

Call For Committee Meeting.

For the purpose of selecting a place and appointing the time for holding a convention to nominate a democratic candidate for congress in the 12th congressional district, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, the democratic executive committee of said district is hereby notified and requested to meet at the Prier house, in Appleton City, on Tuesday, May 1st, at 2 o'clock p. m. A full and prompt attendance is respectfully requested. By order of E. M. VANCE, Secretary.

Emperor William dying. Pneumonia adds its horrors to the other complications.

Roscoe Conklin, who has been laying at death's door for the past month or so, we are glad to note is improving slowly and hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

Kansas City has two candidates for the office of court of appeals, Judge Phillips and Judge Gill. Kansas City is neither a hog nor stuck up, and being about the center will split the difference with the north and southwest parts of the state, and furnish the third man with very little coaxing.

Richard A. Love, candidate for State Register lands, of Independence, was in the city last Thursday meeting the democratic voters of Bates. Mr. Love is, without doubt, the handsomest man in the race, he belongs to the school of young democracy, has always been an active worker in politics and has never before asked recognition for himself. He is a genial, whole-souled gentleman, sociable, clever and accommodating and leaves a following everywhere he goes. He is fully competent to fill the duties of the office.

D. K. Shields, chairman of the democratic state committee has issued a call asking democrats in every county in the state to organize clubs for the fall campaign. This call should be heeded and the work of organization should begin at the earliest moment. There will be work for the democracy this year and to retain the advantage we now have it will take unity of action and thorough drilling. Therefore, let the democrats of Bates organize in each township in the county, healthy and vigorous clubs, who will be fully prepared and anxious to enter the field and do gallant and heroic work for the party. The rascals were ousted from office four years, now let us keep them out, and re-elect Grover by the handsomest majority ever given a candidate for the presidency of this free country. Organize boys, organize!

The St. Joseph Gazette advises the Immigration societies, as a means to render their work more effective, to rely on the newspapers and says that this will be found "not only the best but the cheapest method." The Gazette is pre-eminently right. If complete success is attained, it will not be through the columns of the hand bill, or circular, but through the columns of the newspapers, which go into the homes where the people are a little weary of their folded wings and long to fly to new scenes where the soil is rich, where the climate is salubrious and all things appear desirable for at some of most ambitious a home plenty. The newspaper is the most powerful persuader in such cases that the immigration societies adduce and it should be made a pivotal agent if rich results are to be expected.

NO DICTATORS NEEDED.

The editor of the Democrat writes a communication, signs it "many tax-payers," and makes it the subject for adverse comment on the Times and a reflection on the honesty of the Hon. Town Board. In the summer of 1887 the Times published a lengthy water works proposition, making nearly five columns of solid nonpareil; on the verbal order of the town board, expecting nothing else than that the board would pay for the work at the proper time. This, we presume, is the account that our disgruntled contemporary refers to. The manager of the Times does not wish anything from the town board but what is right, and that we expect to have. It would be just as consistent for the town board to ask of our hardware merchants to donate plows and scrapers for use on the streets, or the marshal and nightwatch to give their time free, or the electric light to be given the city, as to ask the printer to donate his time, space, and hire extra help for the city's good. The manager of the Times, or any member of the force, with authority to act, never had an understanding with the editor of the Democrat, never had a conversation with him on this subject, don't know or care whether he devoted his space free or not in this matter, his statement of our understanding to that effect to the contrary notwithstanding.

From the manner in which Mr. Wade attempts to dictate to the county court and town board it would seem that he has forgotten that he is no longer political dictator of Bates county. The people arose in their might and crushed out the old political ring that ruled with an iron hand, and they will be slow in letting such another one come to the front. No doubt Mr. Wade would like to assume his old time power, but officers, elected by the people will have none of it.

Robbing The Farmers.

With malice prepense and aforethought every capitalist who goes into a trust, a combine or a plot to keep down prices by simply manufacturing such a quantity of goods as the demand may make necessary, is a conspirator against the agricultural classes of the country, as will, sooner or later, have such an ending as most conspirators generally deserve.

Take for example the plow trust. As soon as it was perfected the price of plows went up 100 per cent. This increase was mainly brought about by the steel trust, of course, in perfect harmony with the plow trust. The combine includes all the great plow manufacturers of the country, and it is safe to say that plows are at least 100 per cent higher than they would be if the duties on them and the steel manufacturers who go with them were abolished. Now, who suffers, and suffers alone this commingling of trusts? Who, indeed, but the farmer? He has to plough his land, stand the raise, pay the juggled advance, only made possible through the war tariff, and struggle along the best he can under the additional load. There is no combine to put up the price of his wheat and corn—his sheep, horses, hogs and mules. Competition is killed, and whether the plow is worth \$11 or \$40 he has to have it or quit agriculture. Only so many are manufactured at home, and none can come in from abroad because the war tariff acts as an absolute prohibition.

Plows, however, are not all that are taxed by these tariff-protected trusts. Not so very long ago in Chicago the threshing machine manufacturers met and formed a trust. Some held back for a while before joining the unholy combination, but they were whipped in through the threat of having their entire business destroyed, just as some of the plow manufacturers were. Now the two combines are levying such tribute as they please upon the very life's blood of the country.

More than this: Nineteen out of the twenty-one manufacturers of reapers, mowers and binders met at

about the same time and immediately formed a trust. Production is to be curtailed and the price of such farming implements advanced 75 per cent.

The object of all such conspiracies is to kill home competition, as the tariff prevents foreign competition. The farmer in all these cases pays the piper. When analyzed they simply prove to be gigantic combinations to rob the farmers in the name of a lying and cheating tariff fastened upon the country by the republicans. How long the great agricultural states will endure such monstrous plundering time alone by can tell. When they do finally get awake the land will be visited by many a political cyclone.—K. C. Times.

Washington, April 14.—By a unanimous vote to-day the house committee on elections decided the contested election case of Nathan Frank against John M. Glover, in the Ninth Missouri district, in favor of Mr. Glover, the sitting member. Two Republican members of committee were absent from the meeting.

Col. Phelps and the Tariff.

W. H. Phelps is out in a letter to the Sarcoxie Viudicator declining to run for congress, and says, however, he wants to be counted as one of the great democratic party. In speaking of the issues of to-day, he says: "The great question before the people is the reduction of the surplus in the treasury, which stands as a menace to the prosperity of the country. Two plans for the reduction are proposed. One to remove the tax from the necessities of life and the other to remove it from whiskey. The democratic party favors the former, the republican party the latter plan. One party says cheap living and dear whiskey; the other party says cheap whiskey and dear living. On this plain and sharp issue there need be no fear of the result. The American voters from the Atlantic to the Pacific will see to it that onerous taxes shall not be laid on food, clothing and shelter, while whiskey is left to bear no share of the burdens of government."—Lamar Democrat.

Crazed by Fear.

Newton, Kan., April 12.—Jacob Sharp, wife and six children arrived in this city at 10 o'clock to-night from No-Man's-Land and were sent on east to their old home in Appleton, Mo.

Sharp is a raving maniac and his story as related by friends who had him in charge is singular. A few days ago, he and another man were overtaken by a crazy man, who held them at bay for a number of hours at the point of two revolvers, threatening to murder them if they stirred hand or foot. The crazy man was of powerful physique and the two men were kept in their perilous positions until rescued by friends. Sharp was no sooner out of danger than his reason left him and he has been a raving maniac ever since. While here it required the strength of three men to take him from one car to another, and it was only by binding him down that he could be kept from doing violence to himself and others.

The case is considered an extraordinary one from the fact that he exhibits symptoms almost identical with those of the crazy man who was the cause of the derangement.

Editors at War.

Macon, Mo., April 13.—Alexander Hudson, editor of the Macon Times, at noon to-day attacked Dr. T. J. Norris, an editorial writer on the Macon Democrat, and struck him over the head a number of times with a heavy iron, leather covered cane, producing injuries that are very serious, stepping from a doorway when Norris was passing and without a word commencing the assault. Norris had the reputation of being a fighter, but was taken at a disadvantage and given no chance to reach his assailant. There had been a long standing difference between the men caused by a newspaper war. The three attending physicians pronounce Norris' condition critical. Many think if he recovers he will shoot Hudson on sight.



A. P. MOREHOUSE.

Sketch of the Life of the Governor of Missouri.

The following sketch of the life of Governor Morehouse appeared in the St. Louis Post Dispatch of December 29, being sent them by their Maryville correspondent, Frank Griffin:

Albert P. Morehouse, who becomes Governor of Missouri, was born July 11, 1835, in the county of Delaware, Ohio. His father, Judge Stephen Morehouse, is a native of Newark county, Ohio. His mother, Harriet Morehouse, was born in the state of New York. Her father, Russell Wood, was one of the first settlers of Delaware county, Ohio. His parents are still living. The boyhood days of Albert P. were spent on a farm in Delaware county, Ohio. He received a first class English education. At the age of 18 he taught school in his native county. In 1856 with his parents he migrated to Nodaway county, Missouri. He resumed the occupation of school teacher after coming to Nodaway county, and while thus engaged diligently applied himself to the study of law, and was admitted to the bar at Maryville, Mo., in 1860. He practiced his profession in Southwestern Iowa and Northwest Missouri, and in 1861 he was appointed First Lieutenant of Col. Kimball's regiment of enrolled militia of the union troops. This office he held six months. In 1862 he resumed the practice of law at Maryville as a partner of Col. Amos Graham, one of the most distinguished pioneers who first settled in Nodaway county, and from whose wife, Mary, the beautiful city of Maryville takes its name. This relation continued until the death of Mr. Graham in 1865. Morehouse relinquished the practice of law in 1871 and formed a real estate partnership with Senator M. G. Roseberry at Maryville. They carried on an extensive and paying business until 1873, when the firm was dissolved. In 1875 he became a partner in the real estate business with Hon. Nathaniel Sisson at Maryville, which is still continuing. Morehouse was a delegate from Missouri to the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore in 1872, and to the St. Louis National Democratic Convention in 1876. He was elected the Representative to the Missouri State Legislature from Nodaway county in 1876. While a member of that body he devoted a great deal of his attention to the revenue laws of this state. He was an eminent and influential member of that body. At the general election of 1884 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Missouri on the democratic ticket with the late John S. Marmaduke. In 1865 he was united in marriage to Miss Mattie McFadden, of Lexington, Mo. The new governor has three children living, Miss Nannie and Miss Anna, who are just blooming into womanhood, Miss Nannie having finished her studies at Oxford, O., and Miss Anna is now in attendance at the convent school at St. Joseph, Mo. He has one son only, Master Edward, aged 14. Gov. Morehouse is largely interested in real estate in Maryville and Nodaway county. He gives his personal attention to a large stock farm which he maintains near Barnard, in this county. He has been connected with every public enterprise in the

county since his arrival in Maryville. He is very happy in his domestic relations. Mrs. Morehouse is an accomplished lady of the old southern type, and her grace and dignity will be appreciated in the executive mansion. She has a host of friends in Maryville, and is esteemed for her many deeds of charity and generous hospitality. Gov. Morehouse is a man of executive ability and great firmness of character. He possesses sound judgment and is a man of sterling integrity in all his dealings. He is distinguished for his social qualities and open, frank, and ingenious nature. He is a man of fine personal appearance, being six feet tall, weighing over 200 pounds, of dark complexion, well formed, with heavy black mustache. Dressed in steel gray, he presents a striking appearance in a crowd of distinguished men. He is calm and dignified in manner, and very affable to all who approach him.

A swallow does not make it spring, but a simple application of a good remedy will give immediate relief. There is nothing better than Warner's Log Cabin Extract for internal or external applications. Prices \$1 and 50 cents.

The great secret of French cooking is a knowledge of the variety of food to be had, plenty of time to prepare the food and a slow fire. American cooks are in so much of a hurry that when they prepare a meal they imagine what is necessary is plenty of fuel and a roaring hot fire. With meats this simply bakes or incinerates the fibres, instead of permitting the juices to perform their proper functions. And this "hurry-up" system is what is slowly, perhaps, but surely making us a race of dyspeptics.—New York Star.

Everything which belongs to pure healthy blood is imparted by Hood's Sarsaparilla. A trial will convince you of its merit.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss. COUNTY OF BATES. In the Circuit Court of Bates County, Missouri, in vacation, April 3rd, 1888. The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Oscar Reeder, ex-officio collector of the revenue of Bates county in the State of Missouri, plaintiff, vs. Isaac Crissman, defendant. Civil action for delinquent taxes. Now at this day comes the plaintiff herein by her attorneys, before the undersigned clerk of the Circuit Court of Bates county in the State of Missouri, in vacation and files her petition stating among other things that the above named defendant, Isaac Crissman, is a non-resident of the State of Missouri whereupon it is ordered by the said clerk in vacation, that said defendant be notified by publication that said plaintiff has commenced a suit against him in this court by petition the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for delinquent taxes of the years 1884, 1885 and 1886, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$270.00, together with interest, costs, commission and fees, upon the following described tract of land situated in Bates county, Missouri, to-wit: Lots five and six (5 & 6) in block No. seven (7) in the Rich Hill Town Company's first addition to the town, now city of Rich Hill, and that unless the said defendant be and appear at the next term of this court, to be begun and holden in the city of Butler, Bates county, Missouri, on the first Monday in June, 1888, and on or before the sixth day thereof if the term shall so long continue, and if not then before the end of the term, one (1) and four (4) in the town, now city, of Rich Hill, and that unless the said defendant be and appear at the next term of this court, to be begun and holden in the city of Butler, Bates county, Missouri, on the first Monday in June, 1888, and on or before the sixth day thereof if the term shall so long continue, and if not then before the end of the term, one (1) and four (4) in the town, now city, of Rich Hill, the last insertion to be at least four weeks before the first day of the next term of said court, a true copy from the record. [SEAL] with the seal of said court hereto annexed. Done at office in Butler on this 3rd day of April, 1888. JOHN HAYES, Circuit Clerk. C. A. DENTON, Atty for Plaintiff. 20-41.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss. COUNTY OF BATES. In the Probate court for the County of Bates, February term, 1888. Catharine Horn administrator of Nathan D. Horn deceased.

Order of Publication.

Catharine Horn administratrix of Nathan D. Horn deceased presents to the court his petition, praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such case; examination whereof is ordered by the court that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, be notified that application as aforesaid has been made, and unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court to be held on the second Monday of May next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole, or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts; and it is further ordered, that this notice be published in some newspaper in this State, for four weeks before the next term of this court. J. S. FRANCISCO, Judge of Probate.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss. COUNTY OF BATES. I, J. S. Francisco, judge of the Probate Court, hold in and for said county hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original Order of Publication therein referred to, as the same appears of record in my office. Witness my hand and seal of said court, Done at office in Butler, 6th day of April, 1888. J. S. FRANCISCO, Judge of Probate. 20-41.



Ole man, take our old buggy to

TOM LEGG

and have it all fixed up with new wheels, tires, spindles and new paint. Get a new top or the old one covered. Tom knows how and he will treat you right. Do as I tell you, have it fixed or

TRADE TO HIM FOR A NEW ONE.

Buggies, Spring Wagons and Phaetons on hand, made to order or furnished at Lowest Prices. Cushions, \$1.00. Shafts, \$3.50. East room, iron block. 15-17 Butler Mo.

BUTLER, MISSOURI.

Cigars and Tobacco.

Prescriptions carefully compounded.

Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods & Perfumery.

And everything pertaining to a first-class drug store.

WALLS & HOLLT.

DEALERS IN

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss. COUNTY OF BATES. In the Circuit Court of Bates county, Missouri, in vacation April 7, 1888, the state of Missouri, ex-officio collector of the revenue of Bates county in the state of Missouri, plaintiff, vs. Charles Keenan, defendant. Civil action for delinquent taxes. Now at this day, comes the plaintiff herein, by her attorneys, before the undersigned clerk of the circuit court of Bates county in the state of Missouri, in vacation and files her petition stating among other things that the above named defendant is a non-resident of the state of Missouri, whereupon it is ordered by the said clerk in vacation, that said defendant be notified by publication that plaintiff has commenced a suit against him in this court by petition, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the years 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1886, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$270.00, together with interest, costs, commission and fees, upon the following described tracts of land situated in Bates county, Missouri, to-wit: Lot seven (7) in block one (1) and four (4) in the town, now city, of Rich Hill, and that unless the said defendant be and appear at the next term of this court, to be begun and holden in the city of Butler, Bates county, Missouri, on the first Monday in June, 1888, and on or before the sixth day thereof if the term shall so long continue, and if not then before the end of the term, one (1) and four (4) in the town, now city, of Rich Hill, the last insertion to be at least four weeks before the first day of the next term of said court. A true copy from the record. [SEAL] with the seal of said court hereto annexed. Done at office in Butler, 7th day of April, 1888. JOHN HAYES, Circuit Clerk. C. A. DENTON, Atty for Plaintiff. 20-41.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas Wm. H. Payne and Sallie J. Payne, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated January 27th, 1887, and recorded in the recorder's office within and for Bates county, Missouri, in book No. 49, page 10, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate lying and being situate in the county of Bates and state of Missouri, to-wit: The south west quarter of section twenty-six (26) in township forty (40) of range thirty-two (32) also the east half of lot four (4) in section (2) in township thirty-nine (39) of range thirty-two (32), also a part of lots four and six (4 & 6) in the northwest quarter of section three (3) in township thirty-nine (39) of range thirty-two (32), to-wit: Beginning at a point on the north boundary of lot six (6) at a distance of five and one-half (5 1/2) chains, west of the northeast corner of said lot six (6) running thence west five and one-half (5 1/2) chains thence south thirty-three (33) and one-half (1/2) chains to the left hand of Marias De Cuyne river thence with said river bank to the south boundary of lot four (4) thence east three and one-half (3 1/2) chains thence north forty (40) chains to the place of beginning, containing in all two hundred and one acres more or less, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes described in said deed of trust, and which said notes have been made in the payment of the principal of one of said notes due January 27th, 1886 and the annual interest accrued on both of said notes which default under the terms of said deed of trust under the whole debt due and payable and which is now long past due and unpaid. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the legal holder of said notes and pursuant to the conditions of said deed of trust, I will proceed to sell the above described premises at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash at the east front door of the court house in the city of Butler, county of Bates and state of Missouri, on

Friday, May 4th, 1888, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purposes of satisfying said debt, interest and costs. F. M. ALLEN, Trustee. 10-37.

Notice: Announcements of persons desiring to be held in the month of the Butler, Mo., each month Rich Hill, mencing ca

Call for Pursuant democratic democrats are requ house in 5th. 1888 for sending conventio 1888.

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