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NO. 17.

R. M. WHITE, Editor and Proprietor.]
VOL. XXXII.

To Our Pride in the Past and Our Hope for the Future, Let Us Add Vigorous Work in the Living Present.
MEXICO, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1890.

[\$1.50 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.]

St. Jacobs Oil
Cures
RHEUMATISM, SWELLINGS, CUTS, &c.
It is a medicine of the most valuable nature, and is used in all the hospitals of Europe and America. It is a powerful stimulant, and is used in all the cases of rheumatism, swellings, cuts, and other ailments. It is a most valuable medicine, and is used in all the hospitals of Europe and America.

The Moberly B. & L. Association has issued its 22nd series.

Vernon county has forty-three candidates to fill twelve offices.

The Hamilton News-Graphic is thirteen years old and one of the very best papers in the country.

The census returns we publish today are semi-official only. There is one entire district in Audrain which has not yet been reported.

The Democratic clubs of Audrain should have a reunion in Mexico this fall and invite some Democratic orator here to address them.

ARRANGEMENTS will likely be made to run a train from Jefferson street to the west gate of the Fair Grounds every ten minutes during the week.

We were satisfied all the time that it was a strange thing for ex-President Grover Cleveland to stop at Louisiana when Mexico is within one hundred miles.

It is our opinion that the bills being circulated in regard to Grover Cleveland being in Louisiana, &c., on August 1st, are "fakes." There will be a circus in Louisiana that day.

The census report now given shows that Audrain county has 2,970 people, with one district yet to hear from, a gain of 3,235 since 1880. Mexico furnishes 1,141 of this gain.

Every teacher in Audrain should arrange to attend the institute. Boards of education are very correctly giving teachers preference when choosing from applications for positions.

The Democratic clubs of Audrain should have a grand reunion at Mexico sometime before election day. Every Democrat in the county should attend and some stirring good speeches would be listened to.

The convention to nominate R. H. Norton meets in St. Charles on the 7th of August but will adjourn over until the 8th, when Hon. R. Q. Mills will be here to address the convention and the public.

Mrs. FRANK LESLIE has given out that if she ever marries again she will take into herself a journal of her own country. Tumble to that once, Walter Williams, you could have a mother and wife combined by capturing Mrs. L.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has informed the National Guard that the wife is the question of the day, and that the people should be thoroughly educated on it. Unfortunately for Mr. Harrison and his party, that is precisely what is going on.

Says Mr. Blaine to his party: "There is not a section or a line in your bill that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or barrel of grain." Says his party to Mr. Blaine: "The weather is too warm to discuss such matters."

A GOOD DEAL of senseless stuff is being published in regard to where Blanton, of the Paris Appeal, got the pastry sum of money stolen from his house. We never could see any reason for editors wanting the public to think they were a set of paupers. Whiskers grew on all such jokes long ago. The newspaper business is a legitimate one and should be so conducted. A living price is or should be put on advertising space and the business should be managed in a business-like and dignified manner. The day for editors to pose as paupers, begging a living off of the public, is long since past and should be forgotten as soon as possible. The public knows and appreciates the dignity and power which attaches or should attach to our business as a profession, and we think it high time for all journalists to maintain or endeavor to maintain their proper place in all affairs relating to either personal or public matters.

THE resignation of the postmaster at Progress and the abolishing of the office reminds us that a great hardship is worked on many of the farmers of this county by the government not paying the postmasters of little county post-offices anything. Fifty or one hundred dollars a year would maintain such an office and would accommodate a great many people. Pay out less for pensions and for the accommodation of the farmers who live off the railroads. There is a good deal of mail going to these offices and they should be kept up by the government. More money should be paid out in this direction and less to pension sharks.

THE Democrats of Pike county will support Hon. R. H. Norton as cheerfully as they will any one of the nominees. Norton will be nominated fairly and honestly, after a hot and clean canvass, and there is no cause for any scratching. The Bowling Green Times, speaking of the groundless rumors aloft, says of the farmers of Pike: "They (the farmers) know that Norton has stood firm and voted for every measure that would benefit them. If Norton is the nominee he will get the votes of the Democratic voters of Pike county, notwithstanding the efforts of a few disgruntled politicians."

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THE Louisiana Press says there is no foundation for the announcement that ex-President Cleveland will be in that town on August 1. The paper adds that some sort of representation of the ex-President may be in a circus parade that takes place there that day.

We are sorry to hear that some of the Mexico boys behaved very badly at the Bean Creek picnic by shooting and in other ways disturbing the peace. This is shameful and disgraceful. When young men come to Mexico and endeavor to paint the town they are arrested and fined. We trust that our attention will be called to no more such occurrences.

Governor CAMPBELL, of Ohio, recently said: "I do not know how other people look at it, nor do I know how it would work in the south, but I say unhesitatingly that the attempt to control the election of congressmen in the north by a force of deputy marshals armed with bull-dog reputations and composed of the scum and scoundrels of hell—such men were made deputy marshals in Cleveland in the election in 1884—would result in bloodshed at every polling place in the north."

MISSOURI TOWNS.

Semi-Official Figures From the Census as to Their Relative Rank in Point of Population.

| | |
|-------------------|---------|
| Warrensburg | 4,089 |
| Tipton | 1,240 |
| Warsaw | 691 |
| Nebraska | 7,251 |
| Nebraska | 3,992 |
| Fulton | 3,992 |
| Mexico | 4,976 |
| Slater | 2,303 |
| Versailles | 1,242 |
| Orcus | 1,214 |
| Osceola | 1,010 |
| St. Charles | 5,909 |
| Kirkwood | 1,709 |
| De Soto | 4,042 |
| Florissant | 765 |
| Hannibal | 12,500 |
| Moberly | 8,300 |
| Brookfield | 4,500 |
| Kirksville | 4,400 |
| Macon City | 3,350 |
| Canton | 2,200 |
| Fayette | 2,200 |
| Salisbury | 1,700 |
| Brunswick | 1,700 |
| Kahoka | 1,400 |
| Boonville | 4,012 |
| Edina | 1,450 |
| Glasgow | 1,800 |
| Monroe City | 1,840 |
| St. Louis | 48,412 |
| Marshall | 4,254 |
| Lamar | 2,857 |
| Holden | 2,541 |
| Pleasant Hill | 2,212 |
| California | 1,768 |
| Schill City | 4,005 |
| Harrisonville | 2,114 |
| Springfield | 1,942 |
| Higginsville | 1,132 |
| Lexington | 2,323 |
| Kansas City | 4,510 |
| Richmond | 134,000 |
| Palmyra | 2,896 |
| Springfield | 2,529 |
| Savannah | 2,178 |
| Boonville | 1,286 |
| Rocky Hill | 1,151 |
| Brookfield | 704 |
| Hannibal | 1,200 |
| Carrollton | 3,872 |
| Cameron | 2,928 |
| Plattsburg | 2,520 |
| Lathrop | 1,079 |
| Gallatin | 1,482 |
| Stanberry | 2,028 |
| Trouton | 5,033 |
| Bethany | 1,286 |
| Monticello | 1,204 |
| Chillicothe | 5,702 |
| Princeton | 1,404 |
| Maryville | 4,030 |
| Centralia | 1,251 |
| Jefferson City | 4,907 |
| Louisiana | 5,900 |
| Montgomery City | 2,196 |
| St. Louis | 1,179 |
| Salem | 1,315 |
| Butler | 2,813 |
| Clinton | 4,721 |
| El Dorado Springs | 1,545 |
| Rio Hill | 4,005 |
| Sedalia | 14,511 |

POPULATION OF COUNTIES.

| | | |
|------------|--------|--------|
| Audrain | 18,732 | 18,900 |
| Boone | 25,423 | 31,416 |
| Callaway | 23,670 | 24,069 |
| Cole | 15,515 | 15,886 |
| Lincoln | 17,426 | 18,294 |
| Montgomery | 16,249 | 17,039 |
| Pike | 29,715 | 26,574 |
| Warren | 10,806 | 9,573 |

One census district in Audrain county has not yet been heard from; also one district each in Boone, Montgomery and Pike counties. For these missing districts the census of 1880 was taken and the per cent of increase for the balance of the county in which each district lies, added thereto.

THE following editorial from the New York Star may, perhaps, throw some light on the kind of returns we are getting from Washington in regard to the census of Mexico: "Porter, the Depopulator, has a machine that does the work of computing the returns at the Washington office of the Census Bureau. The ease with which this machine counts up the population in Republican communities and counts it down in Democratic cities is something wonderful. It has a sensitive genius for work of that kind. While they are about it the Republican conspirators might do worse for themselves than to add this machine to the Fraud and Force Election bill. Judging from its record in the hands of Porter, it would be able to count in a solid Republican Congress in a way that would make Davenport, Reed and their subservient allies gash with envy."

THE Farmers' and Laborers' Union of Ralls county has organized a Mutual Insurance Company for the purpose of insuring their homes and barns. They will insure farm property for sixty cents on the hundred dollars, for a period of five years, and each one holding a policy is obligated to pay assessments from time to time to meet losses. Henry Smith is county agent. The company will do no business outside of the members of the union in Ralls county.—Vandalia Leader.

NO Call For Mush. Mary Anderson is married. She married a fair, average man. She ought to have been married ten years ago. She will live as happily as the average wife. That's the long and short of all it, and there is no occasion for gush or mush.

THE Laddonia Herald says: Prof. S. T. Davis, of Martinsburg, has accepted the principalship of the school at Willow Springs, Howell county. Nine months term at \$55 per term.

A putrid Congress in a hot summer is extremely bad for the health of the nation.—Courier-Journal.

THE HARVEST.

By Emily Vail.

He turned the furrows in the field. The furrows straight and long. The thoughts that filled his happy heart Were like a rippling song. He saw before him all that day A farm of withering grass— Eyes blue as heaven and sunny hair Framing a sweet young face. He said, "I will not be in haste— I'll sow my wheat and clover— I'll see her soon, ah! yes, I will, And talk the matter over."

He sowed the wheat, planted the corn, And cut the fragrant hay, And saw in the spouting barn All safely stored away. He said, "I'm getting nicely on— I think I will not stop— When I have gathered in my grain I'll gather love's sweet crop. Will quietly the work wait on, A bright methinks Chaney Had won and carried off the prize, While he was cutting barley."

The harvesting was nicely done, In the glorious autumn weather— All crops secured— all, save one, And that he could not gather.

A Prescription for Longevity. Oliver Wendell Holmes in Atlantic. One of my prescriptions for longevity may startle you somewhat. It is said: Become the subject of a mortal disease. Let half a dozen doctors thump you, and knead you and test you in every possible way, and render your verdict that you have an internal complaint; they don't know exactly what it is, but it will certainly kill you by and by. Then bid farewell to the world and shut yourself up for an invalid. If you are three-score years old when you begin this mode of life, you may very probably last twenty years, and there you are—an octogenarian. In the meantime, your friends outside have been dropping off, one after another, until you find yourself almost alone, nursing your mortal complaint as if it were your baby, hugging it and kept alive by it—if it exist is to live. Who has not seen cases like this—a man or woman shutting himself or herself up, visited by a doctor or a succession of doctors (I remember that once in my early experience, I was the twenty-seventh physician who had been consulted), always taking medicine, until everybody was reminded of that impatient speech of a relative of one of these invalid vampires who live on the blood of tired-out attendants, "I do wish she would get well—or something?" Persons who are shut up in that way, confined to their chambers, sometimes to their beds, have a very small amount of vital expenditure and wear out very little of their living substance. They are like lamps with half their wicks picked down, and will continue to burn when other lamps have used up all their oil. An insurance of life might make money by taking no risks except on lives of persons suffering from mortal diseases."

SUNOL'S 2:05 GAIT. DETROIT, Mich., July 24.—The remarkable event at the Driving Club races to-day was Sunol's performance for the half mile. Charles Marvin was behind the wonder, and sent her away on the first trial. No one except those who saw the trial have any idea of what the race was. Like a machine the beautiful filly worked to the three-quarters without the whip. At the three-quarter pole a running horse was waiting for her. Shortly before the distance stand was reached Marvin began to drive for all he was worth. A mighty cheer broke from the stand as it became apparent that the filly was doing the fastest half mile that had ever been done by a trotting horse. Like pieces of machinery worked the clean cut legs of the bay mare, as she neared the wire, with never a break nor skip. The runner was not equal to the gait, and the crowd stood up and yelled like one man when it became known that she had made the half mile in 1:02-1/2.

MATHEMATICAL NUTS. From the Philadelphia Times. The present Republican Administration came into power with a surplus in the Treasury larger than the whole revenues of the Government in 1860, and it has not only looted the Treasury of its surplus, but it has made a forced loan of \$55,000,000 of trust money held for the redemption of bank notes, and if it shall pass the party Tariff bill it will leave a Treasury deficit of more than the entire revenues of the Government when the Republicans came into power, not to count from \$12,000,000 to \$20,000,000 of possible increased deficit for a Force Election bill and \$5,000,000 for subsidies.

Mrs. Noorich Goes Into Art. From the Chicago News. "Is this Mr. Mike?" "Yes, madame." "The painter of miniatures?" "Yes, madame." "What'll you charge to paint a life-size miniature of my daughter?" "We Have Been There. From the Louisiana Journal. If Bob White and other boomers, who live in the village of Mexico, would come down to Louisiana and see the wagons loaded with wheat that throng our streets daily, they would have some idea of what constitutes a city.

How the Other Half Lives.

How true it is, the remark that one-half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives. Take, for example, the woman who plays the organette on the street corner. An old sunbonnet is pulled well down over her shrunken and shriveled features—for the feminine instinct which shuns a revelation of unloveliness lingers all through life, and outlasts hunger and humiliation. And the tune she plays is "Home, Sweet Home." From time to time the rhythm halts where notes have been worn away by use, and the memory-laden melody seems to be broken every now and then by a sob. Crouched down behind the instrument, with her face almost buried in the calico apron across her knees, she doesn't seem to even hear the jingle of the coin that is dropped into the tin cup before her. Alone in the street, without the slightest prospect of a friendly nod or a kindly greeting, she plays—"Home, Sweet Home."

One asks himself how she lives, and when he figures it out that during the day fifty people would be likely to give her coin, averaging not less than ten cents each, he concludes that at \$5 per diem she ought to have a 7-room house in a good neighborhood with hot and cold water and pie for dinner whenever she wants it.

The Ocean's "Under-Tow." Doubtless we have all heard a great deal about this "under-tow," as though it were some mysterious force working from the recesses of a treacherous ocean to draw unwary bathers to their doom. As a matter of fact, its presence is obviously natural, and the explanation of it more than simple. As each wave rolls in and breaks upon the beach the volume of water which it carries does not remain there and sink into the sand; it flows back again, and, as the succeeding wave breaks over it, the receding one forms an under current flowing outward of strength proportionate to the body of water contained in each breaker, and again, proportionate in a great measure to the depth of the ditch. Where this latter is an appreciable depression it can be readily seen that the water of receding waves will flow into it with similar effect to that of water going over a fall, and that a person standing near is very likely to be drawn over with it, and, if the ditch is deep enough, carried out of its depth. This is all there is to the much talked of "under-tow" and the numerous accidents said to its account.

A Novel Rabbit Trap. J. W. Funk, a farmer, of Heyworth, Ill., is one of the 14,000 inventors who are competing for the prize of \$125,000 offered by the government of New South Wales for the trap which may be decided to be the most likely to be effective in ridding that country of its fearful pest of crop-destroying rabbits. He has received a letter from Australia saying that the committee which is to decide the matter has looked with favor upon his model, and inviting him to visit Australia and demonstrate the working of the trap. He will probably do so in a few weeks. The trap is simple and cheap. It is a device to dump the rabbits, one at a time, into a pit by means of a platform swung on pivots below a suspended bait. In a trap of similar device he caught fifty-seven rabbits in one night in a cornfield.

Farmer or Politician? From the Rural World. The Post-Dispatch predicts that in the event Col. Jasper N. Burks resigns as chief grain inspector, Hon. U. S. Hall, lecturer of the Farmers' and Laborers' Union, will be appointed.

This is quoted from the Fulton, Mo., Gazette, and is reproduced by the Rural World for the purpose of saying that it does not believe the story. Mr. Hall is either a farmer and engaged in his present work as such for the benefit of his fellow farmers, which we have always maintained; or he is a lawyer who has pledged his troth to a farmers' organization for all there is in it in the shape of office which we have no reason to believe. Mr. Hall's future conduct will aid in telling the story and the press of the State will help him.

Labor for his Pains. From the Chicago News. The average workman must labor two weeks every year solely for the benefit of government pensioners. It is not accurately known how many weeks he has to work for the benefit of protected monopolists, but certainly not less than two, and probably four or five. He also has to work a couple of weeks to cover his share of the ordinary expenses of the government outside of pensions, which now absorb nearly half the annual revenues of the Union. When the McKinley bill passes he will have to do still more work for the "protects," and he will get in return—his labor for his pains.

Thomas Brackett Reed has the pretty honor of presiding over the rotten House of Representatives that ever sat in Washington.—Courier-Journal.

FUN FOR THE FISH.

The Jolly Mexico Crowd Fish and Frolic—The Finny Tribe Not Disturbed.

The last of the Mexico fishing party which went out to the mouth of Littleby some days ago, returned Friday. Oceans of fun was enjoyed by the jolly crowd, but we are told they had little or no fish to eat. When a line was cast the fish all seemed to have business elsewhere. One or two girls did get bites, but when the cork went under they screamed and run. The other girls, not caring to angle for the finny tribe, fished for compliments and were highly successful, as nearly all the pretty young ladies of Mexico were on the trip. The boys spent the time in fishing, shooting at rabbits, birds and targets, and playing high-five, euchre, etc., while the evenings were passed by the entire party in singing and conversation. Sixty-nine persons partook of camp dinner on Thursday and the fare was pronounced excellent. Visitors were entertained daily and it no fish were caught some tall fish stories were told. Among those who called at the camp were W. J. Bots, Mr. Tally, Jos. Ringo, Jas. C. Ringo and family, Clay Judy and family, and a number of others who live in the neighborhood. Several visitors from Mexico also partook of the hospitality of the camp, among whom were Mrs. E. Moore and daughter, Miss Rosa, Mrs. E. D. Graham, Dr. Walker and family, Miss Mollie Ricketts, Misses Beulah and Pearl Williams, and a number of others. The spot where the camp was located is a delightful and picturesque place, in as fine a neighborhood as there is in the county, and the many kind nesses extended to the party by residents of that locality will not soon be forgotten. To Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ringo and Mr. and Mrs. Clay Judy the merry fishers wish to especially return thanks. The first trip proved to be so delightful that it was unanimously decided, before camp was broken, to visit the spot annually and camp out for a week. A club will be organized to be known as the "Littleby Loitering Lollers." The following named persons composed the party:

Mrs. Ready, Mrs. G. D. Ferris, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Davis and son and daughter, Clarence and Bessie, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Pollard, Misses Belle, Allie, Mamie and Julia Morris, Julia Ross, Jennie Hill, Hattie Gantt, Leona Williams, Ute and Mary Headington, Lucie Cave, Kate Ferris, Polly Bryan, Mattie Spence, Mildred Buckner, Willie Woodward, of Kansas City; Wazie Gibson, of St. Louis; Miss McGee, of Kentucky; Willie Potts; Messrs. E. H. Carter, J. C. Wilkins, Luke Morris, Dr. L. O. Rodes, Dr. T. J. Turner, Dr. E. S. Cave, S. A. Grantham, A. B. Smith, F. R. Jesse, Chas. Wade, J. G. Trimble, Geo. A. Morris, Jr., Fred Morris, Geo. Lee, Lewis Mason, Noah Beagles and Frank Head.

From Mills' Plattsburg Speech. In my honest opinion, outside of the four years of civil strife, there has never been a time when it was of more importance for the American people to confer, to counsel and to work. The time has come when we must tread beneath our feet all prejudice and untruth and follow the lamp of truth wherever it may lead. The country to-day is depressed. The sad evidence comes to us from vale and hill, from mine and factory and from field and household. Who is responsible? For more than two hundred years previous to 1890 the wealth of the nation was distributed around the humble hearthstone, where it should be, contributing to the human happiness and human comfort. God reserved the rights of the people to work for their individual wants. The results of that labor is now rapidly concentrating into the coffers of the few. Up to 1860 there were but one or two citizens who could call themselves millionaires. Two hundred years of Democratic principles resulted in this continuous distribution of wealth. Thus wealth was diffused. To-day the one-half of the entire wealth of 60,000,000 people is owned by 25,000. Poverty and distress is the inheritance of the masses, while wealth and palaces are the inheritance of the wealthy. Who is responsible?

"When I was young the farmers used to come to me to loan me money. To-day they are mortgaged for all they can stand, unable to pay their debts, unable to supply their wives and children with the usual comforts of life. Who is responsible? Thank God I can look into your faces and say you are not!"

Republican Untruths. From the Houston Post. The McKinley bill increases the protection enjoyed by the Sugar Trust 14 per cent., and yet certain Republican papers have the polite and elegant gall to tell the people that the party is the enemy of Trusts.

Mills on the Force Bill.

Speaking of the federal election law now before the Senate, Hon. Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, said to a St. Louis Republic reporter:

Speaking of the federal election law, which the Republicans threaten to pass in the present Congress, Mr. Mills said: "I do not know whether they will pass the bill or not, but I do know that it will create a terrible state of affairs in the South if it is passed. We had military law down our way once and we don't want it any more. We have had elections in the South when we were not permitted to count the ballots after they were cast, operating as the force law now contemplated by the Republicans is to operate. I remember one election of that kind and its results. The Democrats counted noses on election day. They got out all their votes at a great expense. When the polls closed we knew we had won the election by over 1,000. The votes were counted by the opposition and they beat us just 20. That sort of thing will not be tolerated by the young men of the South now. We older fellows who have been shot down three or four times are a trifle conservative and we will, of course, advise against violence and blood shed, but I predict that if that bill is passed there will be a great many lives lost on account of it. My idea of opposing it after it becomes a law is to have it enforced in the northern States. These fellows up north will not take kindly to a system of conducting elections that permit United States officers to step in and count ballots for all State and local officers. I told the Republicans in Washington that if they poisoned the cup with such an infamous law I was willing to drink it down, but I wanted it understood that I should advocate it as part of the Democratic party policy that the northern Republicans be made to drink from the same cup. If it ever becomes a law it cannot live long. The Anglo Saxon blood will assert itself and the law will not be permitted to exist. No party or set of men can keep themselves in power by any such methods. The Republican party, in the passage of the federal election bill, strikes at the liberty of the people. That cannot be done successfully under our system of free government."

Cleveland and the Tariff. From the Kansas City Star. Apparently the Hon. Roger Q. Mills has been asleep for several months. He is now reported as being in Missouri, making elaborate speeches "in glory of Cleveland," with arguments for "tariff reform" in the Cleveland sense of that term.—New York Sun.

"Tariff reform in the Cleveland sense of that term," as the country—with the exception, of course, of Charles A. Dana—understands it, means the abolition of the unjust inequalities of the present system, not to speak of the more flagrant discriminations of the McKinley bill. The Cleveland idea of tariff reform is reduced taxation, free markets, fair competition, and the emancipation of the people from commercial bondage. It protests against the tribute which protection levies upon one class for the benefit of another, and insists that every man shall have the right to buy where he can get the most for his money. That is the doctrine that Mr. Mills advocated in Missouri, and the people heard him gladly and never lost an opportunity of manifesting the grateful remembrance in which they hold Mr. Cleveland for the great service he has rendered to the country in bringing to light the iniquity of protection.

Missouri Game Laws. It is unlawful to kill game in the State of Missouri between the following periods: Prairie Chickens: Between February 1st and August 15. Quail: Between January 1st and October 1st. Deer: Between February 1st and October 1st. Wild Turkeys: Between March 1st and September 1st. (See R. S. 1889, Sec. 3901.) Punishment: Imprisonment in jail not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (See R. S. 1889, Sec. 3930.)

The Perry Enterprise says Mr. and Mrs. Marion Richards gave a lawn party last Saturday night in honor of Miss Lena Mose, one of Monroe City's most attractive and popular young ladies. The one whose lemon contained the largest number of seeds received a prize; the guest whose lemon contained the smallest number received the booby prize. They were awarded to Miss Mary Nelson, of Mexico, and Will Salling; Billie, of course, receiving the booby prize.

He is Getting There. A colored man in South Carolina watched a white man's bee-hives pretty close and one day when there were signs of a swarming he left his old mule with a bundle of hay on his back in the right position and the swarm which settled on the hay was safely walked off with and hived three miles away.

GENEROSITY THAT PAID.

This Narrative is Vouched For as an Actual Recent Occurrence in Gotham.

From Chester. Young Mr. de B. is a broker, and like most men of his walk of life, generously disposed. As he left his office one day last week he was accosted by a rough looking, raggedly dressed man who requested the gift of fifty cents with which to purchase a dinner. "Why should I give you fifty cents for your dinner?" asked young Mr. B. "What claim have you upon me?"

"None," said the beggar. "That is, no more than the hungry and penniless always have upon those who have something to spare." "Do I look as if I had something to spare?"

"You are a broker," returned the alms seeker. "I never knew a broker who had nothing to spare to a hungry man."

"Why don't you go to work?" "I may have to if you decline to assist me."

"That is strange. What is your work?" "I'll tell you. I am a pick-pocket, and I have just this afternoon been discharged from prison. I have no money, no friends. I am, as I have said, hungry. You see what I am brought to. Starvation or crime. If I can get a good dinner I may be able to stave off the other alternative for a while."

Young Mr. de B. was impressed—naturally so, I think. Putting his hand into his trousers' pocket he drew forth a half dollar and handed it to the ex-convict. "There," he said, "there is your dinner. I shall be glad if I can save you from crime even for a little while."

At this young Mr. de B. started on his way, but the beggar was at his elbow. "I say, my friend," said he. "Well?" "Would you mind telling me the time?" "There is the clock in Trinity steeple."

"I know that—but your time. What is it?" "Impatiently Mr. de B. felt for his watch. It was gone. "I have been robbed!" he cried. "Precisely," said the ex-convict, "and here is the watch," taking it from the pocket of his greasy coat. "I took it while you were hesitating about giving me the half dollar. The Lord helps them that helps themselves, but he also helps them as helps others. Take your watch. I don't need it. You got it cheap."

And so saying, the beggar turned and walked down the street, and was soon lost to view. Then young Mr. de B., replacing his time-piece in his pocket, sauntered homeward, thinking deeply all the while, and thanking his stars that being a broker, he was, like most men in his walk of life, generously disposed.

MR. MILLS OPPOSES IT.

He Thinks There Are Other Steps More Advisable.

CORSICANA, TEX., July 25.—Hon. Roger Q. Mills has arrived from his Missouri tariff reform campaign. He thinks there is enough patriotism in the Republican Senate to defeat the infamous force bill, but if it should be passed as the last effort of the Republicans to retain their hold, the people of the North would get tired of the measure as soon as the South-erners. Col. Mills emphatically opposes the Georgia boycott sentiment as approved by Gov. Gordon. He will enjoy the hospitality of his home friends for a few days and then return to Washington. He is now paired with McKinley.

The fearless editor may offend and lose a subscriber, but if he is right, in the end he will gain five. He may lose one advertiser, but if he is right he will gain two thereby. If he labors not to dispense any one he will please no one. If he tries to ride all the horses in the field, he will be unhorsed by each of them. The editor should follow his honest, well-considered convictions, and the man that he should labor to please is himself. If he does this with ability and without fear or favor, he will have greater following and better support than who trims his sails to every changeable breeze and without chart or compass, principle or purpose, drifts aimlessly about with every shifting tide.—[Ex.]

Strange Things Do Happen. It was only the other day that