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## THE MESSAGE

THURSDAY, DEC. 21, 1899.

Howard Evans, a prominent citizen of near Sturgeon, died suddenly last Thursday from heart failure.

The Sedalia churches have united in a fight against the demon strong drink. Chance for Mexico on this score too.

The case of Prof. A. E. Guerne vs. Prof. John W. Millon, of Hardin College, will come up in court at Fulton in May next.

J. N. Berry, of Texas, has brought suit against Asbury & Carr, a stock firm of this county, for balance on a \$300 note.

Having a trial with the smallpox near Mt. Carmel, this county. Eight cases reported near there last week. Dr. F. M. Moore has been looking after the cases, and last week the County Court allowed him \$61 for his services so far.

There was another thing fight down at St. Louis last Thursday night and Henry Neise met his death at the hands of his opponent, Fred Bellerson. Neise fell to the floor with such force by a blow from Bellerson that concussion of the brain resulted.

There were two weddings at Sturgeon on the same day last week—R. M. Gibson to Miss Mary Bailey, and W. W. Green, of Oklahoma, to Mrs. Amanda Ellington. Mr. Green's wife and daughter were among the number killed in the Kirksville cyclone last spring.

Some people up at Columbia want a new \$75,000 court house for Boone County. The Centralia Guard protests and says: The taxes are heavy enough without saddling \$75,000 more on the people, with interest to pay for many years to come. People who don't like the old court house should keep out of litigation. It is good enough for the punishment of criminals.

### Shingles!

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## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

O. D. Betts, Formerly of Audrain County, Making Tests.

FULTON, Mo., Dec. 13.—Doctor L. L. Chambell, professor of physics at Westminster College, gave a public exhibition of wireless telegraphy at the chapel of the school. Every experiment tried by Doctor Chambell was a success. Messages were sent a distance of 100 yards thru walls and halls.

O. D. Betts, agent of the Chicago & Alton railroad, was able to take a number of words sent by a novice, even tho it was his first experience with wireless telegraphy.

### "Might is Right."

Austin, Texas, Dec. 12.—Col. W. J. Bryan to-day expressed himself briefly in an interview on the subject of President McKinley's recent message to congress and the currency bill now before the house. He said:

"I am not very much surprised at the tenor of the message, for nothing else could be expected from President McKinley. He is the exponent of a party that has ever fostered trusts and who in the waning of the wars of contest have ever operated on the theory that might is right. As to the currency bill, it is a part of the gold standard plan, and I hope that it will be defeated."

### Farming in Twelve Weeks.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Dec. 13.—The college of agriculture of the University of Missouri has announced the program for the short course from January 2 to March 23. The course is in the winter to suit the convenience of farmers and is open without examination to all over 10 years of age. A fee of \$5 covers all expenses. Lectures are given on crop growing, stock breeding, stock judging and stock feeding, dairying, fruit growing and kindred topics. These are illustrated by work on the college farm, in the dairy and in the machine shops.

### A Holiday Rhyme.

The ladies of the Mexico Christian Church in rhymes about Mexico business men last week, published thru the Ledger, used the following:

The MESSAGE that's published in Mexico is the newest sheet; take it and you'll find its genial editor, Mr. John Best, Deserves our patronage for his push and zeal.

Commissioner Wilson urges more war taxes. He wants to stamp the receipts for individual deposits in the banks. Let him get after the express and telegraph companies. Hard enough on the individuals already.

Luke Emerson, of Bowling Green, the famous importer of fine jacks, is in another big lawsuit. The American Surety Company wants him to hand over \$10,000 which sum said company claim it had to advance as surety for an attachment suit Emerson prosecuted in New York.

This is where we can suit any one, as we carry a FULL LINE of all grades—White Pine or Red Cedar—and AT PRICES THAT WILL SUIT.

## La Crosse Lumber Company.

## A Beautiful Hand....

Adorned by handsome jewels bears an irresistible attraction to the lover of beauty. An unsymmetrical hand can be made dainty and pretty when adorned by such superb jewels set in such exquisite combinations in Finger Rings, Bracelets, etc., as you will find in our magnificent array of Ladies' Fine Jewelry.

Rings 50c and upwards. Bracelets 50c and upwards. It will pay you to see us before making your Xmas purchases.

REMEMBER! You get "Your money's worth or your money back" at

## Pilcher Jewelry Co.

Next Door First National Bank.

## DALTON IN EARNEST.

Refuses to Pay His Taxes and Will Test the Law.

PERRY, Mo., Dec. 13.—Colonel Richard Dalton spoke here last night on taxation. Colonel Dalton advocated the single tax and disputed the right of the State to tax personally.

He has refused to pay his personal tax this year, and will test, in the courts, the State's right to collect it.

### Commissioner Strother.

To the editor of the MESSAGE. SOUTH MCALESTER, I. T., Dec. 8.—The very first paper I received from Audrain County, was the MESSAGE from your office.

Though I left Mexico the 5th I was so glad to get your newsy paper.

Tonight I had expected to be in the new district (Strother District) and lecture upon the air. I intended to make a number of experiments with oxygen, nitrogen and compounds, carbonic acid and also experiment with the two elements of water. I had sent to St. Louis for some material to be used in my lecture. I love to talk to children and give them clear ideas of the wonderful properties of each element in the atmosphere. I intended to show them the necessity of breathing pure air; that the exhalation from the lungs would not support combustion nor animal life. I hoped to impress upon them the danger of going down into an old well, cistern, etc., by striking experiments, such as letting down into a jar of carbonic acid a lighted candle, and also exposing a chicken to its poisonous influence. When they witnessed the sudden extinguishment of the light and the chicken in the agonies of death, they would never forget to avoid bad air. When they saw experiments showing that air has weight, and other properties, they would be enabled to understand many things they do not now comprehend. My means of such object lessons I claim you may teach lessons of value that will never be forgotten by the young.

I was much blamed by some of the best men in the county for granting the petition of the people in the New District, but time will justify my decision. They have now one of the best schools in the county, taught by a live teacher, and the school building with its fine bell and commanding position is the pride of the neighborhood. The surrounding districts, Excelsior, Burnham, Goodwater and Naylor, have new and beautiful school buildings except one and it will not be long before they will tear down the old building and build a new one. These five districts are a credit to the county, and will attract the man who has a young growing family to settle in that section, where soil, schools and churches are all he could ask.

FRENCH STROTHER.

Stock Bought and Sold. Paris Appeal.

Mr. Green, of Centralia, bought mules at Paris Monday. He paid Allen Bryant \$210 for a span of aged mules; George McGee \$200 for a span and Walter McCann \$160 for a span.

J. D. Fields, near Goss, sold a 4-year-old gelding to R. E. Hisey, of Mexico, for \$125. The animal was sired by Moore's Ike. He will be thoroughly trained and Mr. Hisey expects him to develop into a prize winner.

At John Tillet's sale east of Santa Fe, last week, horses brought \$25 to \$51; cows, \$35 to \$45; yearling heifers, \$30; heifer calves, \$17 to \$22.50; sheep \$2.80 to \$5.10;—sows and pigs, \$22.20; brood sows, \$7 to \$15.

Robert Brown, Jr., near Tulip, sold his fine black mare, Miss Ida, to Mr. Leonard, of Illinois, for \$350. Miss Ida is one of the top-pieper and best-bred drivers our county has turned out in a long time. With a little expert handling she ought to be worth three times the price paid by Mr. Leonard.

Uncle Jeff Bridgford, a recognized authority on horse sales, says the price paid for Atterbury's Sagwa, \$7,100, is the highest price ever paid for a North Missouri Horse. Sagwa was bred and raised at Madison, this county. Atterbury Bros. sold him for \$1,500, and six weeks later he sold for \$7,100 at New York. Monroe county is fast coming to the front as the fine horse center of Missouri.



## Standard Time.

### CHICAGO & ALTON R. R.

EAST-Bound Trains Leave—

No. 47. Mail..... 1 08 p m  
No. 49. St. Louis Lim. 2 00 a m  
No. 51. Chicago " 11 30 p m  
\*No. 99. W'y Fr't... 11 00 a m

WEST-Bound Trains Leave—

No. 48. Mail..... 1 08 p m  
No. 50. K C Lim..... 2 00 a m  
No. 52. Denver Lim. 2 45 a m  
\*No. 100. W'y Fr't... 11 00 a m

### JEFFERSON CITY BRANCH.

\*No. 140. Leaves..... 7 15 a m  
\*No. 138. Leaves..... 1 15 p m  
\*No. 137. Arr'vs..... 11 00 a m  
\*No. 139. Arr'vs..... 4 15 p m

\*Daily Except Sunday.

## WABASH RAIL ROAD.

Going East.

No. 4 Atlantic Expr's. 2 58 a m  
No. 14 St. Louis " 3 52 a m  
No. 10 " Accom. 7 05 a m  
No. 12 Mail..... 3 03 p m  
No. 2 N. Y. Limited... 3 15 p m  
No. 6 Fast Mail..... 10 45 p m  
No. 70 W'y Fr't (ex Sn) 8 50 a m  
No. 64 Through Fr't... 8 10 p m

Going West.

No. 13 Mail..... 11 27 a m  
No. 3 Limited..... 12 22 p m  
No. 5 Moberly Accom. 9 02 p m  
No. 1 Pacific Express. 10 25 p m  
No. 7 Denver Lim..... 12 25 a m  
No. 9 K C Mail..... 5 14 p m  
No. 71 W'y Fr't (ex Sn) 3 18 p m

### The Great Presidential Campaign of 1900.

The politics of the great political parties are now being formed and the candidates discussed. The voice of the people as recorded by ballot at the approaching Presidential election will probably decide the policy of the nation for the next decade. Every citizen must study the great questions that are to come before the people. This can only be done thru the medium of a great newspaper. Now is the time, therefore, for every voter to subscribe for the best and most reliable newspaper obtainable. The Semi-Weekly Republic covers the whole field of political news. While it is Democratic, it publishes the news in regard to all political parties without prejudice. Its telegraphic and cable news service is superior to that of any other paper. Its paper for that large class of readers who cannot afford to do not have access to the daily papers.

Attention is called to The Republic's Sunday Magazine. Its half-tone illustrations are alone worth the subscription price. It is made up of special articles by the best literary talent, embracing a variety of subjects of current interest. News features of absorbing interest are illustrated and enlarged upon. For the benefit of the ladies the latest fashions are handsomely illustrated. The Sunday Magazine is always interesting to every member of the family.

The subscription price of the Semi-Weekly Republic is \$1.00 per year. The Republic Sunday Magazine \$1.25 per year. Both papers are now being offered at the very low price of \$1.50 for one year. To secure this low rate both must be ordered and paid for at the same time.

Address all orders to THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo.

### What the Mayors Say.

D. J. McVicar, Mayor of Des Moines: "I am pledged to fight for municipal control, if not ownership, of the franchise, for I know that cities can do the work better and cheaper than private parties can. The sentiment for municipal ownership is very strong, as illustrated in our city very recently, when the question of building a city lighting plant carried by a majority of nearly three to one."

C. A. Collier, Mayor of Atlanta: "I believe in municipal ownership of public utilities. Not only would the municipal ownership of such utilities as the waterworks system, electric or gas systems and street railway system give better management, but it would prove a means of reducing the tax burden under which the people are beginning to chafe."

Thomas Taggart, Mayor of Indianapolis: "I believe the time is approaching when all commodities such as water, light and transportation, will be owned and operated by the cities at the least public cost, so as to give the people the benefit of the same. I feel sure that the day of long franchises is past."

D. M. Akin, Mayor of Evansville: "Every city should own its own franchises so far as practicable. On that general principle I stand."

### Rare Chinese Fishes.

The most beautiful and costly fishes in the world come from China, and the rarest and most expensive of all is the brush-tail gold fish. It is so small that a twenty-five-piece will cover it, and probably there is no living thing of its size and weight that is worth so much money.



## The Hog Louse.

Bulletin 100 of the Department of Agriculture says: The hog louse is the only insect which causes much trouble in raising hogs, and when it once becomes established in a drove it is not easily exterminated. Fortunately the lice are so large that they can be seen easily, and their presence may therefore be known before they become very abundant. They are liable to appear at any season of the year, and they thrive on hogs of any age or condition. They are found in and behind the ears, back of the shoulders, and in the creases on the lower part of the ham more frequently than elsewhere; if those places are free from them there is little danger that they exist on other parts of the animal. Coal oil is sure death to every louse it touches, but does not always kill the eggs, and must be used with caution to prevent its blistering the skin of the hog. When a large drove is to be treated, the work can be done very quickly by using a spray pump having an attachment for mixing the oil and water, and the pump should be set so that it will use about five parts of water to one part of oil. When such a mixture is thrown over the hogs in a fine spray, only a little of the oil is used to cover the whole animal, and if the spraying is done in the evening, nearly all of the oil will have evaporated by morning and there will be no blistering of the skin when the hogs are exposed to the hot sun on the following day. So little oil is used in the spraying that few of the eggs will be killed, and the work should be repeated at the end of a week, and again at the end of the second week. If the work is thoroughly done, three sprayings will be sufficient. If a spray pump is not available, the hogs should be rubbed with a mixture containing two parts of lard oil to one of coal tar, repeating twice at intervals of a week. The sleeping places should be thoroughly cleaned, the bedding burned, and the inside of the buildings thoroughly wet with coal oil.

Even with the most thorough treatment it requires time and patience to clean a drove which has become badly infested, but it must be done if the hogs are to be kept in a thriving condition. It is not difficult to destroy the larger part of the lice, but that is not sufficient, for where there are even a few eggs left in the ears or under the jaws of a single animal the pest will soon become as bad as ever. Lice never infest clean hogs when they are not brought from an infested drove, and the hog raiser who has a clean herd can not be too careful to keep it so. No stray hog should be allowed on the premises, and any which are purchased should be examined very carefully before they are allowed to run with the others. The oil mixture should always be kept close at hand where it can be used immediately if any indications of lice are seen. It is much easier to kill a few lice on a few animals than to clean a thoroughly infested herd.

### Care of Colts' Feet.

Now that horses are again in great demand and the supply is deficient the breeder can afford to look well to the feet of his young stock. Our horses have naturally sound feet if proper care is taken of them but carelessness imposes upon the horse numerous preventable troubles. Where horses are bred upon rocky lands or where gravel abounds in the soil the hoofs are pretty well worn down to normal proportions without man's interference; but upon our rich corn-producing soil there is no chance of such wear taking place, the result being that the feet grow out of all proportion. The toe as a rule grows too long and as a result the weight of the colt comes upon the frogs, or the walls at the quarters become too high and the frog not coming into ground-bearing shrinks up, retracts into the sole of the foot and contracted heels are the result. Frequently, too, we find that where the feet are not kept properly trimmed and rasped level, cracks appear and sometimes extend to the coronet. Again, when a colt is sold and gets into the blacksmith's hands, if he has never worn shoes upon the hind feet, we find them grown out of all proportion and the smith does at once in most heroic style the work of a trimmer which should have been a gradual process. He then nails on a high-heeled shoe and the poor horse unaccustomed to hard roads goes out to work feeling terribly uncomfortable with his iron appendages and promptly begins to interfere and soon has his hind ankles swollen, sore and wounded, a condition it is always very difficult to remedy, owing to the mutilation that has taken place at the hands of the blacksmith.

The horse breeder will do well to examine the feet of his colts frequently and promptly set matters right by the intelligent use of the rasp and in doing so will discover all cases of "thrush" which, if not cured at once, may lead to chronic trouble and certainly abnormalities in horn growth. The feet of all farm animals require similar attention for it would prevent such troubles as "foul" in the feet of cattle, foot rot in sheep and lameness in hogs.

If only pure milk were sold in London it is estimated that from 20,000 to 30,000 more cows would be wanted to keep up the supply.

### Decline of Presbyterianism.

According to the Outlook's statistics, the list of net increases to the Presbyterian church is a series of downward steps. In 1894 40,000 persons were added; in 1895, 26,000; in 1896, 20,000; in 1897, 17,000; in 1898, 14,000, and so far in 1899, 8,500.

### Electric Street Sweepers.

Electric automobile street-sweeping machines are being prepared to clean the streets of Paris. The old clumsy dirt machines now in use are to be done away with.

## A NEWSPAPER NOVELTY

THIS is what you have been wanting for years: A weekly County Seat newspaper at the nominal cost of ONE DOLLAR per year.

### Special Offer.

In order to introduce the MESSAGE into every home in the County we offer to send it from the time we receive your subscription up to January 1, 1901, for 90 cents, thus giving you up to January 1 free, and a year from that date for 90 cents. Compare this offer with that of any other weekly newspaper published in Mexico, and see if we don't save you 60 cents a year.

We believe a dollar paper is what the people want, and expect a liberal support. Send remittance by money order or postal note, or, better, call and see us personally. Don't delay, but accept this offer before it is withdrawn.

Sample Copies sent free to any address. Send 10 cents for a month's trial subscription. ADDRESS,

## The Missouri Message, Mexico, Mo.

### Thirty Wedding Guests.

Edward Krause describes in the Kleine Zeitung one of the prodigious wedding festivals of mediaeval type which are still the order of the day among the well-to-do farmers of the Alt-Mark. At the procession to and from the parish church there were thirty outriders on horseback, a strong company of musicians from the neighboring villages and a body of 100 women and girls in festal costume. The wedding banquet was of incredible dimensions. To secure sufficient food for the guests two oxen, six calves, three swine, forty-eight fowls and over two hundredweight of fish were provided. The drinking was equally generous. Fourteen tuns of beer and 750 bottles of wines disappeared down the throats of the wedding guests.

### Electricity in Lighthouses.

It is generally conceded that the arc light is unsatisfactory for use in lighthouses, chiefly owing to its seeming inability to penetrate fog. In fact, in this respect, many arc lights are inferior to the best oil lamps used in lighthouses. The arc when examined by a spectroscopic lens is seen to be rich in the blue and violet rays, which are easily absorbed by fog or mist. Attempts are now being made to use large incandescent lamps in lighthouses, as the large proportion of red rays that they emit are expected to pass through fog better than those of the arc light.

### Latest Is the "Pathometer."

Of the inventing of long-felt cycling wants there seems to be no end. The latest of these is an instrument by which it is easy to record automatically not only the distance traveled by a bicycle, but also the various directions followed during the journey and the hills ascended and descended. The record of directions is obtained by means of a compass. The needle is suspended at the top of the "pathometer," as the apparatus is called, directly above the tape on which the records are taken.

### Seattle Has a Totem Pole.

Seattle's public square is to be the abiding place of a veritable Alaskan "totem pole"—one of those strangely carved symbols of barbarism and superstition which generally grace the front of Indian habitations in southern Alaska. On a recent excursion from Seattle a deserted Russian village was visited and the giant "totem," fifty feet in height and elaborately carved, was felled to the ground, transported to the steamer and brought to Seattle, where it will be placed on a pedestal in Pioneer square.—Detroit Free Press

### The Carina as Cartoonist.

In an illustrated life story of the empress of Russia in the Young Woman, we are told that the carina speaks five languages, and that riding, painting, rowing, sketching, swimming and tennis are among her recreations. But one of her favorite amusements is in drawing caricatures. Freed from the fear of the censor, she indulges with her pen and pencil in a way which makes even Russian ministers tremble, drawing them in caricature, which would mean death or Siberia to any other artist. She has drawn the czar himself—a solemn, bearded, but bald infant in long clothes, tied in an armchair and surrounded by a host of grand dukes and grand duchesses armed with feeding bottles, all insisting on feeding him in a different way. No wonder the czar is screaming at the top of his voice.—London Globe.

### Production of Salt.

The salt production of the United States, which the newest trust seeks to control, amounts to 15,000,000 barrels a year, valued at over \$5,000,000. Salt was first made in the United States in Ohio in 1798, and the Michigan mines have been worked since 1859. There are two methods of obtaining salt, it being gathered either from mines or by evaporation. Sea water is seldom evaporated for salt. The more saline water in certain springs and pools is used, being placed in pans and exposed to sun or artificial heat until the water passes away in vapor, leaving the salt deposit.

### Eugenie Named Them.

It was the Empress Eugenie who gave its name to the Marechal Niel rose. When General Niel returned from the Franco-Austrian war he was presented by a gardener with a bunch of pale roses. He had one root planted, and gave the empress one of the first flowers that grew on it. She was pleased with it, and on finding that it had no name she said it should be called the "Marechal Niel," thus conveying to the general the news of his promotion.

### People Who Sharpen Their Teeth.

Recent studies of the Kaders, a race of short, dark-skinned, curly-haired natives living in the Anamali hills of southern India, show that they possess a remarkable custom not elsewhere known in India, viz, the sharpening of the incisor teeth. This they accomplish by chipping the teeth to a point, giving them the form of cones.

### The Universal Language.

At a recent meeting of the Russian Academy of Sciences Professor Dilla advocated the use of English as a universal language for men of science.

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