his feet. "I did
am I amused? The
when I reached the
unconscious; what
that I should think
and!"

ral, but a mistake
en, since in neither of
guilt, let us think the
ven's own vengeance;
the only men there we
it he started as the sen-
lips.

sheltering shade a tall,
e stalked, and a voice

not the Great Spirit; you
ne only men there."
rose with a quick exclama-
Winslow turned to see Owa-
face as motionless as the
at were folded on his gun.
e further words were said a
figure had joined the Indian.
Lavender stood by his side.
a pale face uplifted the laid one
gently on his shoulder. "You
more to tell, Owatoga?"
e savage looked down upon her,
le a soft gleam shot across his

GERALD, HIS LIPS PURPLE WITH RAGE, STAMMERED: "I STRUCK THAT BLOW."

brown eyes like a ripple on dark waters. "Owatoga has only to tell that his master and the white maid's brother were not the only men there. Owatoga was there, too," and with a glance full of meaning—cruel, revengeful, but chastened finally by a smile at Lavender, the Indian departed. None sought to detain him, nor question him further, as he strode away, a very tower of dignity and pride.

Left with the two men, Lavender stood blushing and eager, looking from one to the other. She stammered a little breathless apology:

"Excuse our sudden appearance unannounced, but I—I saw you two go off together, and, mistaking your errand, I thought it might be just as well if I and Owatoga came too."

The little purl of embarrassed laughter, the bashful grace with which she twisted her bonnet strings—her very presence, so full of girlish charm and lightness, eased the strain of the situation and relaxed the men's tense nerves.

Gerald said, laughing: "You could not trust your hot-headed brother, could you? Well, this time your guess was wrong. I invited Mr. Winslow to this place—not to fight him, but to ask his pardon for many things. He had granted much—all."

"With a glad heart," Winslow added—but he was not looking at Gerald. Lavender met his eyes, and her own slowly drooped with a demure and sidelong glance.

Then, with a sudden quick gesture, she took the hand of each, and placing them together between her own palms, said: "You are friends now, friends—and brothers."

CHAPTER XXXII.

Monsieur le Deputy sat in an armchair at the door of his cottage in St. Louis. With eyes fixed upon the garden he yet saw nothing of the beauty of the little place, abloom with the reckless prodigality of late summer. There was no grass and few trees. Instead, he had chosen to make of his garden spot a maze of beds, fantastic in design, where, in riotous profusion, everything blossomed as though in haste to catch all the life of sun and breeze before the blasting breath of autumn. There was a carpet of petals on the ground, and the dust and down from falling blossoms danced to death in long shafts of sunshine.

Monsieur le Deputy noticed nothing of this. His thoughts were of the past, roving restlessly from camp to camp, changing as he had changed with uniform and flag. But to each true; the varied service had left on his conscience no scar, only a broad-minded charity for every race and creed. Reminiscence, therefore, brought no sting, and he puffed contentedly and abstractedly away, watching the rings of smoke drift into various shapes with the wind's fancy.

A locust's note sounding its dreary prophecy startled him. For this old soldier, who had faced without flinching, sword and bullet's hail, shrank each year from autumn's carnage. Summer, with its warmth and light, was the prototype of life and living; under its beams he was young, revivified. With the chill of autumn he was old—seemed to lose many years with the coming of each winter. And each year the warning sounds of falling leaf and locust's cry were to him as the passing bell to hope and prime.

Thoughts like these saddened his eyes, made grave the corners of his mouth, and he sighed, restlessly knocking ashes from a pipe against the hollow of his hand—that hand yellow, as ... the rust of a sword. He was ... the gate, and a ... second her suggestion the ... the wood ... cally. "And is ... Truly, it ends ... that bundle in ...?" ... no. Didn't the ... the general was ... letters to use as ...?" ... Then the fire is ... ion. Don't under- ... dear. You might ... might have sent ... ay allowed them to ... under his cushion a ... the skinflint filled, ... ck of enthusiasm. ... himself safe, he add- ... have more if you had ... have another bag," ... ered the preacher, as ... of the carriage and re- ... old bag which he used un- ... the horse ... his back. The second ... ly filled and the mini- ter drove off, with no additional suggestion of more bags that might be filled.

Explaining it.

"This talk about millions o' dollars for the Panama canal gits me," remarked Si Slocum. "That's a power o' money fur jist a canal."

"Mebbe," suggested Rube Robbins, "they're going ter have the towpath asphalted. That runs into a heap o' money."

... red and bit his lip. "It ... fact. I am only making ... drunken fancies. This ... sir," he added, curtly, for ... ttitude needled him, "is ... cause I wish you to know ... ery sorrow that you have ... my account."

... eproach which had so long ... Winslow's tongue found ... Of the physical suffering, ... on, I make small account; ... hank God, and the knife ... eper lodgment in my flesh ... would have afforded. No, ... rbor that against you, but ... ther—a scar that will ever ... me a scar that is written— ... houlder which this camlet ... on my forehead, forever ... in the eyes of the woman ... s that—that deeper mark ... our sake, which I find it ... on."

... t-up indignation of weeks ... the words.

... ned in open wonder, then ... rompt: "You may as ... he open air, sir, as expect ... your railing. I am abso- ... s of any harm to you ... bodily injury for which ... ogized. 'Brand?' 'Scar?' ... fraid you have been ab- ... of the rhetoric of the ... uded, between a laugh ... upon him for a mo- ... of proud disgust. But ... met his own unflinch- ... ually changed to in- ... "Then you do not ... ink—that she, your ... I killed that poor ... ly think so, and why ... no serious matter to ... ain springing at you ... should you be ... blow for ... Hiding her amusement at his quaint speech. Lavender led him to talk of himself, of his past, of the hero at whose name more hearts than his own thrilled. The old soldier grew eloquent. "Ah, madame, could you but see Napoleon le Grand! You must see him to say 'I have lived!'" And he smack his chest dramatically. "He is the sun; he shall have the face of the world for his dial."

"But even the sun has his hour for setting, your excellency," Lavender ventured, with teasing archness.

"True, gracious lady, but he will rise again. The world needs the sun, madame, the world needs Bonaparte."

"The world is to be congratulated that it has both, Monsieur," she replied sweetly.

Winslow interposed. "Now, having satisfactorily disposed of his excellency's hero as the light of the world, suppose we descant upon mine? I am bound on a long journey to see Aaron Burr."

But he corrected himself, with a fond look at Lavender. "I mean, that is to be a part of our mission."

"Ah, Monsieur le Colonel Burr? Oui, I have heard that he is—how you say, trying?"

Winslow and Lavender exchanged glances at once amused and sympathetic.

Winslow replied, soberly: "He is indeed, Monsieur, 'trying.' Trying to prove that he is an honest man. I pray that he may succeed to the satisfaction of the world; it needs no proof for my judgment."

Then you will see le General Wilkinson?" the deputy asked.

His guest's face hardened. "I may have business with him. I am told he has turned traitor to his friend."

The Frenchman raised his hand in deprecation. "No, Monsieur, Gen. Wilkinson writes that he can do nothing against your Burr in the persecution—is that how you call it?"

Winslow laughed dryly. "Persecution—yes, that is just what I call it."

The other proceeded: "In the persecution, without the letters."

Winslow gave a start. "'Letters!'" he echoed.

"Oui; he was expecting letters, but perhaps Monsieur Burr decided not to send them. Monsieur Wilkinson is sorry; he says they would be of use to the government.

Instinctively Winslow clapped his hand to his waistcoat pocket and fell into deep thought.

Some intuition made Lavender change the subject, and she led the talk to other channels.

Then they told the kindly host some of the things which had befallen them in the new settlement. Told of the quiet double wedding in the little church with 'the iron finger,' when the Rev. Ballinger—"who was ever my friend, made me his debtor for life," added Winslow, with an adoring glance at his wife. Seeing interest in the old soldier's face, Charles told him further of their plans; how he and Lavender would return at once to St. Charles, whence they all expected to go home to Virginia. Only Gerald and Susan would stay behind to watch over the school and keep the friends in the new home; to guard the interests left there. This led him to speak of the value of his land, and of Sue's, which joined it. This, he explained, was the cause of their trip to St. Louis.

"Expediency," Winslow concluded, with a laugh, "expediency is the weight holding us to earth when sentiment would carry us skyward. It was a matter of expediency that the land be disposed before we undertook our return home. Now since it is found that we can live, we are free to love."

The deputy inquired further of the "mission"—that which would take them from the new territory, and Lavender said, with an air almost solemn:

SHE PLACED THE LETTERS ONE BY ONE UPON THE FLAMES.

"We are going back in answer to prayer." And there was a short silence, while she gazed deeply into her husband's eyes.

Recalled by the mystified air of her host, she added: "My mother has long wanted to return home. I have prayed that she might go; he is taking us both."

Returning to the hotel late in the evening, Winslow locked the door of the little dark, wainscoted room. "Now," he said, turning to Lavender, "Now for the letters."

He produced the crushed, soiled packet, at which both started doubtfully a long time in silence. Outside, the wind whistled and a dog whined restlessly.

Lavender was the first to speak. She went up and gently touched his arm. "Listen, Charles; once before I disposed of writings in a summary fashion, and we have never regretted it. Why not—see, there is a fire in this grate, too," she concluded, with a meaning smile.

House of Alsace. Your service is of the 'waiting' sort, and that is often best, you know."

She moved to take the letters from him.

He shook his head. "Do you realize, Lavender, that the destruction of these supposes a doubt of the innocence of Aaron Burr? For an innocent man fears no evidence—his every word or line is for the world to read and hear."

"Not always. Remember the twists and turns of the law; remember the quibbling of lawyers! Remember—but no, remember nothing but Aaron Burr's words, 'in the hands of an enemy they might do me harm.'"

Pleadingly, tenderly, she extended her hand and slowly he released the packet.

She turned, and sinking to her knees placed the letters one by one upon the flames, that blinked in a mockery of presage, until the last blackened wisp whirled up the chimney.

Charles sighed, but Lavender whispered, softly: "'They also serve who only stand and wait.'"

CHAPTER XXXIII.

"God answers sharp and sudden on some prayers,
And thrusts the thing we have prayed for in our face,
A gauntlet with a gift in't."

Scarcely were they home again in St. Charles when they began planning for the return to Virginia.

Lavender was all excitement, all interest. Was not this the desired end of her hopes? The direct answer to prayer?

But her mother watched the preparations quietly, without enthusiasm.

At Lavender's gentle remonstrance she forced a smile to hide the sigh. "Yes, I know, child, we are 'almost there.'"

But the daughter's happy, hopeful heart did not see the meaning with which a swift and undefinable prescience burdened the words.

Once America spoke in a muffled tone of alarm. "Honey, hab yo' noticed dat yo' ma's allus axin' what time it is?"

The mysterious manner struck a chill to Lavender's heart, though the words seemed senseless.

Rolling her eyes until the whites were in startling relief against the black setting, the old woman continued: "Dey do say as dat's a bad sign, honey."

Then, as she noted the effect of her speech: "Nebber mind my fool talk, chile; come out an' see de nice new moon."

She playfully pushed the younger woman to the door. Just above the circle of trees on the western horizon loomed a mass of clouds, from which the sunset glory faded fast.

"Tu'n 'roun' quick, honey, yo're lookin' ober yo' lef' shoulder."

But Lavender did not move. Silently, miserable, depressed with a nameless dread, she watched the moon. Across its glittering crescent was a streak of purple cloud like a smear of dried blood. She shivered and hurried into the house, followed by the old negress, quaking with superstitious fear.

Toward the close of the next day they led Mrs. Creighton out of doors for a breath of fresh air. For it was hot and close in the little cabin, and she was better to-night.

"Much better, are we not, dearest?" And Lavender nestled in the grass at her mother's feet, gently swinging the hammock in which she lay.

The night was very still—too still, Lavender thought. Earth and sky seemed waiting for something; the katy-dids, the doves, were silent; no sound nor stir came from any living creature; the owl's cry was hushed; only a bat blundered by with soft swish of wings.

Lavender reached out her hand for Charles' comforting clasp. "How still the night is," she said. "It awes, it frightens me. Even so I think it will be on that dread, final night. The world will be still—so still, beloved, that the last waiting ears will hear the whirling of the globe, the swing of the stars in space."

"Lavender!" Mrs. Creighton's voice startled them—loud, but clear and sweet as water over stones.

"Yes, mother, dearest," and the daughter clasped the knees of her who now sat upright in the hammock, her whole frame tense, rigid. On her face was a look of unearthly fairness, a beauty that was young again, with the last, eternal youth.

Her eyes were wide with expectancy, a smile parted her lips. "'Are we almost there?'" she murmured.

For one long moment the daughter gazed, not daring to draw breath—breath now was precious.

She watched the last faint sign of color fade from her mother's face, leaving it gray as a wasted ember. Only those eyes burned bright with the fire of the deathless soul.

Then waves of grief enveloped the young, untamed heart, her whole being ached with agony as in a flash the thought confronted her. She had not prayed right; she had blasphemed; she had demanded of her God this boon. And now the cup was at her lips, but she must not taste—the Promised Land was in sight, but she must abide on Pisgah.

"Too late! too late!" Lavender moaned, as she lay, face downward, hidden in her mother's hands—those restless hands that, for the first time, failed in a responsive caress.

"Where are you, daughter? Come home with me. Look! We are almost there! See, the larch by the gate is dead, and the tiny nest still swings on the withered arm. That is the nest which the lazy blackbirds stole, do you remember? How tall the grass is, and see, they—they have let the—weeds—grow, but—" her voice was fainter, and the daughter's tears failed to warm the shrunken hands. "But I shall—have it all—lovely again." And her head dropped slowly back.

There was yet no sound in earth nor sky. Only the hoarse breath of the mother and the daughter's crying disturbed the peaceful night.

"How good the children are! They are taking me home—home."

Then her voice sank to a troubled whining. "But we—we cannot get in. The gate—the old red gate is—is locked."

And when the others came they found them together, and for one, Death had opened the gate.

THE END.

Missouri Legislature

TWO-CENT FARE BILL PASSES.

Railroads Fail to Effect Compromise and Concede Their Defeat.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The committee substitute to the 2-cent passenger fare bill passed the house Monday. Ninety-nine affirmative votes were cast. Representative Kies of Cape Girardeau voted "no." This showed forty-two members absent or no' voting. The substitute is as follows:

Any individual company or corporation owning, operating, managing or leasing any railroad or part of railroad in this state, shall be limited to a compensation per mile for transporting any person with ordinary baggage not exceeding 150 pounds in weight, not exceeding 2 cents per mile. Provided, that independent railroads not exceeding forty miles in length may charge not to exceed 3 cents per mile; and said independent railroad, corporation, company or individual shall file with the secretary of state an affidavit clearly setting forth the fact that said road is owned and controlled absolutely independent of any other corporation or company. Provided, further, that no such individual or corporation shall charge, demand or receive any greater compensation per mile for the transportation of children of the age of 12 years or thereunder than one-half of the rate above prescribed; and provided, further, that the rates for transportation herein prescribed may be reduced as provided by law.

Bills Ordered Engrossed.

The following bills were ordered engrossed:

Mr. Dale's bill requiring railroads to cut weeds and brush along their right-of-way.

Mr. Roach's bill extending special road districts.

Mr. Stahl's bill providing for the improvement of public roads by dragging.

Mr. Simmons' bill requiring insurance brokers in the cities to pay a license.

Mr. Johnson's bill extending the authority of cities of the third class to levy license tax.

Mr. Glick's bill relating to the destruction of wolves.

Mr. Noyes' bill relating to the collection of sureties' fines and costs.

Mr. Hill's bill prohibiting the forming of pools, trusts and combinations, and making their formation a felony.

Mr. Woods' bill concerning the code of civil procedure.

Mr. Sherman's bill relating to the dissolution of attachments against non-residents.

Mr. Biggs' bill relating to the transportation of dead human bodies.

Another bill, when the order of engrossment was reached in the house, was denied such recognition after quite a spirited debate. This was Representative Duncan's bill to prohibit the future organization of private banks. The same fate befell Representative Heathman's board of control bill.

Mr. Butts' bill prohibiting one person from treating another in places where intoxicants are sold, after being so amended by Mr. Oliver as to include non-intoxicants and cigars.

Mr. Porth's bill fixing the hours which shall constitute a day's work in the state penitentiary, and specifying the days which shall be observed as holidays.

Mr. Heatman's bill requiring switches, frogs and guard rails to be blocked in all yards, divisions and terminal points.

Mr. Staples' bill requiring railroad companies to issue transportation to shippers of stock or melons, and imposing a fine of from $300 to $1,000 for violations.

Mr. Norfleet's bill making eligible for admission to the school for the blind all blind people between the ages of 6 and 20 years.

HOUSE.

Mr. Simmons' bill, increasing the compensation of members of county boards of equalization from $3 to $5 per day, passed.

Mr. Johnson's bill, providing that all persons summoned for jury service receive compensation, whether or not they serve as jurors, passed.

A joint and concurrent resolution was introduced in the house providing for the taxation of inheritances, the percentage of taxation being scaled by the degrees of relationship, the range being from 1 per cent to 5 per cent.

Representative Droste introduced a bill providing that the government of the Missouri school for the blind shall be vested in a board of managers.

Representative Biggs, of Schuyler, introduced a bill Thursday to prevent railroads from giving free transportation to any one except employes.

The house committee on judiciary Thursday substituted the house anti-lobby bill for a measure of the same purport introduced in the senate by Senator Dorris. The two bills are not alike in some particulars, but by substituting the house for the senate bill, the former having already passed the house, much time will be saved. It is probable that this bill will come up in the senate next week for final consideration. It passed the house with practically no objections, and is along the same line of one suggested by Gov. Folk, and meets with his approval.

Representative Johnston of Pettis introduced a bill declaring it to be unlawful for a railroad company to operate a freight train without a crew composed of one engineer, one fireman, one conductor and three brakemen, one of the latter to be a flagman. The house put in four hours and ten minutes Wednesday afternoon considering the committee substitute for the bills amendatory of the Walmsley game law, and when it adjourned that measure was still in the air.

Representatives Haller and Willard earnestly advocated the engrossment of Representative Noyes' bill which was attacked from several quarters requiring the exercise of care in the operation of street railways and establishing the doctrine of comparative and a light negligence. One section of the bill was finally ordered engrossed.

SENATE.

In the senate Wednesday there was the usual offerings of petitions from different sections of the state. Senator Bradley varied the monotony of these somewhat by presenting two in favor of the eight-hour law for telegraphers, one signed by 2600 and the other 4600 of the citizens of St. Francois county. Citizens of Clay, Howard and Jackson asked that the game law be left intact, and there were prayers from Shelby, Montgomery, Cass and Barton for the passage of the Botsford dramshop bill. Deepwater, Henry county, got in its daily petition asking the submission of the prohibition amendment, and St. Louis petitioners asked for the erection of monuments to Missouri soldiers on the battle fields of the South and for the passage of the anti-child labor laws. There was one also from St. Louis asking the senate not to confirm Excise Commissioner Mulvihill, and a basket full asking for the enactment of the county supervision law.

Senator Major's "Jim Crow" law passed the senate Thursday after a sharp debate by the partisan vote of 20 to 11. Every democratic senator who was in his seat voted for the bill, and every republican against it.

Mr. Atkinson's bill, granting either the city or the defendant appeal from judgment of a mayor or police judge, except on pleas of guilty, passed.

The senate committee on private corporations Thursday considered a number of bills for the regulation of public-service corporations. In place of reporting any one of the bills favorably, the committee prepared a substitute for all of them and will endeavor to have it adopted by the senate. This substitute empowers cities of all classes to determine by ordinance what rates shall be charged by public utility companies. This includes street railways, gas, electric light, water and telephone companies.

The Pumphrey bill to prohibit express companies from doing a money-order business was reported favorably Thursday afternoon by the committee on railroads. In the absence of Representative Pumphrey, of Platte; Farris, of Crawford, argued for the bill before the committee. James L. Minnis opposed it.

Among the bills introduced in the senate were:

By Mr. Wornall, regulating demurrage charges; by Mr. Bradley, providing for inspection of lead and zinc mines; by Mr. Brown, a series of measures embodying the good roads recommendations of the convention recently held in Jefferson City; by Mr. McAllister, for payment of actual expenses of a circuit judge called in to sit for another judge; by Mr. McAllister, for licensing of assessment insurance companies; by Mr. Methudy, amending the law regulating the claims against estates of deceased persons; by Mr. McDavid, giving power to the county court to regulate criminal costs, removing the power of police judges to act as justices of the peace, amending the law in regard to eminent domain, providing for competitive bidding for municipal contracts, giving the judge of probate the power to issue marriage licenses instead of the recorder of deeds; by Mr. Buford, allowing circuit clerks per diem for attending in certain criminal cases; by Mr. Farris, increasing the salary of docket clerks in the house and the senate; by Mr. Fields, amending the law under which the state bureau of mines and mining was established.

Representative Whittaker introduced a bill appropriating $15,000 for the installation of elevators in the capitol and the construction of a subway leading thereto.

Representative Pemberton introduced a bill making it unlawful for any county court to let out a poor farm or other county infirmary by contract, and providing that these institutions be managed by a superintendent to be paid a fixed salary.

Representative Porth introduced the new capitol bill. It provides for the construction of the building by biennial appropriations of $500,000.

Senator Humphrey's bill placing trust companies under the general provisions of the banking law was reported favorably Thursday with some amendments prepared by the author of the measure. One of these prohibits such companies from reissuing bonds or obligations and from guaranteeing the interest or principal on any bond or obligation, and from buying and selling stock for speculation.

Mr. Catlin's bill, authorizing cities of 100,000 population or over to pay to circuit clerks damages awarded in condemnation proceedings by such cities passed.

Anti-corporation legislation is not confined to either branch of the general assembly to the form of the ordinary bill, for there are in both bodies joint and concurrent resolutions pending, carrying amendments to the constitution affecting corporations.

One of these resolutions, that of Mr. Chancellor of Barton, seeks to engraft an amendment to the constitution which makes any person who is an officer or attorney for or director in any public service corporation operating in the state of Missouri or in the United States ineligible to election to either the senate or house.

The committee substitute for the game law bills which have been introduced in the house, either to amend or repeal the Walmsley law, passed at the 1905 session, has been made a special order for tomorrow afternoon, when it will be called for engrossment.

Representative Muir introduced a bill providing for a state commissionership of highways. It provides that in the construction of roads the state shall bear two-fifths of the cost, the road district one-fourth, the county three-fourths, and the towns connected one-twentieth.

It looks very much as if the legislature does not intend to pass a law prohibiting railroads from issuing free transportation. The house has already defeated one of these bills, and the senate committee on railroads expressed its disapproval of a similar law introduced by Senator Bradley and reported it unfavorably. Only officials now are prohibited from using free transportation.

By a strict party vote the Simmons bill, which provides for the nomination of United States senator on the day of general election, was sent to engrossment.

The democrats of the house caucused on the primary bill, and were unable to reach any agreement. An effort was made to force a direct primary in the cities as well as in the country, and this met with vigorous opposition. The "Jim Crow" car bill was also taken up in the caucus, but the democrats could not agree on it. The caucus adjourned at midnight without reaching any conclusion.

Seven hundred and forty-two bills, with half the session to go on, have already been introduced in the house. This is in excess of the total number introduced in the 1905 session.

State Happenings.

He Won, But Cost His Life.

St. Joseph—Harry Stilson, an athletic young man, who recently came to this city from Atchison, made a wager that he could stand upon his head for 30 minutes, most of the time without the aid or support of his hands. The feat was successfully performed and he broke the local record, but the wager cost him his life. Stilson became unconscious, and the combined work of the best physicians in the city was unable to relieve congestion of the brain.

A Pioneer Editor Dead.

Savannah—Leroy D. Carter, aged 80, died here. He started the Adventurer, the first newspaper published in St. Joseph, Mo. In 1874 Carter was elected sheriff of Andrew county on the grange ticket. The late Gov. Altgeld of Illinois was elected prosecuting attorney of Andrew county on the same ticket. Upon his retirement from office, Carter removed to his farm south of Savannah, where he lived until his death.

Steamboatmen Gratified.

Jefferson City—Missouri river steamboatmen are gratified with the provisions of the rivers and harbors bill as it passed the house of representatives on Thursday, as the appropriation made for that stream will be sufficient to remove snags and perhaps establish some lights.

Kansas City's Poet Dies Poor.

Kansas City—Col. W. Warder died at his home here of pneumonia, aged 50. Col. Warder was a poet and novelist and had also written some works on scientific subjects. He built the Auditorium, one of Kansas City's theatres, but lost possession of it and died in comparative poverty.

Debts That Can Not Be Collected.

St. Louis—Houses that manufacture or sell musical instruments operated mechanically or by the hands to saloon keepers or others for places where music is forbidden by the statutes have no remedy in law should the purchasers refuse to pay, according to a decision rendered by Judge McDonald.

"Spirited" Into Prison.

St. Louis—Prof. Allen L. Drumm has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. The "professor" claimed to be a medium, and his spirits talked through a horn telling their "dear friends" to give the "professor" money, some times as high as $100.

Youth Given 99 Years.

St. Louis—William Weismiller, 19 years old, who was charged with first degree murder for the killing of Hosea Wardle in a saloon on the night of January 30, pleaded guilty to a charge of second degree murder in the circuit court and was sentenced to 99 years in the penitentiary.

Was a Wealthy Landowner.

Leavenorth, Kas.—K. B. Cecil, wagon boss at Fort Leavenorth, and a freighter in the early days, died at his home in East Leavenworth, Mo., aged 76. He as one of the wealthiest landowners in the southwest.

Aged Negro Found Dead.

St. Louis—Sam Allen, a negro alleged to be 102 years old, was found dead in bed at his home, 12 South Fourth street, by his wife. Allen's death was caused by natural cause.

A Brakeman Killed.

Macon—Milton Fox, 29 years old, a brakeman on the Burlington, fell between the cars and was instantly killed. He leaves a widow and two children at Brookfield.

Egan Leaves Kansas City Terminal.

Kansas City—President John M. Egan resigned from Kansas City terminal to accept a position, it is said, in South America.

Winter Wheat Outlook.

St. Louis—The winter wheat outlook in Missouri is generally favorable, although some fear is felt for lowlands crop.

Garden Time.

West Plains—It is garden time in southern Missouri. Early potatoes are in the ground, also early vegetable seeds.

Egg Prices in St. Louis.

St. Louis—Fresh eggs are scarce in this market. They command 27½@28c. Duck eggs, 32@35c.

Good Business Barometer.

St. Louis—The bank clearings of this city average over $61,000,000 weekly. Those of Kansas City almost $30,000,000.

Egyptian Antiques.

Columbia—Missouri State university given opportunity to purchase rare collection of Egyptian antiques.

Veterans Want a Memorial.

Jefferson City—Veterans of federal and confederate armies ask Missouri legislature to appropriate funds for a memorial.

A Well-Known Physician.

Butler—Dr. L. M. Wright, one of the oldest and best-known physicians of Bates county, died of hemorrhage of the brain.

Zinc Goes Up.

Joplin—Bidding sends zinc to $62.50. One bin of Joplin ore brought $1.50 more than banner price of previous week.

Local Option in Howell.

West Plains—Local option carries in Howell county, notwithstanding the vigorous organized opposition made against it.

Law Says It Is Gambling.

Trenton—Thirty-two of the most prominent society persons of Princeton have been arrested for playing cards for prizes.

A Former Missouri Mayor Dies.

Springfield—James Abbott, resident of Springfield since 1862, aged 72, former mayor of Springfield, postmaster and county collector, died here.

Hogs Highest in Four Years.

Kansas City—The best hogs jumped to $7.07½ per hundred a few days ago, the highest price in four years.

Correspondent Assaulted.

Springfield—V. B. Rucker, a newspaper correspondent in this city, was brutally assaulted by two men a few days ago.

Hadley Writes a Letter.

Kansas City—Attorney-General Hadley, in letter to friends, declines to permit club to promote his candidacy for governorship.

WORKS IN THE GA...

Eighty-Seven Years Old, ... Sound Back.

Robert Scollan, 87 years ... Garden St., Seneca Falls, ...

... sturdy ... man, ... in his ... den, ... to Doan's Pills for ... back ... Mrs. ... his d... says: ... had a ... tack of kidney trouble and ... which caused him much suffering. ... began taking Doan's Kidney ... was soon cured. We also ... them on hand. My husband ... of bad pains in the back ... only part of a box."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents ... Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, ...

Used Him as Eraser.

The late Dr. Henry Martyn ... some years ago related at a ... alumni dinner a rather amusing ... dent of his freshman days at ... Being only 12 years old ... entered he had not reached the ... where the natural friction between ... big boy and the small boy comes ... he was at particular feud with ... his fellows, a stalwart country ... fresh from the farm. One day ... Field went early to the classroom ... put upon the big blackboard ... exasperating caricature of ... emy, with his name beneath. ... the aggrieved party saw what ... been done he said not a word ... catching up his youthful tormentor ... used him as an eraser and after ... bing out the offensive picture ... took his seat.

MIX THIS AT HOME.

Valuable Prescription Which Anyone Can Easily Prepare.

The following simple home ... mixture is said to readily relieve ... overcome any form of Rheumatism ... forcing the Kidneys to filter from ... blood and system all the uric acid ... poisonous waste matter, relieving ... once such symptoms as backache ... weak kidneys and bladder and ... diseases.

Try it, as it doesn't cost much ... make, and is said to be absolutely ... harmless to the stomach.

Get the following harmless ingredients from any good pharmacy: ... Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; ... Compound Kargon, one ounce; ... pound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, ... ounces. Mix by shaking well in a bottle, and take a teaspoonful after each meal and again at bedtime.

This simple mixture is said to give prompt relief, and there are very few cases of Rheumatism and Kidney troubles it will fail to cure permanently.

These are all harmless, every ... drugs, and your druggist should know them in the prescription department; if not, have him order them from the wholesale drug houses for you, rather than fail to use this, if you are afflicted.

Wonder of Plant Memory.

Plant memory is a problem for the inquisitive botanist, says the Dundee Advertiser. In 1901 a plant allied to the squash and pumpkin was taken to New York from the desert of Sonora in Mexico, and since then it has been kept—without watering—in a strange climate 3,600 miles from home. During the six weeks of rain in the desert the plant grows its leaves and flowers and perfects its seed. Then it dries up and leaves only a water-filled gourd, which a thick, hard shell seals against animals and evaporation. The transplanted specimen still remembers the rainy season of six weeks. It wakes, sends out rootlets, stems and leaves, and then dries up again until the following year.

Of Interest to Women.

Every woman naturally should be healthy and strong, but a great many women, unfortunately, are not, owing to the unnatural condition of the lives we lead. Headache, backache and a general tired condition are prevalent amongst the women of to-day, and to relieve these conditions women rush to the druggists for a bottle of some preparation supposed to be particularly for them, and containing—nobody knows what. If they would just get a box of Brandreth's Pills, and take them regularly every night for a time, all their trouble would disappear, as these pills regulate the organs of the feminine system. The same dose always has the same effect, no matter how long they are used.

Brandreth's pills have been in use for over a century, and are for sale everywhere, plain or sugar-coated.

A Precious Heritage.

Sweetness of temper is a precious heritage. It gives beauty to everything. It keeps its windows open towards the spice country, and fills the home with perpetual delight. The fortunate possessor of a sunny soul is God's evangel in a dark world. He is a living Gospel, which no one will ever repudiate, and the blessedness of which all men will appreciate. The body will grow old and the smooth brow will be furrowed, but a happy disposition is an aureole to the gray crown of age. Blessed is he whose life looks out upon the land of Beulah, and whose soul is responsive to the outlying vision."—Exchange.

Irrigated Lands.

Do you know that at this time you can secure irrigated land in the Big Horn Basin, Wyoming, for but little more than the cost of water for irrigating? It will not be so, very much longer. If interested, let me tell you about the present opportunities to get land in this new country, where crops never fail, and where there is a good home market for everything produced.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets, on sale the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

D. CLEM DEAVER, Gen'l. Agt., Land Seekers' Information Bureau, 1004 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

A man's nature runs either to herbs or weeds; therefore, let him seasonably water the one, and destroy the other.—Bacon.

With a smooth iron and Defiance Starch, you can launder your shirt-waist just as well at home as the steam laundry can; it will have the proper stiffness and finish, there will be less wear and tear of the goods, and it will be a positive pleasure to use a Starch that does not stick to the iron.

Be courteous in business. Manners are as necessary to business as polish is to a parquet floor.