BUTLER WEEKLY TIMES

J. D. ALLEN EDITOR.

J. D. ALLEN & Co., Ptoprietors.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President
GROVER CLEVELAND.
For Vice-President
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

For State Supreme Judges,
GEO. D. McFARLANE,
GAVON D. BURGESS,
THOS. A. SHERWOOD.
For Judge of Kansas City Court of Appeals—
JACKSON L. SMITH

State Ticket.

For Governor—WILLIAM J. STONE.
For Lieutenant Govenor—JOHN B. O'MEARA.
For Secretary of State—A. A. LESUEUR.
For Auditor—JAMES M. SELBERT.
For Treasurer—Lon. V. STEPHENS.
For Attorney General—FRANK WALKER.
For Railroad Commissioner—JAMES COWGILL.

For Congress, 6th District—D. A. DEARMOND
For Judge 29th Judicial Dist—JAS. H. LAY

County Ticket.

For Representative—DR. J. W. CHOATE.
For Recorder—J C MARTIN.
For Treasurer—SAM H FISHER.
For Sheriff—D A COLYER.
For Prosecuting Atttorney—C F BOXLEY.
For Public Administrator—J W ENNIS.
For Coroner—DR. W H ALLEN.
For Surveyor—J. B. MARCH.
For Presiding Judge—H C REECE.
For Judge North Dist—J S HAYES.
" " South " —FRED FIX.

The strike of the switchmen at Buffalo, N. Y., and which promised such serious hindrance to the traffic of that section, is virtually ended and trains are being run on time under protection of the state militia. The soldiers will be kept on duty indefinitely or until the troubles are satisfactorially adjusted.

The New York World's popular subscription western campaign fund is fast climbing up into the thousands. The subscriptions given ranges all the way from ten cents to ten thousand dollars. Each day the World publishes the names of those subcribing to the fund and the amount given. All donations are to be sent to the Western Campaign Fund box 2,353, New York City.

Wilten McDonald, president of the Midland National Bank has purchased the controlling interest in the Kansas City Times and will hereafter have editorial and business management of the paper. Mr. McDonald has long been identified with the interests of Kansas City and is well known throughout the west as a successful banker. He is a staunch democrat and the paper will be run in the interest of the democratic party. We prophesy continued prosperty for the Times under the able management of Mr. McDonald.

Out in Cowley county, Kansas, Sunday night four farmers played bold train robbers and held up the regular east bound St. Louis and San Francisco passenger train, securing about $2,500. They were arrested shortly afterwards by the sheriff of Cowley county, who, it seems had been notified of the plot and knew where to lay his hands on the robbers. Some are so uncharitable as to say that it was a campaign method of the peoples' party to raise funds. That they are simply following the example of the republican party which holds up and robs office holders under Harrison's administration.

The miners troubles in east Tennessee have about quieted down. Gen Carnes marched against Coal Creek on Friday, routed the rioters and recaptured Col. Anderson, who the miners were holding as a prisoner. The soldiers then scouted through the mountains and captured every suspicious character. About 500 miners are now being held as prisoners. Bud Lindsay, the leader of the rioters reported killed. It is believed there will be no further trouble, and certainly none so long as the soldiers are kept on the ground. In the fighting fifteen miners were killed and many more wounded, while four soldiers and volunteers were killed. This loss of property and life could have been averted if Governor Buchanan had acted with promptness and firmness in the outset. He showed a vascillating, uncertain, cowardly policy from the start and as a consequence the people of that state can congratulate themselves that no greater loss of lifeor property was had.

THERE IS NO DEFICIT.

Some of our esteemed contemporaries seem greatly agitated over the alleged shortage in the ex county treasurers' accounts, brought out and made prominent by that peculiar order of the county court calling on Messrs. Catron and Reeder to come up and settle a deficit, which Judge Reece, after carefully examining Mr. Allison's report, declared to several parties did not exist.

As we understand it the expert, Mr. Allison, doesn't claim that there is a deficit or shortage in these officials' accounts, he simply sets forth as his *opinion* that the county court allowed commissions for disbursing moneys in excess of the rate provided by the statutes. These accounts were made out, presented to the county court, were duly audited and paid by the court. Now, we claim that if this court has the power to go back for several years and reverse the rulings of the old court and make these gentlemen refund money duly allowed by their predecessors, then they have the power to take up every account allowed by the old court and declare the charges exorbitant and make the parties come in and refund the money paid them.

In 1887 and '88 the State Auditor allowed Mr. Reeder 2½ per cent on all license tax. The county court allowed the same, and Mr. Allison claims that they should have allowed only 2 per cent. Instead of figuring out just what would be due the county on that basis, Mr. Allison very thoughtfully wants to look after the state's interest too, and so includes it all in a lump. We have no doubt the state auditor will be very thankful to this learned professor for his deep interest in the state's welfare. The county court allowed Mr. Reeder commissions on the amount of the school fund principal he paid out. The Attorney General wrote an opinion that the court could allow one-half of one per cent. The court only allowed Mr. Reeder one fourth of one per cent. Mr. Allison includes this amount in Mr. Reeder's shortage. It seems that Mr. Allison doesn't agree with the Attorney General, and of course his opinion on law questions is much more valuable than the opinion of that official.

In Mr. Catron's case the expert admits that the commissions that he was entitled to, that he failed to collect, would more than balance the amount he overcharged. Still, in order to earn that $3.50 per day, Mr. Allison, after he found there was no defalcation, went to figuring on commissions and haggling on law points. At the time these commissions were allowed the court was composed of two democrats and one republican. There was no secrecy about it. It was a matter of public record, and it is strange that with two parties represented on the bench, following the legal advice of an attorney paid by the county, and the proceedings published in all the newspapers, that it should remain for this learned professor expert to discover that the court had connived with the treasurer to defraud the county.

The TIMES is a firm believer in the doctrine that no guilty man should escape, and if there was the semblance of proof that these gentlemen were short in their accounts we would not hesitate to say that they should be prosecuted to the bitter end. But knowing, as we do, that no shortage exists except as was made and approved by the county court, we assert that the order spread on the record by the votes of Judges Reece and Miller (as we understand Judge Fix refused to vote on the question) did Messrs. Catron and Reeder an irreparable injury, which was not justified by the facts in the case.

The republican press does not attempt to offer an excuse for the criminal extravagance of squandering the large surplus left by Cleveland's administration, and creating a deficit in its stead. Not satisfied with that but a republican congress made enormous permanent appropriations which will forever preclude the necessity of the people worrying over another surplus. Instead of getting rid of the surplus by decreasing taxation, they have squandered the surplus and increased taxation.

The Texas state convention at Houston last week split all to flinters and as a consequence there are two democrats running for governor, in fact two full democratic tickets. Governor Hogg's friends captured the convention, when the Clark men bolted and set up shop for themselves. The third party and republicans are trying to gain a great deal of satisfaction out of this state of affairs. Governor Hogg is the regular nominee of the democratic party and he will be elected, if not by the beastly majority, at least enough to have a safe and comfortable margin.

People vs Pluteracy.

Both the democratic and republican national headquarters have received information from Wisconsin during the past week.

A delegation of German citizens of the state called upon chairman Harrity and assured him that Wisconsin's electoral vote would be cast for Grover Cleveland because of the revolt of the Germans against excessive tariff taxes and republican local legislation establishing an offensive paternal school system.

The message to chairman Carter was different. He was assured that the state is "all right for Harrison" and his informant was no less an authority than Senator Sawyer, who owes his seat in the senate chamber to his bank account. His first act was the presentation of his check for $20,000 to treasurer Bliss. Then he was told that the democrats hoped to carry Wiconsin. His response was characteristic and well worth recording for future reference.

"The democrats carry Wisconsin!" he exclaimed. "Not while I have a bank account."

A better illustration of the difference between the two parties could not be desired. The one aims to achieve success through the honest convictions of the people; the other relies upon the plethoric moneybags of favored monopolists and braggart plutocrats of the Sawyer type. The one raises and spends the money necessary for honest campaign work in the open light of day, as instanced by the western democratic campaign fund; the other builds up and puts out enormous corruption funds in secret, as was done by Wanamaker and Quay four years ago.

The distinction has been recognized ever since the scandals of republican management in 1888 came to light, but an occasional Sawyer remark serves well to keep it constantly before the public mind.—New York World.

Col. M. K. McGrath's Offer.

The following appeared in the last issue of the St. Louis Republic:

Of the 115 counties in Missouri I will name 75 counties which I believe Stone will carry for governor. He who accepts this proposition is to name 50 counties of the 115 which he thinks Warner will or should carry for governor. For each and every county of the 75 counties named by me that Stone does not carry he is to get a credit and I am to account for $25 to him. For each and every county of the 50 named by him not carried by Warner I am to get a credit and he is to account for $25 to me. The excess of one credit over the other is the winnings and is paid to him having the higher credit by him having the lesser credit. I have no objection, and will include in the seventy five counties named by me the county of Jackson and the city of St. Louis.

M. K. MCGRATH,
509 Chestnut Street, Room 510
St. Louis, August 15.

Kentucky's Electoral Vote May be Void

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 19.—In the general mix-up of things, due to the failure of the state legislature to pass a number of bills by a constitutional majority, there is danger that the electoral vote of Kentucky will be thrown out in the approaching presidential contest. A number of amendments to the election bill failed to receive a majority vote and if Governor Brown's construction of the constitution is adhered to by the courts serious trouble may result, since the entire bill may be declared unconstitutional.

For only 25c. till Janary 1st. the booming TIMES ought to visit every home in Bates county. tf.

MISSOURI ROAD CONVENTION.

It Recommends Radical Changes in Existing Laws to Secure Road Improvement.

Chillicothe, Mo., Aug. 18.—The Road Convention got pretty close to the question of good roads for Missouri by adopting the report of the committee on legislation and means, which was submitted by Hon. B. U. Massie, chairman, of Springfield. The report of the committee classified roads into three grades or classes: First, macadam, gravel or turnpike roads; second, well graded and thoroughly drained dirt roads, third, ordinary ditched or graded roads. Roads of the first class are to be constructed in sections of not less than one mile in length, upon petition of a majority of the abutting property owners, who shal pay not less than 25 per cent of the cost; roads of the second and third classes to be built entirely at the expense of the county, townships to constitute road districts as far as practicable, and each district to be in charge of a road maker, to be employed by the county court. The report calls for such legislation as will divert all dram shop licenses to the road fund of the counties. A poll tax and a levy of not exceeding 50 cents on $100 valuation is to be appropriated for the construction of roads of the second and third classes, and such special taxes are to be levied for roads of the first class as the voters of any county or road district may vote to determine. The report calls attention to the enormous amount of costs in criminal cases paid by the state, and proposes that the law be so amended as to exempt the state from the payment of costs in criminal cases, except the salaries of officers, and that the amount so saved to the state, together with the tax on foreign corporations, be diverted to the general road fund and distributed to the various counties. In view of the difficulty of raising money in various counties by direct taxation, wherewith to build roads, it is proposed to ask the state to loan its credit to the various counties to the extent of 10 per cent of their assessed value for the purpose of road building, and the submission of a constitutional amendment to accomplish this end.

The report met with the hearty approval of the convention, and was adopted with scarcely a dissenting voice. The convention will finish its labors to morrow.

Poor Old Missouri.

From the Fulton Gazette.

The census locates Missouri with the central states.

Got any democrats there?

Yes, the state casts more democratic votes than Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware and Georgia combined.

Then you seldom see a republican there?

That's where you miss it; it casts more republican votes than Massachusetts, Minnesota, Iowa, New Hampshire, Nebraska and Kansas.

Big state then?

You bet; you can dump Maine, Massachusetts, connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, and Delaware into Missouri and still leave a margin of 4,770 square miles.

Raise any corn?

I should smile—more than Indiana and Maryland combined.

Wheat?

Yes, a little—in 1890 more than New York, Kentucky and the two Dakotas put together.

Got any wool?

Well, we produce annually as much as Illinois and Georgia together, and about 1,000,000 pounds more than Texas.

What else do you do?

Missouri produces more lead ore than all the states and territories combined.

Anything more you blow about.

We brag on having the biggest interest bearing school fund in the United States or the world and besides we give one third of the revenue to the schools.

Woman's Health and Life

depend more on regularity than on any or all causes combined. An actual or living death is the result of derangement of functions which make woman what she is; immediate relief is the only safeguard against wreck and ruin. In all cases of stoppage, delayed, painful or other irregularities Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. Sold by all druggists. 34

Bennett-Wheeler Mercantile Co.

—DEALERS IN—

TOP BUGGES, SPRING WAGONS,

Jump Seat Surreys and Road Carts,

Schuttler, Studebaker and Moline

FARM WAGONS,

Grain Drills, Disc Harrows and Sulky Plows

Hardware, Groceries, Glass and Queensware

—THE CELEBRATED—

Chaater Oak Cook Stove,

With Wire Gauze Oven Doors,

Bennett-Wheeler Merc. Co.

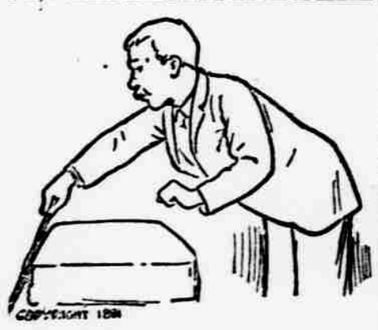
BUTLER, MO.

Francis Will Assist.

St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Maj. Harvy W. Salmon, the chairman of the state democratic executive committee, said this morning that the governor had written the committee offering his services and such of his time as would not interfere with his official duties. "Of course," he said, "the committee appreciates this tender and will gladly avail itself of the governor's services. What assignments are to be given him will of course have to be arranged to suit his convenience. The governor would certainly not permit the campaign to interfere with his official duties, and no democratic committee would ever think of asking him to do it. When the governor comes to the city we will meet him and consider matters and ascertain just what work will be assigned him. His wishes will be very carefully consulted, you can rest assured."

Ex Congressman Nathan Frank, a staunch republican, expresses the following opinion of Col. W. J. Stone: "I served with Mr. Stone in congress and am free to say that I regard him as the ablest democrat in the west, not excepting even Vest or Cockrell. He is an able, upright man untrameled by combinations, rings or alliances, and if elected will give the state and the city of St. Louis a clean and wise administration."



"There's something behind it." That's what you think, perhaps, when you read that the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer $500 reward for an incurable case of Catarrh. Rather unusual, you think, to find the makers of a medicine trying to prove that they believe in it. "There must be something back of it!"

But it's a plain, square offer, made in good faith. The only thing that's back of it is the Remedy. It cures Catarrh in the Head. To its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, the worst cases yield, no matter how bad or of how long standing. It has a record that goes back for 25 years. It doesn't simply relieve—it perfectly and permanently *cures*. With a Remedy like this, the proprietors can make such an offer and *mean* it. To be sure there's risk in it, but it's so very small that they are willing to take it.

You've "never heard of anything like this offer?" True enough. But then you've never heard of anything like Dr. Sage's Remedy.

Is it to be rivalry or competition? Stephen Maybe, who calls himself a general, is organizing a rival Salvation army in California and will invade the eastern states with it.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas Edward E. Briggs and Judith Briggs his wife by their deed of trust dated April 6th, 1891, and recorded in the recorder's office within and for Bates county, Missouri, in book No. 107 page 69 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 east half of the southwest quarter of section three (3) in township forty-one (41) of range twenty-nine (29) containing 80 acres more or less, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note fully described in said deed of trust; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of more than one year's accrued interest on said note and said interest is now past due and unpaid. Now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note 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 courthouse, in the city of Butler, county of Bates and state of Missouri, on

Wednesday, September 7th, 1892,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of satisfying said debt, interest and costs.

J. D. ALLEN,
Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas A L Betz and Carrie P Betz his wife by their deed of trust dated the 25th day of February, 1892, and recorded in the recorder's office within and for Bates county, Missouri, in book 110 at page 47 conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate lying and being situate in Bates county, Missouri, to-wit:

Beginning at a point ten rods north of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-two (22) in township forty (40) of range thirty-one (31) running thence north one hundred and thirty feet, thence west eighty-six feet thence south one hundred and thirty feet, thence east eighty-six feet to place of beginning. Also a tract beginning ten rods north of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-tow (22) in township forty of range thirty-one (31) running thence north one hundred and thirty feet thence west one hundred and fifty-one feet to a point of beginning, thence running south one hundred and thirty feet, thence west one hundred and thirteen feet, thence north one hundred and thirty feet, thence east one hundred and thirteen feet to beginning point, all being a part of said section twenty-two (22), township forty (40) range thirty-one (31) and situated in the corporate limits of the city of Butler, Mo. Also lots one, two and three in block twenty-one, and lots one and two in block thirty-three, also lots one, two, three and four in block thirty-eight, also lots one and two in block forty, also lot two in block thirty-four also lots one and two in block forty-one, also lots two and three in block forty-seven, also lots one, two, three and four in block forty-three, also lots two and three in block forty-five, also lots one, two three and four in block fifty-two, all in Sperry's addition to the city of Rich Hill, Mo. Also all legal and equitable interest that said A L Betz may have in and to any lots or blocks in Sperry's addition to the city of Rich Hill, whether described herein or not, which conveyance was made in trust, to secure the payment of a certain note fully described in said deed of trust, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the accrued interest thereon, and the same is now past due and unpaid. Now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note 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

Wednesday, September 7th, 1892,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purposes of satisfying said debt, interest and costs.

C. A. ALLEN, Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas Frederick Schneider by his deed of trust dated April 14th, 1892 and recorded in the recorder's office within and for Bates county, Missouri, in book No. 107, page 436 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 west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty three (23) and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six (26) all in township forty-one (41) of range thirty-one (31), containing 120 acres more or less, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note fully described in said deed of trust; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note which is now past due and unpaid. Now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and pusuant 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

Wednesday, September 7th, 1892,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of satisfying said debt, interest and costs.

C. A. ALLEN,
Trustee.