cynosure of all eyes; a place where prejudice is uprooted and animosities are forgotten, where farmer, mechanic, manufacturer and capitalist are all in perfect accord and laboring together for the entire people. Before another four years shall have past, the influence of the campaign, just closed will have been felt in every household in the state, and still greater change may be confidently expected when the people have again spoken through the ballot box.

Floyds Creek Items.

Nice weather for gathering corn. The young people of the neighborhood have organized a literary society.

The hog cholera has made its appearance here. J. S. Floyd is feeding 36 head of cattle; a number of others are also feeding cattle.

Gaunt Crebbs has purchased the Sam Floyd farm. T. E. Halley is building a new barn.

"Bad" Floyd has found 16 bee trees this season. A Harrison dance took place in this neighborhood, recently. Mrs. J. R. Floyd, thinking Cleveland would be elected, promised to give the young people a ball as soon as election is over. It was concluded better not to give up the ball on account of political change, and the original program was carried out. The affair was a very pleasant one and lasted into the small hours of the night.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

An old gentleman with an alert face, scrupulously shaven and shorn, and who is prominent on account of a pair of restless blue eyes, around which the crows feet are busy marking off the years, pulls his head far down in his overcoat, and watches the great Morton flits near completion. The face of the old gentleman has much of content and something of lurking triumph in its lines, and you are not surprised at it when you recognize Levi P. Morton. Mr. Morton was only in town a couple of days this week. He was accompanied by Mrs. Morton, and they were the guest of Mrs. Holston. Mr. Morton says that he has not determined where he will reside while, and only knows that he will not reside in his new apartment building. He has not felt the necessity of an early decision, as he will not be in Washington for any length of time until the opening of the Fifty-first Congress. He will be here only four days at inauguration. After giving this much information, Mr. Morton shook hands with Senator Cameron and started down Fifteenth street with surprising briskness.

The father-in-law of General Harrison, Rev. Mr. Scott, says that the President-elect does not expect to visit Washington before next March. The General had, up to last week, arrived at no conclusion about the matter, but had given a conditional promise to come here in December.

Mr. Burrows will be a prominent candidate for the Speakership of the House in the Fifty-first Congress. His campaign has already commenced, and he is, so far as known, the only candidate in the field. This is extremely unfortunate for Mr. Burrows. A long campaign is in itself apt to be disastrous, but when one has to fight for months against men of straw, he is almost sure to find himself vanquished in the end by a real enemy.

The announcement that the official count of Virginia will be contested by the Republicans, creates very much surprise here, where the conferences between Senator Quay, General Dudley and General Mahone, have been watched with interest for the last ten days. A great many very fine distinctions in law are involved, and on some points the courts will be called upon to decide, where no precedent exist. If the Republicans succeeded in capturing the electoral vote of Virginia, the influence of New Yorkers with the administration would be diminished, as the election of Harrison would be effected without the assistance of the Empire State in the electoral college.

The Inaugural Committee is busily arranging the details for March 4, and Chairman Britton seems plunged to his whiskers in business. Secretary Dickinson has consented to delay the removal of the city post office to the Pension Office hall, and Secretary Vilas has offered the committee all possible assistance from the interior Department. The grand court in which the ball will be held is 316 feet long and 116 feet wide. At the Cleveland inauguration 8,000 people attended, and the crush was only at times uncomfortable. It is proposed by a majority of the committee to place the tickets at \$5 each, though a powerful majority favor \$10 as the price. The lower price seems the more appropriate, as the inaugural ball has long since ceased to be a ball in any usually accepted sense of the word, but is merely a grand public reception, where people can congratulate the President to their hearts content, hear good music, and get their clothes pulled off in a well dressed mob. The attempt to make such an affair exclusively would be futile.

The Blackburn-Rucker controversy goes merrily on, and the talk of the code is heard wherever Kentucky men congregate. That Senator Blackburn called General Rucker a liar is undoubted, and I believe that Joe Blackburn is not a man to eat his words. Rucker is not known in Washington, put, I understand, his reputation for fighting is very high in the wild and untamed west. Still, if there must be a duel it strikes me that Rucker should insist upon it at once, and come east. I don't think that the position of Blackburn's friends, that Rucker is beneath Blackburn's notice is tenable. A gentleman whom Blackburn took to the White House to introduce to the President, is surely a good enough man to fight. They used to make some fine distinctions under the code in Kentucky, but they did not raise any insurmountable social barriers between men or ordinary standing.

Dan Lamont denies that there is any truth in the rumor that he will succeed General Swain as Judge Advocate General of the army. He says that he will go out of office with his chief, and can do better financially in private life. I imagine that Daniel believes that he would find official life cold comfort with his party out of power. With Col. Lamont out of the way, the forty aspirants for the place of Swain, who is now undergoing a richly deserved suspension of twelve years, are jubilant.

List of Patents.

Patents granted to citizens of Missouri, for the week ending November 20th, 1888. Reported through the office of W. A. R. d-wond, solicitor of patents, 631 1/2 St. N. W., Washington, D. C. Paul Austman, St. Louis, musical notation; G. W. Bell, St. Joseph, truss; M. C. Rignall, St. Louis, pipe and nipple gripping chuck; T. H. Barridge, St. Louis, rotary brick machine; J. I. Downey, Plattsburg, attachment for cultivator shields; H. C. Grawe, St. Louis, cable crossing device for railway and other power transmitting purposes; M. Kearney, St. Louis, boiler furnace; S. Lightburne, St. Louis, distance indicator for railway cars; R. C. City, gripper for cable-railway cars.

School Reports.

Second monthly report of Anick school, commencing Oct. 29th and ending Nov. 23d; number of pupils enrolled during the month 52; number of days attended by all pupils 800; average number attending each day 40; average number of days attended by each pupil 15; names of those that were present every day during the month are: Flora Fox, Ida Miller, Bertha Shoop, Weltha Sibole and Mack Hoops; visitors 12, and always welcome. E. E. SHOOP, Teacher.

Third monthly report of the Green Grove School commencing Oct. 29th, and ending Nov. 23rd. Number of students enrolled during the month 70; number of days attended by all pupils 1004; average number of Pupils attending each day 50; average number of days attended by each pupil 14; names of those present every day are: Harve Elsea, Annie and Isaac Coonfield, Cora, Lillie and Lulu Hickman, Marion Hughes, Eva Mathew, Addie McMaines, Etta Gillum, Stirling Lawson, Joseph, Celia and Eva Sanders, Clyde Husted, Emma and Anna E. Coonfield. J. H. BRADEN, Teacher.

Second monthly report of Williams school district number 2, township 62, range 16; for the month commencing Oct. 29th and ending Nov. 23. Number of pupils enrolled during the month 43; average daily attendance 37; number of days taught 20; following pupils have been present each day during the month: Susie Scriven, Nellie Moss, Della Scriven, Versie Elberston, Fannie Hall, Georgia Scriven, Claude Bragg, Abner Bragg, Harry Farr, John Farr, Egbert Johnson, Louis Johnson, James Burris, Frank Burris, Earl Mcss, James and Jane Salberry. BYRD M. LINDER, teacher.

The following is the second monthly report of the Red school for the term commencing Oct. 29, and ending Nov. 23d, 1888; number of pupils enrolled during the month 67; day attendance of all the pupils 1078; average number of pupils attending each day 56; average number of days attended by each pupil 16; number of days taught 19; the following are the names of those that have been present every day during the month are: Minnie, Libbie, Martin and Manual Novinger; Fannie Hughes, Bertie Smith, Irving Moots, Elmer and Orville Sloan, George Walters, Cynthia Sharp, Hattie, Mertie, Addie and John Abernathy; Minnie Magrew. W. T. BRADSHAW, Teacher.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, John R. Stockton and Alice C. Stockton wife by their certain deed of trust dated the 18th day of April 1876 and recorded in the recorder's office of Adair county, Mo., in book 1, page 107, conveyed to P. G. H. Barnett and J. conveyance one P. G. H. Barnett all their right, title, interest and estate, in and to the following described real estate situated in the county of Adair, state of Missouri, viz: Lots five and six (5 and 6) in block no. five, J. Richter's addition to the town of two city of Kirksville, Adair county, Missouri, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described, and whereas said note has become due and is unpaid, and whereas the said P. G. H. Barnett has died, and whereas there was no provision in said deed of trust for the sale of said real estate in the event of his death, or majority, or otherwise, in case of his death, or majority, or otherwise, and whereas, Noah E. Lane, the legal holder of said note, filed his petition and affidavit in the circuit court of Adair county, Missouri, on the 12th day of Oct. 1888, as provided by section 522, Chapter 18 of the revised statutes of the state of Missouri, praying the court to appoint a successor to the said P. G. H. Barnett to execute said trust and whereas the said court has appointed the said P. G. H. Barnett as executor of said trust and in conformity with the law in such cases made and provided after hearing the evidence produced in the undersigned John M. McCall as trustee to execute said trust and said decree is entered of record in the office of the clerk of said court in book P at page 47, now therefore, in accordance with the provision of said deed of trust and the decree of said court and in request of the legal holder of said note I will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the court house in the town of Kirksville, in the county of Adair, state of Missouri, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 31st day of Dec. 1888, between the hours of nine in the forenoon of that day to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust. JOHN M. McCALL, Trustee. Dated this 30th day of NOV., 1888.

FOR CHILDREN OF ALL A

St. Nicholas for 1889. PEOPLE who have the idea that St. Nicholas Magazine is only for little children should look over the prospectus of that magazine for 1889, and they will discover that it is for children of all ages, "from five to eighty-five," as some one recently said of it. Indeed, while St. Nicholas is designed for girls and boys, it might almost be called a "family magazine," for the grown-up members of a household will find much to interest them in every number. The editor, Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, calls the next volume an "all-round-the-world year," because it is to contain so many illustrated papers about the world in general—not dry geographical papers, but stories and sketches and tales of travel and adventure by land and sea—and all illustrated by the best artists. The features will include a serial story, "How We Made the Farthest North," by Gen. A. W. Greely, the well-known commander of the Greely Expedition; a serial about Canada, by Mrs. Catherine Wood, who is writing a serial story for The Century this year; "Indians of the Amazon," by Mrs. Frank R. Stockton. There are many papers about Europe, including a Christmas story of life in Norway, by H. H. Boyesen; articles on Holland and the Dutch, by Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge; "The Queen's Navy," by Lieut. F. Harrison Smith, R. N., with illustrations of miscegenation's finest war ships; "The Winchester School," illustrated by Joseph Pennell; "English Railway Trains," by Wm. H. Riding, etc., etc. The French papers include "Ferdinand de Lesseps and his Two Ship Canals," and there are several interesting contributions on German, Italian and Russian subjects.

Under "Asia," comes "Boys and Girls in China," by Yan Phou Lee (a recent graduate of Yale); "Home Life in the East," by Mrs. Holman Hunt, and a number of papers about Japan. Under "Africa" there is a sketch of Henry M. Stanley, by Noah Brooks, and several stories about Egypt. Australia is not forgotten, nor the islands of the sea, and there are even to be stories of under the sea. Of course the bulk of the contents will relate to American subjects, as usual. Mrs. Burnett, the author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," contributes a story of New York called "Little Saint Elizabeth;" there will be papers describing how the government offices are conducted, papers about athletics, amateur photography, etc. The full prospectus will be sent to any one who wishes to see it by the publishers, The Century Co., of New York. The Graphic recently said of St. Nicholas, "the family without it is only half-blessed."

Third monthly report of the Green Grove School commencing Oct. 29th, and ending Nov. 23rd. Number of students enrolled during the month 70; number of days attended by all pupils 1004; average number of Pupils attending each day 50; average number of days attended by each pupil 14; names of those present every day are: Harve Elsea, Annie and Isaac Coonfield, Cora, Lillie and Lulu Hickman, Marion Hughes, Eva Mathew, Addie McMaines, Etta Gillum, Stirling Lawson, Joseph, Celia and Eva Sanders, Clyde Husted, Emma and Anna E. Coonfield. J. H. BRADEN, Teacher.

A GREAT MAGAZINE

The Century for 1889. THE question has often been asked, "to what does The Century owe its great circulation?" The Christian Union has answered this by the statement that "it has been fairly won, not by advertising schemes, but by the excellence which characterizes it in every department." In their announcements for the coming year the publishers state that it has always been their desire to make The Century the one indispensable periodical of its class, so that whatever other publications might be desirable in the family, The Century could not be neglected by those who wish to keep abreast of the times in all matters pertaining to culture. And the unprecedented circulation of the magazine would seem to be the response of the public to this intention.

With the November number The Century begins its thirty-seventh volume. Two great features of the magazine which are to continue throughout the new volume are already well known to the public, the Lincoln history and the papers on "Siberia and the Pacific System." The first of these, written by Messrs. Nicolay and Hay, President Lincoln's private secretaries, contains the inside history of the dark days of the war, as seen from the White House.

THE SIBERIAN PAPERS, by George Kennan, are attracting the attention of the civilized world. The Chicago Tribune says that "no other magazine articles printed in the English language just now touch upon a subject which so vitally interests thoughtful people in Europe and America and Asia." As is already known, these articles turn out by the customs office as they are on the frontier.

THE CENTURY will publish the most important feature that has yet found place in its pages. It is the result of four years' work of Mr. Timothy Cole, the leading engraver of the world, in the galleries of Europe, engraving from the originals the greatest pictures by the old masters. A series of papers on Iron-land, its customs, land-scapes, etc., will appear, and there are to be illustrated articles on Bible scenes, treating especially the subjects of the International Sunday-School Lessons. George W. Cable will write "Strange, True Stories of Louisiana." There will be novelettes and short stories by leading writers, occasional articles on war subjects (supplemental to the famous "War Papers" by General Grant and others, which have been appearing in The Century), etc., etc.

The Century costs four dollars a year, and it is published by The Century Co., of New York, who will send a copy of the full prospectus to any one on request.

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ORDER OF PUBLICATION IN VACATION.
STATE OF MISSOURI,
COUNTY OF ADAIR, s. s.
In the circuit court of Adair county, January term, 1889, Nov. 14th, 1888.
John H. Fritz, plaintiff vs. Charles Manning defendant.
At this day came the Plaintiff herein, by his Attorney, Harrison & McCall before the undersigned clerk of the circuit court of Adair county of the state of Missouri in vacation files his petition alleging, among other things, that defendant is a non-resident of the state of Missouri.
Whereupon it is ordered by the clerk in vacation that said defendant be notified by publication, that plaintiff has commenced suit against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of court cancelling a deed of trust given by one S. J. Moore to the defendant Charles Manning on the 21st day of August, 1888, on lot five and six (5 & 6) of block fourteen (14) of Linder and Mallan's addition to the town of Kirksville which said deed of trust was duly recorded on the 31st day of August 1888 in book "A" at page 27, on the ground and for the reason that the debt secured by said deed of trust has not been cancelled as provided by law, and that the debt secured by said deed of trust is due and payable at this court at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the court house in the city of Kirksville in said county, on the first Monday of January next, and on or before the sixth day of said term, answer or plea to the petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly.
And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law, in the weekly Graphic, a newspaper published in the county of Adair for four weeks successively, the first insertion to be at least four weeks before the commencement of the next term of this court.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
COUNTY OF ADAIR, s. s.
J. B. Dodson, clerk of the circuit court of Adair county, do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original order of publication, in the cause therein named, as the same appears in my office.
Witness my hand as Clerk, and the seal of said Court, Done at office in Kirksville this 14th day of November 1888.
J. B. DODSON, Clerk.

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The regular subscription price of the Yankee Blade is Two Dollars per year, but as the publisher wishes to secure a large number of new subscribers in this section the following unparalleled offer is made. We will send the YANKEE BLADE to new subscribers one year, postpaid, every week for only ONE DOLLAR
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