The Weekly Ledger

R. M. WHITE, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30.

ANNIVERSARIES

JANUARY 27.

1867. Burr's plot was organized.
1893. James G. Blaine died at Washington, aged 63.

JANUARY 28.

814. Charlemange died.
1871. Capitulation of Paris.

JANUARY 29.

1820. George III died.
1887. Mexican war pension bill approved.

THE cold weather doesn't seem to have any effect on the crop of candidates.

HARDIN COLLEGE has been quarantined against scholars who live in this city unless they are vaccinated. There is no smallpox at the College, and President Million is using every precaution to protect the young ladies at his institution.

THE superintendent of schools of Saline county is arranging an educational exhibit for the World's Fair in St. Louis. The farmers of Saline county are also arranging for an agricultural display. Other Missouri counties should follow this good example.

THE Poplar Bluff Citizen issued a magnificent publication the middle of January. It was filled with live, up-to-date news, ably edited and crowded with advertising and write-ups. The people of Poplar Bluff appreciate and liberally patronize a progressive newspaper.

THE quarantine at the Missouri Military Academy has been raised, and there is no small pox there at all. In fact, the case they did have was so mild it could hardly be recognized. We are glad to know that the little scare did not injure the academy. All the boys are at work and everything is moving along as usual.

HON. A. H. WALLER, a prominent attorney of Moberly, and Col. Lowell, editor of the Moberly *Democrat*, were in this city this week. Mr. Waller is one of the most prominent lawyers of the State, and is a candidate for Supreme Judge with a splendid following. Col. Lowell is one of Missouri's most conservative, substantial and prosperous newspaper men. Judge Waller and Col. Lowell both made many friends in this city.

THE fifty-second session of the Hannibal District Conference of the M. E. Church will meet in this city this week. The conference promises to be largely attended, and we trust the meeting will be a profitable one. The people of this city should see that our guests are cordially entertained. While the weather is cold this should not have a bad effect on Mexico's hospitality. The programme of this meeting will be found in the LEDGER and our people are cordially invited go attend these meetings.

Hugging Social Held at Church.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 25.—A hugging social was held to-night in the North Greenfield Church, which was attended by 500 persons. The affair was a success financially, having been widely advertised as a scheme to pay off the church debt. Nearly $75 was raised. Following were the rates charged:

Girls under 15 years, 15 cents for two-minute hugs; girls under 20 years, 50 cents; 20 to 25 years, 75 cents; another man's wife, $1; old maids, 3 cents and no time limit.

The girls of the congregation set another meeting for February, but the older members say it must be called off, as the bounds of propriety have already been overstepped. The social was more largely patronized by middle-aged and old men than by the young men.

Holy Moses! Look at This!

From the Kansas City Journal.

One philanthropic subscriber remembered Omar D. Gray's Sturgeon *Leader*, which has just been through a disastrous fire, in a way, the other day, that justly entitled him to the customary local puff "and then some." He sent a letter, which contained a check for $50, to the editor, saying: "Please credit my subscription fifty years, or until 1952." He wouldn't permit Col. Gray to give his name. But the editor, in relating the incident, took occasion to point a moral and adorn the tale with the suggestion that "if about 100 more of our subscribers will do likewise we will be able to build a brick house for the *Leader* and treat to ice cream and cake every Saturday.

In the proper column of the daily and weekly LEDGER will be found the announcement of Albert Harrison, candidate for county collector of Audrain county, subject to the Democratic primary, April 26.

The Bath county, Kentucky, oil field is on a boom. One firm to-day will begin pumping twelve wells simultaneously. One of the three largest oil tanks in the world has been erected by this firm.

Professor Humphrey, Superintendent of the Public Schools at Fulton, who was injured in the Branch wreck last Friday, left for his home this week much improved. Mr. Rohn is still unable to be moved.

Blaine Brothers, of Fulton, doing a general merchandising business, made an assignment this week. Their liabilities are $6,000, assets about $4,000. The principal creditors live in Chicago.

In the proper column of the weekly LEDGER will be found the announcement of S. E. Kendall, candidate for County Recorder, subject to the Democratic primary, April 26.

The two young sons of Ross Rebman, formerly of this city, were seriously scalded by an overturned pan of boiling water in St. Louis a few days ago.

Twelve Wives; Thirty-Two Children.

DUBUQUE, Iwa., Jan. 27.—Philip Veldelburg, of Madison county, 58 years old, has been married 12 times. He is the father of 32 children.

$1,000 to Loan.

Have $1,000 to loan on first-class security. X. Y. Z., care LEDGER, Mexico, Mo. d4-wl

A report from the State Horticulturist is to the effect that Missouri peaches have been seriously injured by the cold.

Miss Sue Robertson is the guest of Mrs. Paul Brown in St. Louis.

JOURNEYING THROUGH SPAIN.

BY WALTER WILLIAMS IN COLUMBIA HERALD.

NAPLES, ITALY, Dec. 19, 1901.—Three hours on a slow railway coach takes the voyagers from Madrid, the capital of Spain, where the Kings live in a prison, to El Escorial, where the Kings are buried. The Escorial was not always a graveyard. It was built by Philip II in the sixteenth century as a palace. A former King had renounced the crown for the cloister and Philip, impressed with the incident, concluded to combine a monastery and a country residence in one building. The result was a structure second only to the Pyramids of Egypt for solidity and strength. The Escorial is built of granite, in the form of a rectangle, 680 feet long and 530 feet in width. The ground plan represents a gridiron upon which suffered St. Lawrence, whose martyrdom by roasting upon a gridiron, Philip thus commemorated. The royal palace is the handle of the gridiron and the four towers are the feet. The building is absolutely destitute of ornament without. It looks not unlike the Missouri State Penitentiary. The walls are somewhat higher and there are no guards pacing them, but otherwise the resemblance is striking. Over the front door—which door is never opened except when a king enters dead or alive—is a dreary-looking statue of St. Lawrence holding a gilded gridiron. "Turn me over and roast the other side," said the grim old saint and soldier, while he was spitted on the gridiron, "this side is well done!" Philip's rooms are mere cells. Even that in which he received foreign ambassadors is an humble apartment of diminutive size. The room where he died overlooks the high altar of the church. In the choir-loft is a corner seat where Philip sat and shared in the devotions. Here he was at vesper service, on November 8, 1571, when a messenger, through a private door, announced to him the victory at Lepanto which saved Europe from the Turks. Philip continued his devotions as though nothing had happened, but at the close of the service he ordered the Te Deum to be chanted. Philip must have been a gloomy old chap if he can be judged by his rooms in the Escorial. He watched the workmen like a slave-overseer and permitted no eight-hour system. We sat in his famous chair and turned the pages of his colossal choir books. It is better to be a live American than a dead Spanish King.

The chapel of the Escorial is of enormous size. The late Spanish Kings have decorated and adorned it. Its entrance is through the Court of the Kings, so named from the six statues of the Kings of Judah which are around it. Here are likenesses in whitish-grey granite of Hesekiah, Solomon, Davin, Manasseh, Josiah and—Jehoshaphat! In the church we were shown a host, carefully guarded, which Emperor Rudolph II of Germany sent to the relic-loving Philip. "This host bled," said the priest, "when trampled upon by Presbyterian soldiers in Holland!"

Philip's grandson, Philip IV, completed the Estorial, and finished the Pantheon or Tombs of the Kings. This gorgeous burial vault is directly under the high-altar, so that mass is said daily over the royal remains. Down a flight of slippery marble steps we descended into an octagonal vault, about thirty feet in diameter and the same in height. It is a sombre chamber. In niches are the black marble sarcophagi containing the bodies of all the Spanish Kings and Queens since Philip, save two or three. The names are in gold. Just below the coffin of Alfonso XII is another coffin bearing the name of Alfonso XIII, the present King, and waiting for his death. Down another flight of steps is a larger vault, all in white marble, where are buried the royal princes and princesses. It is a much more attractive place and is not unlike a sleeping apartment in a first-class Spanish hotel.

THE WESTERN MECCA OF THE MOORS.

Cordova, the next point of special interest visited in Spain, was an ancient capital of the Moors. Here was their greatest cathedral which has been butched by the christians beyond restoration. It must have been a magnificent structure in the Moorish day for even now, in its decay and ruin, its forest of columns is a glorious sight. The columns are of various colored marbles. Upon one a Christian captive traced a crucifix with his finger nails. Above it is now a Latin verse telling the story.

A Roman bridge, solitary relic of the occupancy of the town by one of Caesar's legions, yet stands in Cordova. Bridges and roads are built in Europe to stay. This particular structure has lasted nearly a thousand years and is good for another thousand and more.

THE CHIEF REMINDER OF THE CRESCENT IN SPAIN.

The glory of Moorish Spain, however, was Granada. Here, for 250 years after all the other cities had been retaken by the Christians, the Crescent, by dint of diplomacy, and force, continued to float above the Cross. Here was a city of 3,000,000 people, the home of science, art, literature, statecraft, romance. And here to-day is the Alhambra, the ancient capital of the Moorish monarchs, beautiful in its desolation, rich in historic suggestion and full of entrancing mystery.

There is but one Granada in all the world. Its crowning beauty is the palace of the Alhambra. Who that has read can not see it in imagination as we saw it on a moonlight evening and again as the red sun set behind the snowy peaks of the Sierra Nevada—the Court of the Lions peopled in fancy with the royal guests, the favorite sultana peeping from yonder latticed window? The ornamentation of the palace, despite the ravages of time and man, still shows somewhat of its original glow and gorgeousness. The vaulting of the ceiling is yet blue and the larch wood domes resemble the facetted surface of an elaborately carved gem. The brown stains upon the marble floor of the Hall of the Abencerrages are still to be seen; stains caused by the blood of the members of this noble family, whom Boabdil beheaded here for an alleged intrigue of one of their number with his Queen. The Room of the Two Sisters, with its marvelous decorations, and many other charming chambers, confuse the eye with color and rich beauty. Just outside the gateway is the house where Washington Irving wrote his "Tales of the Alhambra." In the register is his autograph. Around the walls of the Alhambra are Arabic inscriptions, the favorite being: "There is no conqueror but God." Another inscription to Allah has this poetic imagery: "Thou givest safety from the breeze to the blades of grass and inspirest terror in the very stars of Heaven. When the shining stars quiver it is through dread of thee, and when the grass of the field bends down it is to give the thanks."

The last great assembly of the Moors gathered here at Boabdil's request to consider the surrender of the city to Ferdinand. Here is the gate through which he marched out and which, at his request, the conqueror walled up that no other foot should follow his. And yonder is the rock yet called "The Last Sigh of the Moor," where Boabdil, pausing in his retreat from Granada, wept, his stern mother rebuking him with the harsh "weep not like a woman for that which thou couldst not defend like a man." The "son of the Alhambra," born within its very walls, who guided us through the rooms and recesses, added a charm to the old familiar story.

Above the gateway to the palace is carved a key and a hand. The Moorish superstition was that Moorish power in Spain would not be finally ended until the hand clasped the key in the fall of the stone arch. The arch yet stands with its unclasped hand and key and its motto, "There is no conqueror but God"—almost the only object at the Alhambra unmutilated — and there are yet Moors of purest blood in Morocco who believe the faith of Islam will again become all-powerful in Spain, and point to the decline of the nation's greatness for their proof.

There are some sights of lesser interest at Granada. The Generalife, or summer residence of the Moorish kings, is a picturesque villa upon a neighboring hill now owned by a rich Italian and kept in excellent condition.

The gipsy quarter of the town affords a glimpse at this curious people, with the worst and least attractive of whom America is familiar.

The cathedral of Granada holds the remains of Ferdinand and Isabella and also the lead coffin with the corpse of Philip the Handsome which his wife, Joanna the Mad, carried around with her on her journeys.

Not far away is the little town of Santa Fe where was signed the royal decree granting Columbus financial assistance for his first voyage of discovery.

A little further on is the town of Pinos, which Columbus had reached, on his way to France after what he regarded as the failure of his negotiations with the Spanish monarchs and from which he was recalled to court by Isabella's messenger to her everlasting honor.

Spain, even in its dreariest portions has a remarkably rich soil. It is capable, under proper cultivation, of producing wonderful crops. The olive and the grape are the most valuable products of southern Spain. Extensive olive orchards were seen, in many of them harvest in progress. The malaga grapes are the finest for eating though some other varieties make better wine. Irrigation is employed in many places.

Most of the farming is with wooden plows—though now and then one may see more modern agricultural implements. Numerous young olive orchards are being planted and in other places the old trees have been pruned that new and vigorous young shoots may spring up which they quickly do. All over Spain may be seen ruined or partially preserved Moorish watch-towers which were not only for signal and defense, but guarded the olive orchards as well.

SPAIN'S QUEER CONTRASTS.

Spain is a country of contrasts. Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde among nations. Its skies are as sunny as those of Italy and, further north, its hills are as bleak and inhospitable as those of Labrador. Its people are courteous and cruel, emotional to an extreme. In a country where universities flourished before America was discovered two-thirds of the population can not read nor write. When the Spaniard wishes to describe extreme poverty he says, "poor as a schoolmaster." Yet Spain allows its universities special representation in the Cortes, pensions its aged professors, and its diplomats are among the most accomplished in the world.

Spanish civilization, like the peninsula itself, shows traces of the deposits left by the various races which in turn have held it. The Iberians, Phoenicians, Romans, Goths, Visigoths, Moors, French and finally the proud Spaniard himself are represented in its architecture and its life. Once the mistress of the world it now can scarcely keep itself together. The better class of Spaniards see a great future for their country, however. They point to its wonderfully rich soil, its inexhaustible mines, its commanding situation and its varied climate. They have re-awakened to the importance of education. The school tax has been increased and school teachers are better paid—which is a good sign in any country. There has been no addition to the army. Some manufactories have been started, particularly of beet-sugar, which are specially profitable. The loss of its colonies has turned the nation's attention to its undeveloped industries at home. There is hope for Spain—but a long way ahead.

Wages in Spain are very low. There are labor unions, lockouts and strikes here as in the United States. The communist is abroad in the land. The government adopts an odd course when a strike is inaugurated. If it can not bribe the leaders in the strike it contributes money to the mill-owner to enable him to crush out the strike. The workmen in a shoe factory at Barcelona receives about $2 a week for the same labor for which would be paid $2 a day in the United States. He is not nearly so good a workman, however.

Goats' milk is sold on the streets. The goats are driven to the doors of the houses to be milked. There can be no question as to your getting the genuine article—if you wish it. The butter is unsalted. None in Spain could compete with that of Nathan King's, the Missouri butter king.

"Se Prohibe" is everywhere in Spain. It means that you are prohibited. There are laws against everything that's wrong, and prohibitory signs are everywhere. But nobody appears to mind the signs. There is more prohibiting and less prevention in Spain than in any other country on the globe. No nation has a better code of laws; but laws can not enforce themselves.

RANDOM OBSERVATIONS.

The most used word in Spain is "si," pronounced "see." It means yes and is employed as much as any other dozen words.

The original motto of Spain alluding to the belief that the world ended at the Pillars of Hercules was "Ne plus ultra," no more beyond. Ferdinand and Isabella came. Columbus gave to Castile and Aragon a new world and the motto on the Spanish coat-of-arms was changed to "Plus ultra," more beyond. Since the loss of her colonies abroad it is gravely suggested that the original motto be restored. Spain has nothing beyond—except the Canary Islands.

The flower-girl is in evidence in all Spanish towns. She has real flowers and artificial flowers for sale at absurdly low prices and one has to handle the flowers to detect the real.

Hogs are herded as sheep or cattle. The fences are few and far between. Upon the hillside may be seen a solitary herdsman watching after a drove of hogs. Further on may be sheep or cattle or turkeys—but always the herdsman.

Spanish boys, until they are twelve or fifteen years of age, wear aprons. Catch an American youth with an apron on if you can.

There is no bread-and-butter problem with the masses in Spain. It is a question of bread alone.

Postage stamps are not sold at the post-office, but at the tobacconists'. Breakfast is served in the hotels at 11 o'clock and dinner at 8 o'clock.

No one can get on the railway platform without a ticket, and you must show your railway ticket to get out of the station when your journey is ended. The peseta, a silver piece worth about fifteen or sixteen cents in American money, is the chief coin. The Bank of Spain, with branches everywhere, issues bank notes which are as good as gold.

The national dish of Spain is Olla, a stew of beef or mutton, bacon, chicken, chick-peas, and other vegetables. It may be found everywhere and is not so bad. Garlic is seldom met with at the hotels. Cigars sell for one to five cents each. Beggars are a national pest.

CONCLUSION OF THE WHOLE MATTER.

After all has been said our three weeks in Spain constituted a most charming experience. The country is seldom visited by American tourists who as a rule confine their journeys to England, France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy. But Spain's unique history, interesting people, reminders of previous civilization, and her art treasures repay a visit. The climate and scenery are generally attractive and a glimpse of the cities and country towns contributes toward a right understanding of this remarkable nation with whose descendants across the ocean the United States will in the future have much to do.

FROM GIBRALTAR TO NAPLES.

At Gibraltar we attended Sunday morning service in the Anglican Cathedral. The Archdeacon preached a sermon upon the second coming of the Prince of Peace, while the Scripture lessons were read by a British officer in full uniform—red coat and clanking sword. The British believe in carrying Bibles and bayonets to the heathen.

From Gibraltar—which the British soldier abbreviates in his speech to "Gib"—to Italy is nearly a thousand miles, though on the map it appears a mere scrap of distance. We went on board the steamship Aller, of the North German Lloyd line, on Monday, December 16, and after an uneventful voyage over a placid sea, landed three days later in Naples, the most populous city in Italy, and situated upon the most beautiful bay in the world.

In the proper column of the weekly LEDGER will be found the announcement of S. M. Edwards, candidate for Probate Judge of Audrain county, subject to the Democratic primary, April 26.

Bull for Sale.

I have a high grade shorthorn bull for sale cheap.

d3-wl THOMAS E. HOOK.

The people of Audrain County are harvesting some good ice this week.

MARVELOUS RESULTS IN TREATING DROPSY.

The Great Dropsy Specialist of Chicago, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., Will Send $3.75 Worth Worth of Treatment Free.

Death from dropsy is like drowning in the water of one's own blood. That every dropsical person may test the wonderful curative powers of his new treatment for dropsy, swollen feet, ankles, limbs or body and in bad cases complicated with cough, nausea, constipation, short breath, smothering spells, etc., Dr. Miles will send a complete course free.

This marvelous treatment is the result of twenty-five years of profound research and great success in treating diseases of the heart, liver, kidneys and dropsy, which often complicate each case. So wonderful are the cures resulting from this treatment that the doctor does not hesitate to offer a free trial to every afflicted person.

Every afflicted person should try a treatment which has cured hundreds of cases that had been pronounced incurable by from three to eighteen leading physicians.

Mr. H. E. Cole, 144 Sherman Ave., Allegheny, Pa., writes: "Under your treatment Mrs. Cole gained rapidly and now is as well as ever, though ill a dozen years, and often apparently at death's door. Her case had been given up as fatal by 6 local doctors."

J. H. Abrams, Benton Harbor, Mich., reports: "I had serious heart trouble and dropsy. Obtaining no relief from local physicians I consulted Dr. Miles and now am well."

Mrs. Edward Alkey, Forest Hill, Pa., states: "My home doctors did not help me and thought I would soon die. Since taking your special treatment can truly say I am well."

Mrs. D. W. Gardner, Huntington, Ind.; Mrs. M. B. Moreau, of Rogers, O.; Julius Keister, Chicago, and hundreds of others were cured of dropsy after being given up as beyond help.

A thousand references to and testimonials from bishops, clergymen, bankers, farmers, and their wives will be sent free on request.

Send at once to Franklin Miles, M. D. LL. B., 281 to 289 State street, Chicago, Ill., for free treatment before it is too late.

Please mention this paper.

THE McELROY Seed Farm

Situated in the southwestern part of Iowa and northwestern part of Missouri in the corn belt in the United States.

Seed Corn

A SPECIALTY.

Write for free samples and prices. Agents wanted (reliable.) Address

G. R. McELROY, Blanchard, Ia.

Twenty Years Ago This Week.

Miss Belle Morris was ill.

George Clark put up fifty tons of ice.

The Episcopal church received repairs.

Mollie Shootman visited in St. Louis.

Ralph Curry, son of Wm. Curry and wife, died.

Smith Spence wrote in the Assessor's office.

George Poteet was the postmaster of this city.

Mayor Bassford was home from an Eastern trip.

Miss Slaughter, of Baltimore, visited Miss Ross.

R. G. Galbreath was appointed postmaster at Worcester.

Laddonia was to have a newspaper, Republican in politics.

W. H. Morse, of near Martinsburg, lost his residence by fire.

Mrs. E. Rines gave a most enjoyable dance at the Ringo Hotel.

John P. Goodpasture and Ellen Parish, both of Audrain, were wed.

S. W. Downing was feeding over 200 beef cattle and 400 hogs in Illinois.

C. A. Sames sold his farm of 250 acres to F. McAllister at $20 per acre.

C. R. Lupton was with the commission house of Billingsly & Nanson, of t. Louis.

W. H. Woolwine had a horse and two mules stolen from his farm 10 miles northeast of this city.

Sheriff Woodward captured Nathan Bently, of Glasgow, who stole a horse belonging to Emmett Cunningham.

The LEDGER said that this city needed a steam fire engine and a water supply. The water supply is here but where is the steam fire engine?

The Martin House burned. The building was owned by Joel Haydon, of Columbia, and was insured for $2,500. The furniture belonged to S. Martin and was insured for $1,500.

TEN YEARS AGO THIS WEEK.

The LEDGER put on a new dress.

Born, to W. L. Crawford and wife, a son.

J. W. Wilkins and wife visited near Santa Fe.

Miss Holliday was home from Wellsville.

John Meyers went to Warren county on business.

Joe Brown sold Levi Winn 167 acres of land for $4,000.

The farmers institute held at Laddonia was a success.

P. T. Kelly, aged 55 years, died at his home in this city.

S. C. Hale, a prominent citizen of Audrain county, died.

Wm. H. Brown was making arrangements to move to this city.

J. R. Jones, of Centralia, was hurt by the cars at Higginsville.

J. N. Starn and E. E. Mabry, of Virgina, visited John Mabry.

Mr. Shroeder bought the Jolly farm, north of this city, for $40 per acre.

Abe Larimore and R. T. Freeman attended a stock sale in Columbia.

Fred E. Tompkins bought the John Gordon farm southeast of this city.

Mrs. Dix moved to this city to reside with her daughter, Miss Texas Crane.

Dick Hickenson bought the Logan farm of 160 acres near Worcester, for $25 per acre.

Daniel Galbreath, an old and respected citizen, died at his home at Worcester.

Rev. C. Heiskell, of Chrisney, Ind., died. He married Mary Smith, of this county.

Wiley Canterbury and wife, of near Rush Hill, celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary.

The Farmers' and Laborers' Union convened in regular quarterly session in the court house.

A. B. Daniel, Jr., of near Thompson, killed a five-months-old pig, which weighed 200 pounds.

A fire in the business portion of Centralia destroyed property amounting to several thousand dollars.

The John Northern farm was sold at $25 per acre. Wm. Edmonston bought 117 acres of this land while A. C. Jones got 180 acres.

Mrs. Furnish, who formerly lived in this city, died at Holliday. She was the grandmother of Mrs. Henry Wales, of this city.

C. F. Clark, W. R. Carter, W. A. Frost and R. M. White represented this city at the State Fair Circuit meeting in Moberly.

Jethro Martin murdered his father, Thomas Martin, in cold blood at the home of his father at Martinsburg. The father was a most highly respected citizen.

A man believed to be James Wilson, obtained goods from merchants in this city on worthless checks on the Southern Bank. He represented himself as Wm. Able.

The members of the grand jury were:
E. S. Frost.
E. H. Carter.
Thos. Daniel.
John S. Atkins.
S. P. Emmons.
W. B. Edwards.
John W. Howell.
John Davis.
W. J. Paul.
L. Newkirk.
B. P. Hopkins.
Jas. M. Coons.

Columbia suffered a loss by fire aggregating about $90,000 as follows:

Columbia Milling Co. $25,000, insurance $18,000.

McAllister Lumber Co. $40,000, insurance $14,000.

J. A. Adams, wagon factory, $20,000, insurance $10,000.

Conger Bros., steam laundry, $3,500, insurance $2,000.

J. H. Guttar, livery stable, $2,500, fully insured.

J. C. Conley $1,200.

Ballinger & Storie $1,000.

Miscellaneous $2,000.

LAND SALES.

Anna M. Grant and husband to Frank Kimball, 2 descriptive tracks adjoining Laddonia, $1.

Martin W. Beamer and wife to Grier A. Beamer, ¼ north ½ Lot 3, northwest and north 30 acres, Lot 2, northwest, 6-52-8, $2,000.

A. Bucklin and wife to Minnie C. Canning, Lot 1, Block 2, Coons' addition to Mexico, $1,350.

T. J. Vanlandingham and wife to Maud Gant, south ½ northwest, 34-53-10, $1.

Frank Pierce and wife to Justin White, 83 acres, part northeast, 2-50-8, $2,075.

Mary E. Daniel and husband to W. H. Dixon, southeast northwest and west ½, northeast southwest, 31-51-10, $2,100.

G. N. Johnson and wife to B. B. Daniels, northwest southeast, 19-51-10, $850.

G. N. Johnson and wife to James B. Daniels, northeast southeast, 19-51-10, $850.

W. L. Crigler et al to Chas. Peyton, Lots 5 and 6 and west ½ Lot 4, Block 15, Crigler's addition to Martinsburg, $400.

George E. Snedeker to William T. Hughlett, east half southeast, 4, and north ½ north ½ northeast, 22-51-7, $3,000.

Joshua F. Palmer and wife to Barbara A. Rutter, northeast northeast, 19-51-9, $1,300.

Otis P. Ballew and wife to Geo. F. Ballew, southwest southwest and south ½ northwest southwest, 25-50-11, $1,300.

Cassius E. Hobson and wife to John Zimmerman, 80 acres, part southeast and southwest, 7-50-7, $2,000.

Rebecca Neal to Abadiah Neal, ½ 12 acres, northeast part northeast, 9-50-10, $5.

Emily J. McCormick to Hardy Doolin, Lot 4, Block 5, Hill and R. 1st addition to Rush Hill, $250.

James T. Johnson and wife to Geo. N. Johnson, ½ 60 acres in 23 and 24-51-9, $1,000.

Thurston B. Duncan and wife to George B. Stadden, 294 31-100 acres in 28 and 29-51-7, $6,500.

Joseph Fritch and wife to Jacob Williams, south ½ southeast, 26-52-7, $2,900.

Jacob Williams and wife to Jos. Fritch, 120x120 feet of ground in Vandalia, $1,000.

Geo. W. Petty and wife to Lucy A. and Kate N. Thornhill, 50 acres, part southwest, 7-51-7, $1,750.

Hardy Doolin and wife to Frank E. Burgess, south ½ southwest, 13, and south ½ southeast, 14, and 5 40-100 acres, north part northwest northeast, 23-51-8, $4,500.

Louis Sievers and wife to John Sievers, north ½ northwest, 24-52-11, $2,800.

Jesse Cannon and wife to E. C. Waters, 140 acres, east part northeast, 1-52-6, $3,200.

There's Many a Slip

on the ice or wet ground at this time of the year, and many a sore spot in consequence. No amount of caution will guarantee against accident. That is why we keep Perry Davis' Painkiller on hand to relieve the ache of bruised flesh, and sore, throbbing muscle. It has given relief to two generations. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

Jake Blum is up from St. Louis shaking hands with his many friends here. Mr. Blum has been sick for some time, but is much better. He says that his father's health is about the same. M. Blum is 80 years old, and is failing some in his mind, but physically seems to be enjoying good health. Mr. Blum during his stay in the city is the guest of Mr. Polson.

Why pay for wind to make soap float? Why pay for resin to make bulk? Why not save the expense of a washerwoman by getting a soap that will do her work? MAPLE CITY SELF-WASHING SOAP is all soap, made from Packers Prime Tallow and Cocoanut Oil, with no adulteration. It will save you money in the end. Your grocer is waiting to sell it to you.

You wonder how your neighbor keeps her house so clean and shining, and yet appears to do so little work. Go with her to the grocers when she buys soap, and that will solve the mystery. SELF-WASHING SOAP saves time, saves work, saves money. At your grocers.

We have this early in the season placed an order for our supply of guranteed black axes for fall delivery. We have a few left from this season's sales, every one of them are fully guaranteed. FERRIS & CAUTHORN.

Mrs. Mary Shaw Dead.

Mrs. Mary Shaw, of Fulton, Mo., dropped dead Monday afternoon. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. E. T. Smith, of this city.

A pleasant reception was given for Miss Nelle Lewis, of this city, in Sacremento, Cal., a few days ago. Mrs. Prentiss was the entertainer and the event was quite brilliant.

In the proper column of the daily and weekly LEDGER will be found the announcement of E. H. Carter, candidate for county clerk.

PUBLIC SALE!

On WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5th.

Having decided to go west, I will sell at public sale at the Henry Crews farm, 9 miles east of Mexico and 4 miles southeast of Rush Hill, on Wednesday, February 5, 1902, the following property to-wit:

Seventeen head horse stock, consisting of 7 3-year-old work mules, 4 mares, all in foal to jack; 1 all-purpose mare, 1 three-year-old gelding, sixteen hands high, weight 1250 pounds; 3 mule colts and 1 horse colt.

Seven head good cattle, consisting of 3 good milk cows, 1 2-year-old heifer and 3 calves.

Twenty-one head hogs, consisting of 4 brood sows, 6 pigs and 9 shoats that will weigh about 70 pounds.

Farming implements consisting of 1 farm wagon, 2 buggies, 1 Champion binder, 1 mowing machine, 2 disc cultivators, 1 corn planter, breaking plows, harness and many other things.

A lot of feed, consisting of about 1200 bushels of corn in crib, 60 shocks of fodder, about 300 bushels of seed oats, about 7 tons of good timothy hay, about 60 acres of stalks.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of $10 and under, cash; over that amount 9 months' time with bankable note at 8 per cent.

Sale will begin at 10 o'clock.

C. L. ALLISON.
J. R. Brown, Auctioneer.

THEY ALL SAY SO.

Not Only in Mexico, But in Every City and Town in the Union.

If the reader took the time and trouble to ask the fellow residents of Mexico the simple question given below, he would obtain the one answer. If he could read the statements now being published in Mexico, which refer to this answer, it would surprise him to note that they number so many. As many more could be, and may be, published, but in the meantime ask the first person you meet what cures backache? The answer will be, Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is a citizen who endorses our claim:

J. A. Hollopeter, living on Wade Street, west of the old graveyard says: "I do not want my friends and acquaintances in Mexico to think that I am radically cured of kidney complaint for that disease is very persistent, and sufferers are never certain when an attack may occur. If in the future Doan's Kidney Pills act with me as they have in the past, I now know what course to pursue to get relief. This should be of considerable value to any reader who suffers from kidney complaint in any of its various forms."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

Will Lecture at Rush Hill.

Prof. John R. Kirk, of the State Normal School at Kirksville, will lecture in the Christian Church at Rush Hill next Saturday, Feb. 1.

Prof. Kirk has, this season, made two efforts to visit this section of the country, but both times inseparable obstacles have prevented his coming. His presence is assured this time.

Prof. Kirk's lecture will be upon the subject, "District Consolidation and Central High Schools." Members of school boards and patrons are cordially requested to embrace this exceptional opportunity of hearing this great man on this great subject.

Champagne on Beer Purse.

From the Paris Appeal.

At the court house Monday afternoon $10,000 worth of accounts due the old firm of Harley Bros., were sold to the highest bidder and brought only $5. Nearly $10,000 worth of notes were sold, bringing a total of about $100. Many of these accounts were against families that were once in good circumstances, but came to their financial ropes by living beyond their means. It is ever thus. When you see a man with a beer purse indulging a champagne appetite, you can safely conclude that it is at the expense of somebody else.

In the proper column of the daily and weekly LEDGER will be found the announcement of A. D. Bledsoe, candidate for county clerk of Audrain, subject to the Democratic primary April 26.

In the proper column of the weekly LEDGER will be found the announcement of Clifton T. Jesse, candidate for Recorder of Audrain county, subject to the Democratic primary.

Wm. Canterbury and wife will in a short time go to Kansas City to reside. Their sons, Joseph and Austin, have splendid positions in that city.

MIDYEAR MEETING OF BOARD.

Trustees of Westminster College, Fulton, Elect Officers.

The midyear meeting of the Board of Trustees of Westminster College, Fulton, Mo., was held Monday night in the session-room of the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church in St. Louis. It was the first meeting held by the board since the reorganization, by which the college passed under the joint control of both the Northern and Southern synods.

The following trustees were present: Judge John A. Hockaday and E. W. Grant, of Fulton; Dr. A. A. Wallace and R. M. White, of Mexico; Dr. Jno. F. Cannon, Dr. Frank W. Ferguson, Dr. Samuel J. Nichols, R. F. Edwards, C. Gordon Knox, Dr. Frank W. Sneed, Dr. William J. McKittrick, Judge E. P. Gates, of Kansas City, and Dr. John F. Hendy, of Jefferson City.

The board organized by the election of the following officers:

President, Judge John A Hockaday, Fulton.

Vice-President, Dr. F. L. Ferguson, St. Louis.

Secretary, Dr. A. A. Wallace, Mexico.

Treasurer, E. W. Grant, Fulton.

The business was largely of a routine nature. President McCracken presented the report of the Building Committee, showing receipts and expenditures amounting to $25,000.

The board discussed and adopted plans for raising money at once to erect a large dormatory on the campus of the college.

Jeff. D. Hume in Trouble.

From the Callaway Gazette.

Jeff. D. Hume, a prominent farmer of northeast Callaway, was taken into custody Monday by Sheriff Moore on a warrant issued by the county prosecuting attorney, charging him with grand larceny. Judge Hockaday, of the Circuit Court, admitted him to bail on a bond of $1,000, which was approved by the sheriff. The bondsmen are A. T. LaFon and David Hamilton

The offense which Hume is alleged to have committed was the theft of a span of mules from Wesley Muir. The mules were shipped to Kansas City in a car load consignment by Mr. Hume, and were found there. Muir went to Kansas City, identified his mules, and received $265 from Hume for them.

The *Gazette* understands that Mr. Hume says he purchased the animals in Fulton at the December stock sales from an unknown party. His friends sincerely hope that he will be able to establish this statement as a fact and thereby clear himself from the charge.

The case cannot be heard before the May term of the Callaway Circuit Court.

W. F. Reed, of Moberly, is in this city. Mr. Reed has sold his hotels in Moberly and some of his friends say that he is going to take charge of a hotel in St. Louis. Mr. Reed says that he has not made up his mind what he will do.

Friends of Judge Sherwood have launched his campaign for renomination. A committee of lawyers, which will have charge of his canvass, was yesterday appointed at Springfield.

Mrs. L. P. Crigler, of St. Louis, is ill at the home of her mother, Mrs. Martin Kunkel, in this city.

It's Worth Your While!

If you wish to buy a good OVERCOAT at a cheap price it's worth your while to visit our store. We have reduced the price 20 PER CENT or one-fifth off of the market price of all OVERCOATS.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures.

You see the price. You know the discount. You can see the bargain we give you.

N. B.—We are salling the best Blue Overall in Audrain County for 35c.

KEMP & PEARSON

CLOTHING COMPANY

MEXICO, MISSOURI.

GOOD NEWS TO THE SICK!

Return of the Old Reliable Specialists!

The representative of the Chicago Medical and Optical Co., which has been established in Chicago for over 30 years, who is making monthly visits to Mexico, can be consulted at

RINGO HOTEL

And Will Be in Mexico for One Day Only, Saturday, February 8, 1902.

These are the diseases most successfully treated by this method: EYE—Weak, watery and granulated lids, wild hairs, cataracts, or film over the eye, blindness and all diseases of the eye or lids are cured without the knife. EARS—Deafness, discharge, roaring noises, tube and Cancer cured at home without operation, disease or pain. Nervous diseases, rheumatism, diseases of the stomach, intestines and kidney and other diseases of long standing. Female Diseases—Leucorrhoea, dysmenorrhea and all chronic diseases, only specialists in treating these diseases of women. Men's private diseases of blood and lost manhood. Specialties made to order. If you can not call write for our symptom sheet. We have had great success in our home treatment. We carry with us all instruments known to the profession of perfect diagnosis and treatment, such as x-rays, globomicroscopes, &c. Call and see our credentials and testimonials.

Chicago Office, 4600 Vincennes Ave. Remember the Date.

Henry Bros.,—Fairfield, Iowa,

Announce to their trade they are offering their

Black Diamond Seed Oats, 100 lbs., $1; or 50 lbs., $1. Iowa's Premium White Oats, 100 lbs., $1.75; or 50 lbs., $1. Yellow Dent Seed Corn, $1.50 per bu., or 5 bu., $7.00. Choice White Corn, $1.50 per bu.; or 5 bu., $7.00. Write for prices of Choice Clover, Timothy and Millet Seed. Sacks free. Cash with order.

George A. Clark.

George A. Clark, formerly connected with the LEDGER, is now Secretary of the State of Kansas, and is one of the most successful politicians in that state. He was born in this city Dec. 27, 1856. He went to the public schools here and later attended Professor Hamill's private school, and was a schoolmate of the present editor of the LEDGER. Clark grew up in a printing office and got most of his education in and around newspaper establishments. Mr. Clark's many friends in this city will be glad to know that he is prosperous and stands high with the "Sunflower State."