The Weekly Ledger
Gives All the News
All the Time.
Will be Better than Ever During 1898.
Subscribe Now.
Begin with this Number.

9/3

MEXICO WEEKLY LEDGER.

R. M. WHITE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.] To Our Pride in the Past and Our Hope for the Future, Let Us Add Vigorous Work in the Living Present. [$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XL. Mexico, Audrain County, Missouri, Thursday, September 8, 1898. No. 24.

FARMERS
—TAKE—
The Weekly Ledger
For Its Reliable Market Reports, County Correspondence service, Stock Notes and Agricultural matters generally.
Strictly a Home Journal.

IF YOU

Want to embezzle money get a cashiership in a bank. If you want to make money get a job in a mint. If you want to find money go to Klondyke; but if you want to borrow money go to

M. B. GUTHRIE,
Abstracter, Real Estate, Loan & Insurance Agt.
Mexico, - Mo.
Two Notaries Public in Office.
Telephone No. 36.

THE Democrats should remember 1894 and organize.

D. S. EBY, of Hannibal, has been nominated for Circuit Judge in the Pike circuit.

HENRY GRAY, of Sturgeon, is mentioned as a candidate for Secretary of State. He would make a good one.

HON. CHAMP CLARK in November will demonstrate the fact that the Republicans were wasting time to-day in nominating a Congressman.

THAT order from the War Department for an expenditure of 60 cents a day for each sick soldier appears to have been "delayed in transmission."

IF Spain has any resources left it should build a navy to shoot and not for show. It should also pay more attention to gunners than medals or gold lace.

THE disbanding of our vast army of volunteers is under way. It should proceed at accelerated speed. Home is the place for the soldier when the war is over, not a disease-breeding camp.

SPANISH diplomacy, which is the Castilian term for political trickery, will not make much headway against those "country lawyers" whom President McKinley placed on the peace commission.

HAVING repeatedly asserted that everything in the Medical Department of the United States Army was all right, Surgeon General Sternberg now declares that he is going to investigate and impartially report the results.

C. G. BAKER, writing from the Copper River in Alaska, says: "I find that nine-tenths talk about Alaska gold prospects are untrue; even the big finds in the Klondyke are exaggerated to an unreasonable extent."

HENRY W. EWING, of the Jefferson City *Tribune*, one of the most popular newspaper men and a leading Democratic politician, is dead. "Farmer" Ewing, as he was familiarly known to his thousands of friends, will be greatly missed at Jefferson City and at all Democratic gatherings.

ON peace footing Russia's army carries 1,743,244 men, 176,600 horses and 2,672 guns. Her war establishment is worked out to carry in time of war 5,008,284 men, 295,618 horses and 6,084 guns. No wonder the brightest dream of the Czar is not only for peace, but peace secure through European disarmament.

MR. ALGER is reported as saying that "there will be no investigation, because there was nothing to investigate." The public think differently, and the President cannot afford to take Alger's view. His administration has "too much Alger" already. Nothing but searching inquiry, with rigorous punishment of the offenders as its result, can save the administration from "deep damnation."

WAR always begins with shouts and cheers and end with groans and tears. It is a cruel business at best. But the end of our war with Spain is marked with mourning and bitterness of heart that need not have been. And that is the sting of it! "If an enemy had done this." But our brave boys have been done to death by the negligence and incapacity of their own official superiors. Fix the responsibility and mete out the punishment!

THE Paris, Mo., *Appeal* editorially says: The rank and file of the Republican party is made up of as good people as any other, but their party will have a great deal to answer for over the way they have treated the soldiers who volunteered their services to defend the country. The Republican party alone is responsible for the awful condition of the soldiers as they have full control of the government, the army and navy. They had unlimited supply of money and provisions, and but for their incompetency all would have turned out well. As it is, the country is disgraced and our soldiers are suffering for the bare necessity of life.

HON. E. W. STEPHENS, in his Columbia (Mo.) *Herald*, agrees with the LEDGER in urging all Democrats to support the ticket, and says: "I believe in standing by one's party—especially if it is the Democratic party. If its cardinal principles are right, according to our way of thinking, we should not bolt it because its convictions do not always nominate men whom we like, or adopt policies we approve. If it nominates a distinctly dishonest man I do not think he should be supported. But this rarely happens. Nor does it often adopt platforms that are essentially vicious. A party is a good deal like an army. We may not like the generals, or always approve of the war, but as long as we are enlisted soldiers, and the army represents our country we should observe discipline. We can accomplish nothing by mutiny or desertion. We should strive to have our party right, and having failed to do this we have no right to complain when by our negligence it goes wrong."

Express Companies Yield.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—At a special conference to-day of the representatives of the Adams, American and United States Express companies it was decided that the companies would from this date bear the expense of the war tax instead of requiring the public to stamp consignments.

IN HIGH GLEE.

THE SOLDIER BOYS ARE REJOICING BECAUSE THEY ARE TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

Are Anxious to Come Home and Go Into Business Pursuits—Have Had a Tough Time—Now in a Regular Paradise.

Correspondence of the Ledger.

CAMP HAMILTON, NEAR LEXINGTON, KY., Aug. 30.—Kill that calf. The Fifth Missouri Regiment is coming home, and at once at that.

Orders were received about a half hour ago to the effect that the Fifth would be moved to St. Louis as soon as the necessary papers can be made out. When we get to the barracks we will be given 30 days furlough and allowed to go home for 30 days. This will, in my estimation, put us in Mexico about the 14th of this month. Of course, though, it is mere guess work as to when we will receive the papers allowing us to get our feet under ma's table.

The news was received very quietly by the men, but in the conversation following dismissal from retreat formation it was to be plainly seen that the boys were well pleased with the orders. Those at home have very little idea how well pleased the boys are with their new camp ground in "God's Country." The people, the climate and all other conditions go toward making a heaven out of our present camp as compared with the disease-stricken camp which the boys so willingly bid farewell to at the park. The half of the horrible life there has never yet been told and probably never will be, at least, until the boys' hands are untied by being mustered out.

As it was in Chattanooga, the members of the Fifth Missouri Regiment are received with open arms by the good people of Lexington. I hardly know why this is, unless it is caused by the personal effort of each member of the regiment to act as gentlemen wherever they go.

All kinds of questions have arisen since the orders were received. Two are whether or not we will be allowed to don citizens' clothes during that time. I am inclined to think that we will have to wear the blue and not to engage in any business. If I am not mistaken I have seen some where that a government employe is allowed to engage in no business other than that of serving the government. Although the boys would enjoy wearing citizens' clothes, I think that all will be willing to lay around during the time of their furlough and rest up. It will be a welcome relaxation after the tedious routine of camp life.

The trip from the park was a very tedious one and the men reached here almost worn out. One man, Walter E. Bryarly, of Company L, was carried from the train with as bad a case of measles as I ever saw. He was laid under a tree from the time we reached the unloading station, about 8 o'clock a. m., until late in the afternoon, and at that several efforts were made to get an ambulance.

Don't forget to tell our mas to kill that fatted prodigal, as the calves are coming home. WILL G. HUTTON.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Decrease For the Month of August Was $34,789,711.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt issued to-day shows that on August 31 the public debt, less cash in the treasury, was $1,012,870,717, which is a decrease for the month of $34,789,711.

This decrease is accounted for by a corresponding increase in cash on hand, due to the receipts from the war loan. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt, $922,212,800; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,259,030; debt bearing no interest, $383,885,971; a total of $1,307,357,801.

This amount, however, does not include $559,045,933 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equivalent amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, $253,377,493; silver, $513,400,894; paper, $93,084,055; bonds, national bank deposits, etc., $67,282,201; aggregating $927,144,646. Against this aggregate there are outstanding demand liabilities amounting to $632,657,561, which leaves a net cash balance in the treasury of $294,487,084.

Mrs. George Stauffer, who lived near Benton City, died of paralysis Thursday morning about 5 o'clock. The remains were buried at Unity church.

Rev. A. A. Wallace and children, Marquess and Mildred, are in Independence, Mo.

Strong, steady nerves
Are needed for success
Everywhere. Nerves
Depend simply, solely,
Upon the blood.
Pure, rich, nourishing
Blood feeds the nerves
And makes them strong.
The great nerve tonic is
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Because it makes
The blood rich and
Pure, giving it power
To feed the nerves.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures nervousness,
Dyspepsia, rheumatism,
Catarrh, scrofula,
And all forms of
Impure blood.

A Faithful Public Servant.

From the Indianapolis (Ind.) Sentinel.

The approaching retirement from congressional life of Mr. A. M. Dockery, of Missouri, will cause regret among Democrats and all who recognize the value of able, faithful and disinterested public service throughout the country. Not alone the people of his district and State, whom he has served so well, but the country at large will regret his retirement. Of course Mr. Dockery could have been re-nominated and re-elected easily. He has been elected eight times in succession, and on the fourth of next March will have completed sixteen years of congressional life. He took a high rank in the House soon after becoming a member of that body, and has enjoyed a constantly increasing prominence and usefulness ever since. He has long been one of the acknowledged Democratic leaders in Congress and his loss from that body will be seriously felt.

Mr. Dockery's services as a member of the committee on appropriations have been invaluable. When the House was Democratic, Mr. Dockery was chairman of this committee and, under his leadership, large economies were introduced and substantial savings made to the tax payers without in any way impairing the efficiency of the various departments of the government. There is no better authority in the United States on appropriations. Mr. Dockery can state almost off-hand the amount which is being expended in any branch of public service and the amount which ought to be expended therein. While he has always maintained a firm stand for economy in public expenditures, he has never favored a niggardly or parsimonious policy. In a word, Mr. Dockery stands for the time-honored Democratic practice of providing all the money necessary for the maintenance of the highest efficiency in the government, while closing the doors against waste, extravagance and corruption.

Mr. Dockery certainly has an enviable public record and one of which he, as well as the people of his district and State, may well be proud. Missouri is one of the great reliable Democratic States of the country, and from the days of Thomas H. Benton down to those of Cockrell and Vest the Missouri Democracy has furnished to the country many high types of statesmanship and party leadership. Mr. Dockery is a splendid all-around specimen of Missouri Democracy, and it is not surprising to learn that although he has voluntarily and over the protests of his constituents retired from congressional life, a general demand is being made that he accept the Democratic nomination for Governor at the next election. Mr. Dockery's public record and personal popularity would render him an ideal candidate, and his wisdom, prudence, integrity and experience would preeminently qualify him for the arduous duties and responsibilities of the gubernatorial chair of this great commonwealth—the fifth in the union in point of population. The Democrats of Missouri will make no mistake in the nomination of Mr. Dockery, and we trust that, if called upon to lead his party in the approaching campaign, he will respond. Mr. Dockery is too young and vigorous a man, and has too much capacity for usefulness, to be spared yet for a long time from the public service.

Colonel Bryan Soon May Resign.

LINCOLN, NEB., Aug. 31.—According to friends of Colonel Bryan, now with the Third Nebraska at Jacksonville, his resignation may be expected in the near future. They say that he will have no more dangerous duties to face in the future, as the Third is said to be slated to go to Cuba with Fitzhugh Lee for garrison duty. That being the case, they have been trying to convince him that he can now resign without any loss of dignity or character, and, as he is wanted here in the campaign in Nebraska, it is believed here that he will shortly resign. Letters from his regiment show that nine-tenths of the privates want to be mustered out and if they petition the War Department Bryan will wait muster out.

Miss Maybird Smith to Be Married.

Miss Maybird Smith, one of the most popular young ladies who visits Mexico, is to be married on November 23, 1898, to Judge George Spurlock, of Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Miss Smith is now the guest of Rev. N. R. Pittman and wife, and is a most accomplished young lady and a great favorite with all of our people. Judge Spurlock is one of Nebraska's most brilliant young lawyers. The marriage will take place at the residence of the bride's father in Maryville, Mo. The LEDGER joins other friends in extending cordial congratulations in advance.

Like Grand Old Audrain County.

Emmett McDonald went to Thompson Friday and interviewed the returned Klondykers. Jack Daniel and George Ridgeway have just arrived home and are well enough pleased with Audrain county people to stay here in the future. They say that Dr. J. J. Halley, of Benton City, will not be home for some time yet, as he expects to come home by way of New York, going around by water. Emmett says both of these boys are looking well, but never saw two people gladder to get home.

Klondykers Come Home.

Jack Daniel and George Ridgeway have returned home from the far-off Klondyke country and are glad to get back. Most of the Klondykers are getting home before the soldier boys. They all come back!

HOMEWARD BOUND.

FIFTH MISSOURI BOYS NOW IN THE BLUE GRASS STATE—BREATHING FREELY.

All Happy at the Prospect of Seeing Home and Loved Ones, and in Getting Out of the Sick-Infected Camp.

H. P. Robbins, formerly editor of the *Tribune* in this city, and a volunteer in Company L, Fifth Missouri Regiment, writing to the Louisiana (Pike county) *News* from Lexington, Ky., under date of Aug. 28, says:

"The Fifth Missouri is again in God's country, where there is something to relieve the scenery of its dreary monotony of rocks and mountains, where grass grows and people live in houses. The very scenery sends a thrill of new life through our jaded systems and the bracing air fills us with hope and vigor, although we have been on the road since early yesterday morning. The press dispatch that we have been ordered mustered out rivals the air and scenery in exhilarating influence. There are rosy dreams of home, loved ones, comfort and freedom floating through the private's brain. He has taken his course in tyranny and is ready for his diploma. He longs to be a free and independent American citizen once more.

"The press has teemed with reports of discontent, well founded in the main. There is probably a two-thirds majority of our regiment eager to be mustered out. But there has been none of the mutinous movements which have disgraced divers other regiments. The boys will obey orders, but they make no effort to conceal their burning desire to go back to home-life and the pursuits of peace, leaving the lazy routine of garrison duty to such as prefer that kind of life. Virgil made some remark about the sweetness and glory of dying for one's country and our boys hungered for a taste, but they never bargained for the monotony and coarseness of garrison duty.

"Those were lusty cheers that soaked the air of Chickamauga when marching orders came. Our neighbors, the Second Arkansas, got out their band and joined us in the celebration, which demonstrated that *entente cordiale* which distinguished these two regiments and provoked wonder in the park, where rivalry is the rule. Torch lights were waved by 2,000 men and wild cheers mingled with the strains of "Hot Time." Some wag expressed his feelings by waving a burning broom, signifying that his connection with the Chickamauga Land and Improvement Company was severed. The demonstration would have paled the ineffectual fire of a Missouri rally.

"The sensational charges anent the mismanagement of hospitals and commissionary are read by the boys with great interest. Barring the natural exaggerations it is thought that inquiry will substantiate many of the criticisms. The circumstances will be extenuating but not exonerating.

"We were glad to shake the Chickamauga sand from our sandals. The place brings to the veteran dreams of a blood-red field of carnage, suffering, glory. To the volunteer comes the nightmare of shovels, picks, indignities, hunger and disease. When you visit Chickamauga, don't take your trunk; a hand satchel will suffice. After you have seen Mission Ridge and Lookout, scenes of a great battle and a poetic bit of mountain climbing respectively; and got a bird's-eye view of the surrounding country you will have seen enough. If you pay to see the fenced glories of Pt. Lookout you may stand where Roper's misstep sent him precipitately to death. You may, by stretch of the imagination, see mountain peaks in seven states and if you look rusty in geography the guide will make it nine. A young man with a pen chart for lying and constructive imagination can make good money off the credulity of tourists. If you wish to stock up in relics you may buy anything you wish, from the slipper Pharoah's daughter applied to the youthful Moses, to a chip of the cherry tree chopped by the youthful George. And you will find the hotel bills higher than the mountains. There are certain romantic creatures who, in apparent proof of Christian Science, sweat the summer through up there, thinking it a delightful summer resort. I know a dozen more attractive spots in Missouri, historical associations waived.

"Chattanooga has made good money from the soldiers and has made heroic efforts to prevent removal of troops. They lied about health conditions and used all manner of disreputable means to keep the soldiers there to die. They had never conducted themselves in a way to win friends and this last selfish manifestation has forever ruined them in our opinion."

Prof. Harvey Emmons leaves in a few days for Albany, where he will teach school this year. He did not forget to order the LEDGER sent to him.

BAD BREATH
"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with slow stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family." WILHELMINA NAGEL, 1117 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER
Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318
NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Keep Your Youth
If you are young you naturally appear so.
If you are old, why appear so?
Keep young inwardly; we will look after the outwardly.
You need not worry longer about those little streaks of gray; advance agents of age.
Ayer's Hair Vigor
will surely restore color to gray hair; and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life.
Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff.
We will send you our book on the Hair and Scalp, free upon request.
Write to the Doctor.
If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

One pound of phosphorus is sufficient to tip 1,000,000 matches.

More than one hundred collisions occurred on Japanese railroads in 1897.

Theatrical companies in Mexico must play everything they advertise or pay a fine.

A lion hunter who has made a study of that animal's peculiarities says: "All lions are left-handed. When one strikes a forcible blow it always uses its left paw."

A rooster in Limestone, Me., was struck by lightning and deprived of all tail feathers save two. The chanticleer survives the shock and the owner has christened him Cervera.

A Massachusetts family has five cats with varying tastes. One is ravenous for beet root, another eats only cucumbers, another tomatoes, another fish, and the fifth will taste nothing but bread and milk.

So far as reported the dead of New England in the war between the United States and Spain number 65. Of this number, 55 were from Massachusetts, 5 from New Hampshire, 3 from Maine and 1 each from Vermont and Rhode Island.

Last winter Andrew Burns, of Oregon, was frozen and lost an arm by amputation. A few week ago while hunting in a forest he was overcome with heat, from the effect of which he died. His body was found four days later guarded by his dog.

Mrs. Delilah Cromwell, who has just died in Nebraska, was 120 years old. She was born in Kentucky and was familiar with some incidents in connection with the inauguration of Washington. She went to Nebraska in 1856. Her husband, a well known physician of the west, died thirteen years ago.

President McKinley has become a pipe smoker; Attorney-Griggs chews tobacco, privately; Postmaster-General Smith smokes cigarettes; Secretary Gage smokes cigars and chews tobacco; Secretary Alger is an inveterate smoker. The abstainers of the Cabinet are Secretaries Day, Bliss and Long.

SPAIN WILL PAY THEIR FARE.

Such is the Condition Upon Which the Prisoners Will Be Released.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—Admiral Cervera and the other Spanish naval officers at Annapolis and the Spanish sailors at Portsmouth, N. H., are to be returned to Spain at the expense of the Spanish government. That was the condition of their release by this government without parole or other restrictions. Admiral Cervera is charged with the arrangements for transportation of the prisoners. It is probable he will visit this city before his departure to thank the authorities for the courtesies extended him and his countrymen during their enforced sojourn in this country.

They will all go home together and it is understood that Capt. Eulate, of the ill-fated Vizcaya, has gone to New York to charter the two Spanish steamships now there for their transportation.

All the prisoners are reported to be in good physical condition, thanks to the excellent care taken of them by this government. On the arrival of the party at Southampton they will be met by the Spanish flying squadron and escorted to Cadiz. The squadron is all that remains of the Spanish navy.

The Napoleonic campaign lasted sixteen years; the war of 1812 more than three years; the war of Greek independence seven years; the Crimean war two years; the Italian war more than one year; the civil war more than four years; the Franco-Prussian and Russo-Turkish wars each about one year. What is known as the Seven Weeks' war between Prussia and Austria, lasted, in fact, seven months. The war just closed will be recorded as the shortest war of the century.

HANNA STANDS FOR ALGER.

The National Chairman Says There is No Rod in Pickle For the Secretary.

MACKINAC ISLAND, MICH., Sept. 1—President McKinley is responsible for the method of warfare that has brought a blistering storm about the head of Secretary of War. A man who ought to know says so, and that man is Marcus A. Hanna.

Hanna was told of a sensational letter published in yesterday's Detroit *Free Press* from Colonel J. P. Peterman, commanding the Thirty-fourth Michigan volunteers, in which

SECRETARY ALGER.

the assertion was made that "My men die for lack of medicine and proper food."

"Things like that are for political effect," said Mr. Hanna.

"But Pingree gives it publication."

"Yes, but who knows where Pingree stands?"

"Then you think this criticism of Secretary Alger and the war department is all rot?"

"Why, I was there nearly the whole time and I know that Alger consulted the President two or three times a day. Where's the use in talking? Just think of it, we mobilized and sent to the front ¼ million men and finished up what we started out to do in five months.

"War is not play and I think we have cause to bethankful, considering everything."

"Why, the results, considering all the difficulties they have encountered, is marvelous."

"There is no rod in pickle, then, for Mr. Alger; no idea of disciplining him?"

"Why, not at all," responded the big man with cordial emphasis.

Missouri State Poultry Association.

From the Rural World.

KIRKSVILLE, MO., Aug. 29.—The Executive Committee of the State Poultry Association met in Mexico, Aug. 19, to make arrangements for their annual poultry show to be held in that city Dec. 12-17, 1898.

The committee is composed of J. A. Maxwell, president, and Mrs. E. A. Creel, secretary-treasurer of the association; F. M. Buckingham, chairman of committee, and L. B. Thomas and F. E. Nuss, members of the committee. All members were present except Mr. Nuss.

The committee let the printing of the catalogues, fixed the premiums at $2 for first and $1 for second on single birds; and pens, $2.50 first, $1.50 second. Also a sweepstakes special on pens of $10 first and $5 second.

The association has already received much encouragement from the people of Mexico, and it is hoped that this will be the best show in the history of the association.

The committee is working hard to get ready for the show, and breeders over the State should send in their names to the secretary, Mrs. E. A. Creel, Carrollton, Mo., at once and get a membership ticket and help to make the show a success.

F. M. BUCKINGHAM,
Chairman Ex. Com.

Kokomo, Ind., has a blind prodigy who took his cottage organ to the Court House square, tore it down and put it together in three hours. The organ contains 295 pieces, including keys and reeds. After he reconstructed the organ he played upon it. Not long ago the town clock in the City Hall tower got out of order, and the blind man climbed to the clock, 185 feet, and repaired it. His name is William Brinkman.

Baby's Coming

means pain, danger and possible death for some wives. For others it means practically no discomfort at all. There is no reason why childbirth should be a period of pain and dread. Several months before a woman becomes a mother she should prepare herself for the critical ordeal. There is a preparation made which is intended for this purpose alone.
The name of this wonderful preparation is
Mother's Friend.
It is a liniment to be applied externally. It relaxes the muscles and relieves the distension, gives elasticity to every organ concerned in childbirth, and takes away all danger and nearly all suffering. Best results follow if the remedy is used during the whole period of pregnancy. It is the only remedy of the kind in the world that is endorsed by physicians.
$1 per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
FREE BOOKS containing invaluable information for all women, will be sent to any address upon application to
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Scrofula, a Vile Inheritance.

Scrofula is the most obstinate of blood troubles, and is often the result of an inherited taint in the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Scrofula; it forces out every trace of the disease, and cures the worst cases.

My son, Charlie, was afflicted from infancy with Scrofula, and he suffered so that it was impossible to dress him for three years. His head and body were a mass of sores, and his eyesight also became affected. No treatment was spared that we thought would relieve him, but he grew worse until his condition was indeed pitiable. I had almost despaired of his ever being cured, when by the advice of a friend we gave him S. S. S. (Swift's Specific). A decided improvement was the result, and after he had taken a dozen bottles, no one who knew of his former dreadful condition would have recognized him. All the sores on his body have healed, his skin is perfectly clear and smooth, and he has been restored to perfect health. MRS. S. S. MABRY, 350 Elm St., Macon, Ga.

For real blood troubles it is a waste of time to expect a cure from the doctors. Blood diseases are beyond their skill. Swift's Specific,

S.S.S. For The Blood

reaches all deep-seated cases which other remedies have no effect upon. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral.

Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Lee's Race for the Senate.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee left to-night for Jacksonville. He was kept pretty busy throughout the day getting matters in readiness to leave. His friends kept him up late last night, but he arose early this morning, and after breakfast spent a couple of hours in the lobby of the Jefferson, where many friends met him. Gen. Lee spent this afternoon at the Westmoreland with a number of close personal and political friends, and though the occasion was distinctly a social one, there is little doubt that the Senatorial fight of next year received some attention. Discussing the matter just before leaving, Gen. Lee said:

FITZ-HUGH LEE.

"I do not purpose sitting idly by while this canvass is being made. I will not let them hide behind trees and fire at me with smokeless powder like they did last time. I will force the fight in the open and will make an aggressive campaign from start to finish. I cannot say when I will begin my canvass, but I will make it an effective one of the entire State, no matter when I start."

It is denied on behalf of Gen. Lee that a majority of the hold-over Senators are pledged for Martin.—Richmond telegram to the Washington *Post*.

HENRY W. EWING IS NO MORE.

The Well Known Editor and Democratic Politician Dies in Battle Creek, Michigan.

A telegram from Jefferson City announces the death of Henry W. Ewing, editor of the Jefferson City *Tribune*, at Battle Creek, Mich., where he had been ill for the past three weeks.

Probably no one, in Democratic State politics, at least, was better known than Henry or "Farmer" Ewing. His popularity knew no bounds. He was president of the Missouri State Press Association, and no Democratic gathering was considered complete without his presence. He was a brother of Mrs. Phil. E. Chappelle and Mrs. Judge Smith, of the Court of Appeals, of Kansas City. Mr. Ewing was formerly clerk of the State Supreme Court. He was 48 years old.

Who Were They?

From the Frankford Chronicle.

A couple of young gentlemen, of Audrain county, came very near getting into serious trouble, and under arrest, here last Saturday. It seems that in passing the home of R. L. Williams, south of this place, they shot and killed his dog, and in so doing frightened the women and children of the family very much. Mr. Williams came to town to have them arrested, but did not. The mere fact of carrying pistols would have caused them trouble had he persisted in his intentions.

"If a newspaper man knew how many knocks he received behind his back he would adopt another calling," remarked a citizen to the Osawatomie (Kansas) *Globe* editor the other day. The citizen was mistaken, said the *Globe*. The newspaper man who succeeds must expect to be maligned by every law-breaker, swindler and hypocrite, every carping critic and every lover of notoriety who is ignored, and, in fact, by all persons who do not agree with him on public and private questions. The newspaper man who expects to go through life without being misrepresented and unjustly censured should die young.

Send Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

We can heap some large coals of fire on the French head by making a fine display at the Paris exposition.

SHAFTER'S SHIP ARRIVES.

The Transport Mexico Brought the General Back From Santiago de Cuba.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The transport Mexico, with Gen. Shafter on board, was sighted off Montauk point at 6:40 a. m. to-day, and an hour later dropped anchor in Fort Pond Bay.

The City of Mexico had on board, besides Gen. Shafter, the members of his staff, including Lieutenant Colonels E. J. McClernand, S. F. Pope

GENERAL SHAFTER.

and G. McC. Derby; Majors Robert H. Noble, John Miley and S. W. Grosbeck; Captains J. E. Gilmore and E. H. Plummer.

As soon as General Wheeler was notified of General Shafter's arrival he ordered a salute of fifteen guns to be fired, and Troops M, E, H and K of the Second cavalry were detailed to escort General Shafter into camp when he landed.

Total Abstinence in Army and Navy.

From Word and Work.

It seems strange that our government should allow the sale of intoxicating liquors to soldiers in the field, which seems to be the meaning of a recent order of the war department. If there was no objection to this order from a moral point of view, the following item shows how objectionable it is as a sanitary measure:

Naval and military authorities are nearing the conclusion that both soldiers and sailors are more effective as fighters when the supply of alcohol, which it has long been the custom to serve out to them when in active service, is discontinued. In the navy of this country the use of stimulants on board when at sea is prohibited, and the British admiralty, which used to allow double grog rations when the ships were going into action, has now ordered that not a drop of alcoholic liquor is to be allowed on the day when fighting is to be done. The prime mover in this change of practice is Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, the British Commander-in-chief, who has instituted exhaustive experiments with a view to ascertaining the relative effects of alcohol and of total abstinence upon the physical endurance and staying qualities of troops. One regiment would have its supply of malt liquors cut off, another would be deprived of its whiskey, while a third and fourth would be allowed to purchase their ordinary liquor allowance at the canteen. In every case where stimulants were allowed notable signs of lassitude and a lack of spirit and endurance were manifest in the soldiers after two or three days' hard fighting, whereas the men who had abstained showed every day more staying power, alertness and vigor. The War Department now debars the soldiers from all stimulants except in hospital, and every one in camp while on active service, from the highest to the lowest, is restricted in the matter of liquid refreshments to tea and oatmeal water. The results of this new rule on the coolness and steadiness of soldiers under heavy fire are said to be remarkable, and to abundantly confirm Lord Wolseley's dictum that nowadays calmness and collectedness are more valuable qualifications for the soldier than fury and reckless dash.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK
coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15c and 25c.

Too Much Money in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 1.—The official announcement was made to-day that the interest on the 4 per cent. United States bonds, due October 1, will be paid off September 10th on presentation, and the interest checks on the registered bonds will be sent about September 20th for immediate payment. The early payments are due to the large amount of money in the Treasury.

Salt Rheum is Gone.
"I suffered from salt rheum, which appeared on my hands and caused intense itching. The skin on my hands would break and fester. After taking four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was cured and I have never been troubled with salt rheum since." MRS. S. S. DUNN, Hughes, Missouri.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's.

Our Imports From Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—A complete report on the importations of sugar and molasses from Porto Rico in the fiscal year 1897-98, as well as the quantities for 1895-96, has been forwarded to the Treasury department from New York by Supervising Examiner of Sugar Jacobs. He shows that for the past fiscal year the importations from Porto Rico were: Sugar, 90,584,414 pounds; duty, $1,393,765; value, $1,854,015. Molasses, 1,371,823 gallons; duty, $41,221; value, $289,183. For year, 1895-96, the imports of raw sugar were 24,397,473 pounds.

Jo He, the pacer, formerly owned at Fulton, won the 2:08 pace, purse $1,000, at Independence, Iowa, September 2d, in straight heats, reducing his record from 2:08 to 2:07½. He is still a race horse, as the heats were paced in 2:07¾, 2:09¼, 2:07½.

Mrs. Laura Houghland and daughter, Vera, are in St. Louis.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SHACKELFORD NAMED.

He Will Run Against Champ Clark For Congress.

ST. CHARLES, MO., September 1.—Two Republican conventions were held in this city this afternoon and Hon. Robert L. Shackelford, of Wellsville, Montgomery County, was nominated for Congress in the Ninth District, against Hon. Champ Clark; and Prof. J. B. Garber, of Warrenton, was nominated for State Senator in the Tenth District, against Hon. Charles J. Walker, of St. Charles County. The following committees were also elected: Congressional—Audrain, Dr. J. C. Parrish; Crawford, J. M. Monroe; Gasconade, R. A. Brewer; Lincoln, Dr. S. R. McCay; Pike, F. L. Wilson; Ralls, Frank Buchanan; Montgomery, O. S. Basford; St. Charles, H. D. Bruns; Warren, W. L. Morsey. Senatorial Committee—Callaway, L. S. Smith and A. V. Doerles; Montgomery, J. W. Sturgeon and B. S. Baker; St. Charles, W. F. Bloebaum and Carl Wencker; Warren, John H. Koelling and A. W. Johnson.

Women and Stamps.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

"Do you mean to tell me," she said when she had finally secured the attention of the cashier of the bank, "that I must put a stamp on this check?"

"If you do not the check will not be good," replied the cashier.

"But this is such a pretty check," she protested. "Don't you know that I picked out this bank to put my money in because the engraving on your checks is so artistic? It's an outrage to have to spoil it at all."

"We can't help that, madam," answered the cashier. "The law says there must be a stamp on the check."

"Oh, well, if you just cashed mine without the stamps," she insisted, "the law wouldn't know anything about it. I don't care anything about the two cents, you know," she hastened to add, "But I do hate to think that when I send the check for my next quarter's dues for our card club the secretary and the president will both see that ugly stamp and comment on my lack of taste."

"I'm sorry, madam," returned the cashier wearily.

"There isn't any place for the stamp, either," she argued. "I can't put it anywhere on the check without covering something or other."

"We didn't know when we had the checks designed," explained the cashier, "that it would be necessary to put stamps on them or we would have left a place for them."

"I suppose so," she said thoughtfully. "Do you think they will look better in the upper right-hand corner or the lower left-hand corner?"

"I'm sure I don't know, "he replied.

"But what do you think," she persisted.

"I shall put mine in the upper left-hand corner," he answered in desperation.

"Then that's where I'll put them," she said. "I'm ever so much obliged to you for all your kindness. I suppose there's no use getting the stamps one at a time; I'd better get enough now to last me."

"That would be the safest way," he told her.

"Very well," she returned. "You may give me ten stamps."

"Go to the paying teller's window, madam," he directed.

"But there are so many people there," she protested. "Can't you give them to me?"

He said he couldn't and so she went to the paying teller's window. A minute or two later he heard her voice again raised in protest.

"Oh, don't give me stamps with that great big black 'I. R.' on them," she said. "Can't you give me some of the pretty ones like Mrs. Brown got?"

It was explained to her that the supply of regular internal revenue stamps had been exhausted and that these had been improvised as substitutes, so she took them.

"But," she said as she went away from the window, "if you haven't got some of the pretty ones in the next time I come I will just take my account somewhere else."

Quite a Raise.

From the Omaha Bee.

The observation balloon that did war duty at Santiago has been ordered to do peace duty at the Omaha Exposition.

Prof. Gross' orchestra has been engaged to furnish music for the Grand Opera House this season.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.