SCOTT COUNTY NEWSBOY.

PHIL. A. HAFNER, Publisher.

Per Year, in Advance.....$1 00

1894.

Before our next issue appears the year 1894 will "sleep with its fathers." As we approach the close of the century, every succeeding year seems to crowd into itself more of important events than did any of its predecessors. Perhaps the nearer point of view accounts for this, but nevertheless, the year 1894 has been surprisingly fertile in important events—one of them no less than the defeat of an empire of four hundred millions by one of forty millions—a splendid vindication of civilization as against barbarism. Should this event arouse China from her strange lethargy, there will be changes in Asiatic maps before the twentieth century is many years old.

The year has been one of great upheaval among wageworkers, and several of the greatest strikes in history have happened therein. The outcome of these strikes has shown that capital still holds the whip hand over labor, and that the latter is fatally handicapped in its fight against capital by lack of the sinews of war—witness the miners' strike in Scotland, where the men went back to work at the old wages after staying out seventeen weeks. The strikes in this country have been somewhat more successful, but worked to the general public incalculable harm without anything like corresponding benefits to the trades unions.

For the farmer, the year has emphasized the fact that our leading cereal, wheat, can nevermore be depended upon as a source of wealth to its producer. Competition by other countries and improved methods in our own, combined with other causes, have placed wheat on a lower level than corn. Those who attribute this to politics either are demagogues or wilfully and defiantly ignorant of a very obvious group of facts. Aside from the low price of wheat, farmers have had little to complain of. The droughts did much less damage than had been feared, and the crops upon the whole, have been good.

Science has gone on making steady and, in some directions, marvelous progress, and even should we never find the fabled Philosopher's stone, we are already in possession of more wonderful things than that mystical bauble.

The year has witnessed the practical overthrow of high protection and war taxes in time of peace. The benefits which must accrue from this great reform will be universally felt when the new order of things has had time to assert itself.

The defeat of the Democratic party in November was the result partly of the conditions brought about by vicious legislation on the part of the Republican party during its long tenure of power, partly by the lack of homogenity characteristic of the party itself. If the lesson in the latter direction which the defeat teaches be carefully heeded, we will have little reason to regret the spanking administered.

Literature suffered from the deaths of Oliver Wendell Holmes, James Anthony Froude and Robert Louis Stephenson. Religion has been fighting heretics, and deadly fanaticism has murdered eight or ten thousand people who were "heretic" to the faith of Islam, while the A. P. A. at home has shown its teeth and obtruded its long ears in the field of politics.

Locally, we have done fairly well in 1894. True, the melon crop was of no benefit, but crops were good, as a rule, and the money stringency has not seriously crippled anybody. Local politics were accompanied by some little friction, and the common people asserted themselves by showing that to them belongs the patronage of the offices. Those who kick against this state of matters are in a very hopeless minority.

"Ring out the old, ring in the new." 1895 will use us, as do all the years, according to our deserts. The curtain is ready to drop on Anno Domini 1894.

THE new Emperor of Russia starts out well. He proposes a system of free schools and some sort of popular representative government. He has a big contract on hand. The hidebound prejudices of the nobility and the universal corruption in official life will thwart his efforts to the utmost of their enormous power The balance of the world is with him, however.

THE Interstate Commerce law is under the ban of public displeasure, and Congress is after it with a sharp stick. It has benefited neither the shippers nor the transportation companies, its only beneficiaries being the men who draw fat salaries under its provisions. It must go.

ANOTHER indication of returning prosperity is found in the fact that the holiday trade in the west is better than it has been for a number of years.

IT may be just as well for Henry N. Phillips and others we have in mind to remember, when they charge Mr. Arnold's defeat to himself, that Arnold, next to Bland, ran closer to the State ticket than any Democratic candidate for Congress in this State. Mr. Bland ran 32 ahead of the State ticket, while the remaining candidates ran behind, as follows: Arnold, 110; Heard, 324; Coppinger, 332; Hall, 432; De Armond, 483; Clark, 546; Dockery, 594; Ellison, 806; Espencheid, 807; Fox, 898; Hatch, 910; Cobb, 1,214; Tarnsey, 1,283; Morgan, 2,186. Mr. Arnold made such a canvass as never was made before in this district, considering its magnitude and the limited time in which he had to make it. For two months before the election he spoke twice and sometimes thrice a day in the district, traversing it from its extreme east to its extreme west. The jackass can kick the dead lion, and it may be well for some of those jackasses who are now eagerly scrambling for Marsh. Arnold's place to remember that while there is no probability that Mr. Arnold will ever again enter political life, there is no man in the district who has more and stronger personal friends.

MR. DEBBS has been sentenced to six months imprisonment, but that will not undo the evil he wrought by his "sympathetic strike." It is quite possible that Mr. Debbs is a well-meaning man, but most of the blunders in the world are made by such. If his punishment is the means of making other labor leaders more cautious, it will be a good thing for the trades unions.

ANOTHER pugilist, Andy Bowen, was killed at New Orleans the other day, in a glove contest. These glove contests are a mere evasion of the law, and have resulted in two deaths during the past three months. If the prize ring survives these "accidents," it will be because, despite our boasted civilization, the savage in us is still far from being erradicated.

THE corn crop in the leading corn States made the following averages: In Pennsylvania, 32 bushels to the acre; Indiana, 28.9; Illinois, 28.8; New York, 28.3; Ohio, 26.3; Michigan, 23.2; Missouri, 22; Iowa, 15; Kansas, 11.2; Nebraska, 6. The last three States and, to some extent, Missouri suffered from the scorching winds last summer and fell behind.

FOOD for the prisoners in the Missouri penitentiary costs the State only 8½ cents per day, and we do not hear that the prisoners are insufficiently fed. This goes to show that most of us are living altogether too high. If really hard times ever do strike the country, Warden Pace will have to show us how to live on about one-fifth of what it now costs us.

AN English lady novelist, Mrs. Humphrey Ward, has made $200,000 out of three novels in six years. We have written more than is contained in these three books in the last six years, but we made the mistake of sticking to facts, and here we are. The public won't pay for facts like it does for fiction, dog on the luck.

THOSE defeated candidates who say they are out of politics will bear watching. A man has no business to denounce politics because it happens that he has been turned down. That is frequently a sign that politics is improving.

SINCE the Democrats of Callaway county helped defeat Dick Bland by staying at home, a religious revival has broken out in the county, super-induced, no doubt, by the remorse inevitable to such a lapse from common sense.

ARIZONA has a State law which makes train robbing punishable by death. The consequence is that this growing industry is cruelly hampered in that State. That's the kind of protective tariff we need farther east.

Now that a New York police captain has confessed to the Lexow commission that he paid $15,000 for his position, the population of Sing Sing prison should be increased by a few of New York's "leading citizens."

THE miners in Scotland have had a strike of seventeen weeks duration, which cost them in wages about seven millions of dollars. They have gone back to work at the old wages.

EX-GOV. TILLMAN, of South Carolina, goes to the U. S. Senate. As a dumping ground for cranks and freaks the Senate is a howling success.

WHEN a metropolitan paper turns itself into a Police Gazette over a nasty divorce case, what's the use of a mail law against obscene matter?

IF Congress will sit upon the Sugar trust during the short session, all will be forgiven. The sugar schedule is little short of a crime.

WE wish every reader of the NEWSBOY A MERRY CHRISTMAS and A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

TABLE TALK.

According to a French statiscian, there were in 1893, 51,000 breweries in the world. Germany heads the list with 26,240, and England comes next with 12,874 breweries. The United States is third with 2,300 breweries. Austria with 1,942. Belgium has 1,270 breweries and France 1,044. The annual allowance of beer per head of population in Bavaria is 221 liters; in England, 143; in the United States, 31; in Sweden, 11, and in Russia, 5.

The United States has not a particularly large military establishment;—in fact, it is regarded as meagre for such an extensive territory, neither has it many posts from which the sun is saluted at morning and evening. Still it costs the government $20,000 annually for ammunition for the morning and evening gun, which figures out the expense at $54.79 for each of the 365 days in the year.

A peculiarity of the blind is that there is seldom one of them who smokes. Soldiers and sailors accustomed to smoking and who have lost their sight in action continue to smoke for a short while, but soon give up the habit. They say it gives them no pleasure when they cannot see the smoke.

Many razors have been found in the ruins of Pompeii. They are of different shapes, some resembling knives, others being not unlike the razors of the present day. The barber shops of antiquity were also provided with bottles of perfume and boxes of pomatum.

Some curious objects have been unearthed from Etruscan tombs, the use of which for a long time was conjectural. It was at length ascertained that they had been the heads of walking canes, probably belonging to the dudes of 2,500 years ago.

Many hundreds of manuscrips have been recovered at Pompeii. They were charred rolls, but by the exercise of patience and ingenuity some had been unrolled and read. Nothing of importance has been discovered in their contents.

A collection of Australian stamps has just been bought by a London dealer for $50,000, the largest price ever paid for a stamp collection. The collection was begun in 1872, and includes stamped envelopes, postal cards and wrappers.

The cross mark instead of a signature did not originate in ignorance. It was always appended to a signature in midiaeval times as an attestation of good faith.

A Chinese paper says that Mariano Santa Anna, a native of Albay, who is 117 years of age, has just completed the long term of 53 years imprisonment.

In Australia horses and cattle are now branded by electricity from storage batteries. The temperature is uniform and the brand safe and artistic.

The longest game of chess on record required between five and six years to play it. One player was in this country and one in Australia.

A sanitary authority insists that catarrh and cold are caused, not by cold, outdoor air, but by warm, impure, indoor air.

The art of bell founding is one of great antiquity. Bells were used in England long before the Norman conquest.

An English coin of the reign of Charles II. once sold for $2,500, the hightest price a single coin ever bought.

At the Bombay Zoological Gardens the skin of a sea serpent sixty-four feet in length is on exhibition.

A 225-ounce gold nugget, in the shape of a horseshoe, has been discovered at Hargrave, Australia.

The English lord chancellor gets $50,000 a year; the United States chief justice gets $10,500.

During the gold fever in California the price of board was from $5 to $15 a day in San Francisco.

Aluminum corrodes in salt water and barnacles attach to it, making it unfit for naval uses.

The idea is gaining ground in Europe that a woman has as much right to propose as a man.

Women have some form of suffrage in twenty-eight states and territories.

More than 400,000 persons read or studied in the Boston library last year.

The water lily is largely used in some parts of India as food.

The British Yardstick.

A writer in the New York Mercury very happily illustrated our relations with England under the gold standard.

The demonetization of silver causes our producers to pay 50 per cent of the value of their products' as tribute to the British. Our producers may be likened to the manufacturer who sells his products at $1 a yard, using his customer's yardstick, instead of his own.

In 1873 John Bull said to himself: "I will make my yardstick longer. My American debtor is such a fool that he will not know the difference."

So silver was demonetized, and the golden yardstick began to grow at the rate of two inches a year, and the foolish American producer continues to use the British yardstick, which is now more than six feet long. He sees his products going out of his hands at the rate of six feet for every yard sold, and yet he does not clearly understand how he has been swindled. His dollar has doubled in value. It measures two bushels of wheat, instead of one and two bales of cotton, instead of one, which the old bimetallic dollar measured.

This is the way the British yardstick works, and it is no wonder that John Bull regards us with a broad grin of derision. He can well say with Puck: "What fools these mortals be!"—Atlanta Constitution.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Shells were the original trumpets of mankind/ The fishermen of Newfoundland blow a Strombus gigas as a foghorn; the Welsh once employed the same shell as a dinner call, and the miners of the Guernsey granite quarries used it as a blasting signal.

An old newspaper published in Boston in 1788, contains a notice of the marriage of Capt. Thomas Baxter and Miss Whitman, "after a long and tedious courtship of 48 years, which both sustained with uncommon fortitude."

In Siam, when a funeral is passing, the women take down their hair and unfasten their beads. and the men fumble around in their pockets for a little piece of metal to hold between their teeth.

The Olympian games is to be revived in their old home, Greece, in 1896. A site in Athens is to be chosen for the athletic displays, while nautical sports will be carried on at the Piraeus.

In one week a condor has been known to entirely devour a calf, a shep and a dog. It often floats for half an hour in the air, describing large circles without moving a wing.

When terrified, the ostrich is said to travel at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, and clears twelve to fourteen feet at a stride.

There were two total eclipses of the sun in the year 1712 and two in 1889. This rare phonomenon will not happen again until the year 2057.

A painting of the Catacombs of Thebes is so well done that after a lapse of 4,000 years the colors are as bright as when first laid on.

Succession taxes, on the occasion of succeding to an inheritance or bequest, are levied in almost all European countries.

In most parts of Syria, Palestine and Arabia, fig trees and date palms are counted, and a tax is levied on each tree.

The power of herculite, a new explosive, is almost beyond belief. A half pound of it would move thirty tons of stone.

A band of 1,000 Menominee Indians, men and women, cut and banked $250,000 worth of logs in Wisconsin in 1893.

The snowflakes bring with them all the floating dust in the air, leaving the atmosphere extremely pure.

The bones and muscles of the human body are capable of over 1,200 different motions.

Bacteria are so small that it takes 100,000 of them placed lengthwise to measure an inch.

England's average wheat yield is about thirty-six bushels to the acre.

There are 14,500 miles of rabbit-proof fencing in Australia.

The engines of the world can do the work of 1,000,000,000 men.

Plantation Philosophy.

From the Arkansaw Thomas Cat.

Matrimony is pie toe sum', and "pizen" toe oddahs.

Time is de mos' successful flying machine yet invented.

Congress oughter get a patent on hits confidence restorer.

Ebberyt'ng a rich man says goes, ef he does not say "balky horse."

Civil service reform is a good t'ing w'en a man a'int got no frien's wantin' office.

Self-konceit is a vulgar fraction whose numerator is "1" and whose denomenator is "mine."

De mortal who tries to win lub widout respec' has ginerally toe git along widout either.

Touchin' a man's conscience don't amount toe much; w'en yo' touch his posket book dar is bizziness toe atten' toe.

A stupid woman is one of natur's misfits.

Washin' a pig won't make hit stop likin' mud.

De hones' po'r ah no scarcer dan de hones' rich.

Mighty few congressmen hab any backbone toe spare.

Startin' for Heaven on a grave stone is risky buzziness.

No wound can be so deep as de one inflicted by a friend.

Lots ob t'ings uddah dan apples ah allurin' widout an' rotten widin.

Mos' men want to be as rich as mos' women want toe be beautiful.

Sweethearts build air castles in which dey expec' toe live w'en married.

As a man grows older he usually grows wiser an' stronger, an' has a poorer opinion ob hisse'f.

Mr. Carlisle's Scheme.

The financial scheme proposed by Secretary Carlisle and approved by President Cleveland in his message, in brief is: First—Repeal all laws requiring national banks to deposit government bonds as security for their issue of bank notes. Second—Permit them to issue notes of not less than $10 in denomination to the amount of 75 per cent. of their paid up capital, and to deposit with the government a guarantee fund in legal tender and 1890 treasury notes of 30 per cent. of their outstanding circulation, to be refunded to the banks in ratio when they retire the whole or any part of their circulation. Third—Make the stockholders individually liable and the bank notes a first lien upon all assets of the banks. Fourth—Impose a small tax for defraying expense of printing notes and to provide a safety fund for immediate redemption of circulating notes of failing banks. Fifth—Extend to state banks the right to issue circulating notes in compliance with like restrictions. Sixth—All banks to be practically held as security, or responsible for the redemption of the notes of failing banks. Other provisions are suggested to make the circulating medium of the banks a safe and staple currency. It is held that the plan will relieve the drain upon the treasury for gold for export purposes by retiring from circulation the legal tender and treasury notes deposited by the banks as a guarantee fund for their circulating notes, and give the country a larger and more flexible currency. The scheme is opposed by the extreme free silver advocates, who believe they see in it a menace to the restoration of silver to its former importance as a money metal; and by a large number of national bankers, who object to the feature of making all the banks responsible for the redemption of the circulating notes of failing banks by a system of taxation and other provisions, and to the proposed extension of the privilege to state or local banks to issue circulating notes under given safeguards. The question is a large and complicated one, but no more complicated than our present system of finance, and will require the best thought of our most patriotic financiers. Whether anything in this direction can be perfected and passed by the short session of the present congress is considered extremely doubtful.—Farmington Times.

Seven Bibles of the World.

From the Boston Transcript.

The seven Bibles of the world are the Koran of the Mohammedan, the Tri Titikes of the Buddhists, the Five Kings of the Chinese, the Three Vedas of the Hindus, the Zendavesta of the Persians, the Eddas of the Scandinavians, and the Scriptures of the Christians. The Koran is the most recent of all, dating from about the seventh century after Christ. It is a compound of quotations from both the Old and New Testaments and from the Talmud. The Tri Pitikes contain sublime morals and pure aspirations. Their author lived and died in the sixth century before Christ. The sacred writings of the Chinese are called the Five Kings, the "Kings" meaning web of cloth. From this it is presumed they were originally written on five rolls of cloth. They contain wise sayings from the sayings on the duties of life, but they cannot be traced further back than the eleventh century before our era. The Vedas are the most ancient books in the language of the Hindus, but they do not, according to late commentators, antedate the twelfth century before the Christian era. The Zendavesta of the Persians, next to our Bible, is reckoned among scholars as being the greatest and most learned of the sacred writings. Zoroaster, whose sayings it contains, lived and wrote the Pentateuch 1,500 years before the birth of Christ; therefore that portion of the Bible is at least 300 years older than the most ancient of other sacred writings. The Eddas, a semi-sacred work of the Scandinavians, was given to the world in the fourteenth century.

"And the Parrot Said Hooray!"

No wonder the bird did that if he heard of the prices now quoted at

HOLLENBACK'S

There are crackers crisp enough to please the most fastidious. But Hollenback doesn't

Repeat Things Parrot-Like.

He sets the pace in the Grocery trade and puts goods into his patrons hands in orignal and pleasing manner.

He has many Christmas Novelties.

Cape Girardeau, Mo.

J. BARENKAMP,

Cape Girardeau, agent for Geisecke, Dittmann and Presmeyer Shoes.

Fall and Winter Stock complete at Hard-times Prices.

JOHN L. MILLER,

4 Doors west of Planters' Mill,

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A full line of the Best Liquors and Choice Cigars.

Scott County trade Solicited.

SCOTT COUNTY BANK:

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Capital -:- -:- $15,000.

Transact a General Banking Business

Receive Deposits payable on demand, allow interest on deposits left for six months, Loan money at low rates, Buy good notes, buy and sell exchange, make collections and pay taxes for non-residents.

Now, if you have any Money to Deposit much or little, deposit with us. If you borrow borrow of us. If you do any banking business or expect to do any, do it with us. Respectfully

B F. HUNTER, President — JOHN J. HUNTER, Cashier

Christmas Presents!

At S. G. Parker's,

THE SIKESTON JEWELER.

An elegant assortment of Ladies' Belts, Pins, Sleeve and Collar Buttons, Thimbles, Rings, Vases, Watches, Clocks,

NOVELTIES AND SILVER WARE.

S. G. PARKER, SIKESTON, MO.

Scott's Lightning Restaurant!

Scott serves a 25c meal that will cost you 50c elsewhere, and then you don't get as good a meal as Scott furnishes. If you do, then I will give you a meal free. I don't tell you a Square Meal for 25c and send you away hungry. I keep fish, oysters, Celery, etc.

The Best Furnished Rooms in the City.

Independence St., Cape Girardeau, Mo.

A Christmas Toddy

Is something that will be appreciated provided the Liquor used is a pure article, such as is kept by

JOE COMPAS,

AT BENTON.

Old Lynch Rye a Specialty.

Fresh Lager Beer always on tap.

CHRISTMAS

Is approaching, and you'll want an

EGG-NOGG!

John G. Scherer, New Hamburg,

Handles only the Best Liquors.

OLD LYNCH RYE and OSCAR PEPPER

Always in Stock. Fresh beer on tap.

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Roofing and Guttering a Specialty.

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REPAIRING NEATLY EXECUED.

$5,000 FOR 50 Cents!

DO YOU WANT IT?

YOU STAND AN EQUAL CHANCE WITH ANY ONE TO GET IT, AND HERE IS HOW IT MAY BE DONE:

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL APPEAL, in order to secure the largest circulation of any weekly in the South, offers a prize of the magnificent sum of $5,000 IN CASH to the subscriber guessing nearest the number of bales of cotton received in Memphis from September 1, 1894, to May 15, 1895, as follows: If the correct or nearest to the correct guess is received in the month of

October, it gets cash.....$5,000
If in November, it gets in cash.....4,000
If in December, it gets in cash.....3,000
If in January, 1895, it gets in cash.....2,000
If in February, 1895, it gets in cash.....1,500
If in March, 1895, it gets in cash.....1,000
If in April, 1895, it gets in cash.....500

The contest closes in April, but the nearest guess first received will be awarded the prize. As a guide for making a guess, the receipts in Memphis in former years were as follows:

Up to the 15th of May, 1891.....707,090 bales.
Up to the 15th of May, 1892.....745,538 bales.
Up to the 15th of May, 1893.....410,585 bales.
Up to the 15th of May, 1894.....474,351 bales.
Up to the 15th of May, 1895.....How many?

In order to get a guess for this Great Cash Prize you have only to send 50 cents for a year's subscription to the WEEKLY COMMERCIAL APPEAL. One dollar will get two guesses and the paper for two years, and for $2.00 the paper to five subscribers, with five guesses. Old subscribers can take advantage of this great offer and have a guess and their time extended one year. Those wishing to have the paper sent to a friend can do so and have the guess credited to the sender.

If two correct guesses are received, or if two subscribers who are nearest have the same guess, the first one received gets the prize. Don't delay in subscribing. In the first place you need the Weekly Commercial Appeal, your wife needs it, your children need it, your farm needs it, and your stock needs it, and, besides, you may get the $5,000, and you need that.

The Weekly Commercial Appeal is a paper full of the news from all parts of the United States and every portion of the globe, with a Farm Department, a Household and Children's Department, a Veterinary Column, to all of which every reader is invited to contribute or ask questions for themselves about their stock, their crops, etc. It is the best family newspaper in the South and the cheapest in the world—only 50 cents a year, and everyone who sends 50 cents will get this Great Family Weekly one year and have a chance to

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No guess will be counted unless accompanied by 50 cents for the paper, and both the guess and the money must be sent at one time. Free sample copy sent on application.

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