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REPUBLICANISM IN MISSOURI.

Although the Republican campaign of Missouri has not yet been formally opened, much good preliminary work has been accomplished. Mr. Thomas J. Atkins, chairman of the state Republican committee, announces that he has encouraging reports from nearly every county, and that a thorough canvass will be made.

Although the state ticket this year contains few names, it is calculated to arouse much interest from the fact that it has nominees for the supreme court—one of them for a full term—and for superintendent of schools and railroad commissioner, all important offices, while a new legislature is to be chosen and a number of districts will elect congressmen.

The party this year has an opportunity to make a particularly strong canvass. As Chairman Atkins says, the Democratic presidential campaign was based upon dismal warnings that have since been shown to have been silly, fallacious and mischievous. The degree of prosperity enjoyed in this state under the McKinley administration has caused a reversal of sentiment among a great many who have been consistent Democrats, but who are now convinced that the Republican party is the one great national party, whose influence and usefulness are based upon the wisest policies ever adopted by a political organization. For just as the United States leads all the world in progress, prosperity, liberty and civilization, so the Republican party of the United States, both in its present attitude and in the light of history, is the greatest of all parties.

But there are abundant head reasons why the Republican party of Missouri will make great gains this year. An important one of these is the way the former administration, Governor Stephens, one of the mildest partisans that ever held office in this state, Governor Stephens, despite of the designs he has created, even in his own party, is still a factor in the workings of the Missouri Democracy. His successor, however, from Great Britain a considerable amount of jewelry is exported to the United States, but much of it comes from England in transit, particularly from Scotland, a country having few direct trade relations with the United States. In the fiscal year of 1891, following the depression caused by the financial disturbances of that year, the exports of jewelry to the United States fell off one-half in amount. The exports of French jewelry during 1890-91, and from Holland four-fifths, but the foreign sales in the amount of exports have been more than twice as great as the Treasury Department records show.

The largest quantity of export of fine diamonds in the United States is Holland and France follows next after the development of the diamond industry in Africa. In imports of gold and precious stones other than diamonds, France comes and Holland follows.

The richness in memorandum of business done in diamonds and precious stones in these peculiarly susceptible to trade conditions is shown in the case of Belgium. In 1890 its total exportations to the United States were to the value of \$55,000 in diamonds, jewelry and precious stones. The year before that was \$25,000 or three times as much, the year after they were \$200,000, or seven times greater.

The Republican ticket is honest, strong and clean. There will be no embarrassments in working for it. Its strength, combined with the dissatisfaction, disgust and resentment felt toward and in the Democratic party, should be sufficient to place Missouri in the Republican column, especially as there is a growing conviction among the better element of the Democratic party that it would be a good thing for the state, on general principles, to go Republican. Kansas City Journal.

OUR FATER EXPANSION.

A. D. 2500.

"I have a pill to introduce and I want your support," announced the Senator from Mars to his friends, the representatives of Saturn and Jupiter, as they sat together in a Washington cafe.

"Are you going to have a battle put on the Dog Star in the hot weather?" facetiously asked the Governor of Uranus.

"My proposition is still more startling," the Senator seriously replied. "I think that by this time the Territory of Spain is just about civilized enough to be admitted as a state. My bill will be to that effect." New York Evening Journal.

HOW UNPLEASANT.

It is to see a beautiful young face disfigured with vile humors, bursting through the skin pimples, blisters and sores, and sadder still, when the young and innocent are laughed at and twisted in all such cases. Parents should give them that good and pure remedy, Sulphur Bitters, which will search and drive out of the blood every particle of humor. Health Gazette.

SIGN OF GOOD TIMES.

ENORMOUS INCREASE IN THE IMPORTATION OF PRECIOUS STONES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 25.—"Stick to me and you will wear diamonds" is a well-known form for promise of prosperity. Judging by the great increase in the importation of these precious stones the Republican party could very appropriately extend such a promise at this time to the believers in protection.

The treasury bulletin shows a greatly enlarged importation of diamonds. Here are the figures for the two fiscal years ending July 1 of 1897 and 1898 of diamond importations into the United States: 1897, \$1,985,810; 1898, \$6,953,789.

The increase of importations of diamonds is, however, not the only one in the line of decorative jewelry, so to speak. The importations for the two years of other precious stones—rubies, sapphires, emeralds, pearls, opals, etc., are as follows in amount, 1897, \$1,537,881; 1898, \$3,440,978.

It is proverbial among diamond dealers that the importations of diamonds are indicative of the times, the demand being large when times are good and small when times are dull. Those who handle these precious stones believe them to be the very best investment available. It will be so, the great demand for them at present must prove that times are extraordinarily good in the United States at present.

The two chief foreign ports from which diamonds are sent to this country are Amsterdam and Antwerp. From Great Britain a considerable amount of jewelry is exported to the United States, but much of it comes from England in transit, particularly from Scotland, a country having few direct trade relations with the United States. In the fiscal year of 1891, following the depression caused by the financial disturbances of that year, the exports of jewelry to the United States fell off one-half in amount. The exports of French jewelry during 1890-91, and from Holland four-fifths, but the foreign sales in the amount of exports have been more than twice as great as the Treasury Department records show.

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ELECTION JUDGES.

The County Court Tuesday authorized the following parties to act as judges in the various precincts at the general election in November:

APPLECREEK TOWNSHIP.—Friedheim, C. C. Haupt, Aug. C. Dickmann, Frank J. Tacke, Jno. H. Crites, G. C. Kinder, W. W. Drum, Appleton, Philip C. Kasten, H. C. Schaefer, Aug. W. Goeller, Jno. Volz, Hy. Zimmerman, W. Reid.

OAK RIDGE.—E. D. Lane, David Hays, Chas. Sievers, C. H. Nichols, Chas. Ludwig, Jos. Devenport.

BIRD TOWNSHIP.—Court House, H. L. Jones, J. M. Randal, Hy. Engelmann, M. B. McNeely, R. W. Russell, J. L. Shepard, Turner Hall, W. B. Schaefer, J. F. McLain, R. M. Tiernanstein, C. H. Mackie, S. D. Williams, B. Yoshage.

CAPE GIRARDEAU.—Court-House, E. E. Blomeyer, L. W. Bender, W. S. Miller, Alex. C. Vasterling, Herman Freese, F. M. Williams.

Engelmann's, L. H. Graessle, F. C. Berling, Jacob Cravens, E. M. Hobbs, Anton Kamm, Chas. E. Rodney, Stelmels, B. H. Adams, Joseph Meyer, Wm. Hirsch, Joseph Fuerth, O. L. Harwell, N. C. Frissell.

CORONADO.—Cordonville, Hy. Baetzel, Jacob Glueckheit, J. H. C. Kerstner, Hy. Taylor, Jno. VanAnburgh, W. S. Dow.

AVANTVILLE.—W. J. Misendimer, J. Hanks, Philip Linger, Frank Maag, A. J. Dean, Robert Andes.

DUTCHTOWN.—Jno. Fraser, Henry Brakebusch, Jacob Eggimann, J. A. Cox, Jno. Griffith, S. M. Thompson.

KINDER.—Birneville, L. H. Thomas, Fred Kurke, Wm. A. Beatty, J. H. Belford, Wm. Spader, W. H. Wilson.

LIGHTY.—Crump, Jno. D. McChard, Jno. C. Scholz, Ed. Barcelo, Monroe Proffer, W. H. Clifton, Wm. Gladys.

GANDOL.—Egypt Mills, T. G. Freeman, G. W. Schlaak, Jno. H. Koeppl, Henry Windenkraut, Robert Taylor, Ed. Schleinhalm.

BROOK SCHOOL HOUSE.—D. C. Marsters, Aug. Hare, C. H. Gundersell, Wm. Wissman, G. D. Hilt, J. M. Shamer.

SHAWNEE.—Neddy's Landing, A. H. Ensor, Morris Wagner, H. A. Walker, E. M. Harris, G. W. Miller, A. H. Litzelheimer.

Poehontas, J. C. Davis, Dr. George Sample, J. G. Pius, G. W. McNeely, A. C. Landgraf, Chas. A. Morton.

New Wells, A. D. Meyer, A. C. Stevenson, Eddie Koenig, Chas. Gerhardt, Willis Knox, Mrs. Henderson, Welch.

SCHOOL HOUSE.—W. G. Garrison, Christ Scheibell, Fred Kaminski, R. W. McNeely, B. D. Blair, T. J. Hill.

WHITEWATER.—J. F. Caldwell, Sr., C. C. Malin, Jno. W. Gleason, F. H. Deamer, W. S. Wilkinson, Carroll Shuler.

CROUCH AND WHOOPING COUGH.

Baileya's Horseradish Syrup will promptly relieve Croup and Whooping Cough. It will cure the worst Cough or Cold. It never disappoints. Try it. Sold by Wilson Drug store.

THEY ARE COMING.

The delightful comedy-drama, "Tennesses' Passer," which made a record for the last two seasons on its fetching humor and the absence of the usual melodramatic accessories, will be the attraction at the Broadway Theatre Friday Oct. 1. It is a play dealing with life in the Nevada Sand Hills and was suggested by Bret Harte's exquisite romance of the same name. As a western play it is unique in that the strongest effects are produced by the quietest methods. The atmosphere is as delightful in its surroundings as was "Alabama" and its characters are as quaint and original as those in "Pompeyland Wilson" and "Shore Acres." As interpreted by Arthur C. Atkinson's powerful company the production is one of the most satisfactory on tour. The engagement here is limited to eight nights.

FREE OF CHARGE—SWEATERS.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular sized bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottle free at W. C. Haman and all Drug stores.

"SEVENTY-SEVEN." (177.)

"77" is Dr. Humphrey's famous Specific for the cure of Grip and Colds, and the prevention of Pneumonia. All drugists—25c.

LIMBAUGH TALKS.

SETS HIMSELF RIGHT ON THE NORMAL SCHOOL AND COMMON PEAS COURT.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., Sept. 19, 1898.

HON. J. W. Limbaugh—Jackson, Mo.—My Dear Sir—I understand that it is currently reported here that you are opposed, both to the Normal School and the Common Pleas Court, and, such a report, without contradiction from you, would be damaging. While I do not believe anything of the kind, and, while I have repeatedly denied that you were opposed to the school and court, still I have to request your specific denial for publication.

Sincerely yours,

SAM M. GREEN.

JACKSON, Mo., Sept. 26, 1898.

HON. SAM M. GREEN—Cape Girardeau, Mo.—Dear Sir:—Your letter of 18th inst. to hand. In answer thereto I will say that if I had not some experience in peddles, I should be surprised at the contents thereof. The matter you mention as being "currently reported" is wholly false. I have never, by word or written, given cause for such a report. I now, as I have always been, been in favor of both the Common Pleas Court and the Normal School.

In my limited practice, I have come in contact with a number of great men—men of great intelligence and usefulness to both myself and my clients. But, seen from the sound considerations of public interest, and a desire to serve the public interests, and particularly of young girls, in order that the large amount of irrigation missing here may be conducted with convenience, discretion and economy.

I was, in years past, a student at the Normal School and have pleasant memories associated with my attendance. It was there, during a visit to the school, that I first became interested in this section of the state. My information and observations lead me to the conclusion that the school of education is progressing and that it is now doing more than ever before in its peculiar province of education.

I am in favor of the school of education, or our system of public schools, to the extent of giving it public funds. The system more than eight and one-half years ago, in this respect, was secure in no state in the Union.

As an illustration in regard to the people of the part of the state, I have a special interest, should I be a member of the Legislature, it would be my special pleasure to see all its power to activate the efficiency of the Southeast Normal, and to provide places at the head of the schools of its kind.

In conclusion I will say that as the people of your city have peculiar interests in both the Common Pleas Court and the Normal School, it is only to do our duty in furthering those interests as a demand of a candidate of the Legislature that he should do his position with reference to them. It would seem that in casting your vote for him, you would also bear in mind that a member of that body whose political affiliation are with the majority, will be able to do more to preserve and advance their interests than one who acts and votes with the minority.

Thanking you for calling my attention to the report you mention, and thus giving me opportunity to assert their falsity, I am,

Yours truly,

J. W. LIMBAUGH.

SMOKER'S HEART-BURN.

Heart-burn from excessive smoking or from any other cause is relieved by the first dose of No. 10, Dr. Humphrey's Specific for Dyspepsia, 25c all druggists.

EVIDENCE.

"I don't know whether you are in the army or not," said the street car conductor who had been instructed not to collect fares from soldiers. "You haven't your uniform."

"That's a fact. But taste this."

"It's quinine."

"Yes. Watch me swallow it. There," he proceeded, as he snatched his hat; "that ought to be proof enough. When a man can eat a handful of quinine without making a face, the chances are about a hundred to one that he has been in one of Uncle Sam's camps for awhile."—Washington Star.

NEVER SAY DIE.

Many desperate cases of kidney diseases pronounced incurable have been cured by Foley's Kidney Cure. Many physicians use it. W. H. Coerver duggist.

CUBAN OCCUPATION FORCE.

THE ISLAND WILL BE DIVIDED INTO THREE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 28.

—In addition to the troops already ordered to go to Cuba not later than October 20, there will follow four divisions, three of infantry and one of cavalry. It is the present plan of Gen. Miles that these troops shall all be landed in Cuba by November 10, though an official said yesterday that he did not believe the last would arrive before December 1. The first troops to go will be expected, witness the beginning of the evacuation, and they have been hurried forward because the evacuation will begin earlier than was expected.

Headquarters of the three military departments will be in Havana, Puerto Principe and Santiago. It is apparently well settled that Gen. Wade will be in command of the Department of Havana, Gen. Lawton will remain where he is, as commander of the Department of Santiago, and Gen. Lee will, it is thought, be in command of the Central division. The whole question will be canvassed with Gen. Lee when he arrives here on Friday.

The cavalry will be under the command of Gen. Wheeler, unless he resigns to assume his seat in Congress. The cavalry will be scattered in detachments at many points. Gen. Miles is now sending for the different divisions, and it is said they will be assembled in a few days.

ALL COIDS ARE TAINTED.

All coids are tainted with Grip, when Grip prevails. 25c" break up Grip and Grip, that there are 25c all druggists.

THE NATION'S CYCLE ROAD.

The country of the U. S. may also be entitled to a title but we must not overlook the great amount of advertising Carpenterism, L. A. W. & Co. I. A. W. & Co. Carpenter wants the big bags and they are coming. The following telegrams will prove interesting:

"I. A. W. & Co. Springfield, Ill. Am with you, 100 feet and 200 feet wide by 650 feet. When it is completed there are to be tracks for thirty trains, and the waiting room is to be 265 feet long. The station is to be lighted with electricity, and there will be steam heat, a compressed air plant, ice-making machinery, ventilating apparatus, and a car-heating plant, together with ten steam boilers and electric engines capable of furnishing 150 horsepower. The interior walls and ceiling of the Boston station are to be of white enameled brick, and the roof of the tracks is to be laid on a concrete floor which is water-tight."

"Signed," F. H. DUNLOP.

"I. A. W. & Co. Springfield, Ill. Am with you, 100 feet and 200 feet wide by 650 feet. When it is completed there are to be tracks for thirty trains, and the waiting room is to be 265 feet long. The station is to be lighted with electricity, and there will be steam heat, a compressed air plant, ice-making machinery, ventilating apparatus, and a car-heating plant, together with ten steam boilers and electric engines capable of furnishing 150