The Weekly Ledger

R. M. WHITE, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6.

ANNIVERSARIES

MARCH 3.

1874. Presidents salary fixed at $50,000.

1885. President Arthur approved act appropriating $1,800,000 for new ships for U. S. navy. This was the beginning of the present navy.

1805. The district of Louisiana was regularly organized into the Territory of Louisiana and President Jefferson appointed General James Wilkinson as Governor.

1845. Congress fixed postage on letters at 5 cents for 300 miles or under and 10 cents for over that distance. Florida admitted to the Union.

1849. Department of Interior created by Congress.

1851. Letter postage reduced to 3 cents for distances of 3,000 miles and less if prepaid; 5 cents if not, and double rate for long distances.

1865. Confederate debt disowned by act of Congress.

MARCH 4.

1791. Vermont admitted to union.

1805. Thomas Jefferson and George Clinton inaugurated.

MARCH 5.

1681. Charles II granted Pennsylvania to Penn.

1770. Boston massacre.

THERE are fourteen candidates announced for Supreme Judge and several counties yet to hear from.

W. D. THOMAS, editor of the Fulton *Sun*, one of the best papers in the State and chairman of the Missouri Press Association committee to cooperate with the World's Fair committee, was in this city to-day en route to St. Louis.

THE Exposition authorities have been informed that King Menelik, of Abyssinia, if properly invited, will probably visit the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. It is expected that Walter Williams, of the Columbia *Herald*, who is now in Abyssinia, will be commissioned to carry the invitation.

WHILE W. B. McIntire had been ill for some time, his death will be quite a surprise to this community. Mr. McIntire was one of Mexico's very best known citizens, active in every enterprise which tended to improve Mexico materially and morally. He will be greatly missed from this community.

THE Butler (Mo.) *Democrat* editorially says: "The editor of the *Democrat* just wishes he could go along as placidly as Col. Bob White, of the Mexico LEDGER, who glides smoothly on like floating down an unruffled stream on a fine summer's day. One may get into 'hot water' plitics, but Bob never; * * * * * * We read his paper every day and wonder at his stoicism."

HON. WALTER WILLIAMS, writing the LEDGER from Jerusalem, sent a much appreciated souvenir from the Mount of Olives. Mr. Williams will spend several weeks in the Holy Land. He will be in Berlin, Germany, on March 25, and any one desiring to reach him should address their letters immediately in care of the American Consul at that point. He asked to be remembered to his friends in thiscity.

WE believe the county primary should be held in August or September. The roads are better at that time, and the farmers are in better shape to entertain those who are canvassing the county. March and April are poor months to travel over the county, and the farmers during that time are unusually busy. We believe in the future that all concerned will favor late primaries.

THE candidates for county office in Audrain county are a splendid looking lot of loyal Democrats. They made a good impression at the court house Saturday night, and we trust the good feeling now shown will remain during the entire canvass. There is no reason for any personal controversy between those who are candidates for office in the county. The people on the 26th of April will decide who they want and the defeated candidates, all loyal and true Democrats, will look pleasant and abide the result.

FERDINAND W. PECK, who was Vice-President of the Columbian Exposition and U. S. Commissioner-General at the Paris Exposition said recently in an interview published in a Los Angeles paper: "I believe the coming show will be greater than any which has yet been held. There have been nine years of progress since the World's Fair at Chicago, and the St. Louis Fair should be better by that much. I am very much interested in this project, both as a citizen and because I have had considerable experience with international expositions."

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT wrote a book entitled "The Strenous Life," in which he demonstrates that success depends upon most earnest endeavors. The unsuccessful man is he who goes about a thing half-heartedly. It is the same way with advertising. The advertisement which convinces and which wins is that which is full of vim and energy. It must give forth no uncertain notes. It must speak as by authority. It must leave nothing in doubt. He who reads it must be impressed with its earnestness and become persuaded that the man who inserted it had supreme faith in its every utterance.

EVERY once in a while there is a great to do about some school teacher whipping an unruly boy at school. Unless teachers have the power to punish pupils, as an ordinary proposition, there should be no discipline in the schools. In a large number of cases nothing short of a good switching is considered punishment by the young American, who wants to have his own way. A good sound thrashing very often starts a boy in the right direction. We don't believe in beating or mistreating children either at home or at school. At the same time when you "spare the rod" you very often, to say the last, "spoil the child." People who don't expect their children to be disciplined at school should keep them at home.

Farm for Rent or Sale.

I have 42-acre farm for rent or sale near Benton City, w2t J. M. COWAN.

Word Pictures by the Kodaker.

James H. Moss in the Columbia Herald.

THE SEA'S LETTER BOX AND OTHER THINGS.

During the entire trip across the Atlantic we met only one ship in mid ocean. Several were seen at the Azores. We passed the first island in the afternoon and we were very glad to see land. The same night we approached the second island and the captain requested all that wanted to send postals home to get them ready. These were all placed in a tin can and the can was put upon a small raft, consisting of an ordinary soap box. The postals were then ready for the sea. The ship gave several loud whistles to notify those on the shore to look out for the box. In the box was placed money for the purchase of stamps and also money for the little boat that would venture out to get the box. On the box a little red flag was raised and a fuse or candle placed in it that would burn for about eight hours. After lighting this candle the box was thrown into the sea; red, green and yellow lights were burned from the side of the ship to notify the parties on shore that the box was in the water. These lights were answered from the shore by rockets which indicated that they had started for the box. We could see the little light for miles, bobbing up and down. This was the last land seen until the morning when Portugal was visible for miles, showing the forts and white buildings on the hills.

There are all kinds of people on board this ship. At one end of the ship you will see a bunch of very exclusive people. They go around with all sorts of airs. Our captain is a very large man and there is a little United States naval officer toadying after him all of the time. He always carries with him a copy of "Smart Set." One is struck with the fact that every one on the ship speaks several languoges and has been all over the world. With the exception mentioned above the passengers are like one big family and think you queer if you do not join them in their amusements. An old Spaniard sitting at our table said, "My friend, you must not drink water, it has worms in it and is intended for the frogs." I did not tell him one of the reasons I was not drinking wine. It is $1.50 per bottle. "Nuf said."

As nearly all of our fellow travelers are going into Spain some fear was expressed as to the treatment they should receive. This same old Spaniard said that because our President quarreled with their King was no reason why they should make monkeys of themselves.

POMPEII AND THE UNDERGROUND PASSAGES.

Well, we visited Pompeii and found it very interesting. We tried to imagine ourselves living two thousand years ago, walking the same streets and visiting the same houses as those old distinguished Romans did. It must have been a very wicked city, as some of the ruins indicate even at this remote date. The lava preserved everything wonderfully well. We saw the identical bread that was discovered in the ovens; also clothing and cooking utensils. The coloring, in some instances, of the frescoes on the walls are brilliant. It will take fifty years more to finish excavating Pompeii. Nearly all of the fine statues have been removed to the museum at Naples.

Yesterday we visited Pozzuoli with all of its ancient ruins, some three thousand years old. Among these was one temple that entirely disappeared after one earthquake and reappeared after another. Here was Nero's prison where he made the prisoners dig out of the underground chambers with their bare hands and when they could work no longer they were murdered by being put into a cave that was filled with deadly gases, which killed them in two minutes. They were then thrown into the lake and fed to the fishes. This is history. We visited those underground passages filled with deadly gases. These rise to a certain height. One's leg's and part of the body were intensely hot, but by keeping the head above the danger line one runs no risk. A dog was taken in with us and was overcome in a few seconds, and after being removed acted as if drunk. One or two minutes longer would have killed him. This is a rather cruel experiment. Another tunnel visited had no gases, but was intensely hot. Unless you are accustomed to it you can not go in very far. A boy stripped to the waist was given a bucket with some cold water and a fresh hen egg. The egg was put into the water and we started through; but it got so hot that we had to come out. The boy went three hundred yards, coming out in a different channel. We could hear his labored breathing long before he reached the entrance and when he did come out he was drenched with prespiration. The water in the bucket was boiling hot and the egg was soft boiled. Even we were wet with prespiration after our short journey. There is no fake about this. We were in the crater of one of the half extinct volcanoes. It was all hollow under us, as was evinced by pounding upon the ground. Smoke was issuing from every crack. And it made us rather squeamish about remaining in the locality, as only thirty feet below the surface was raging fire.

FROM THE THEATRE TO THE CHURCH.

The Lohengrin Opera at the San Carlos was a great surprise. We had never seen a theater like it before. No galleries or balconies, only one big pit on the ground floor, all the rest private boxes, over two hundred and fifty with a seating capacity of five thousand in all. Every box was filled with handsomely dressed ladies and gentlemen, many of whom we afterwards learned were of the nobility. There were about two hundred in the orchestra and the music was grand. The entire opera was in Italian and the great singer was given an ovation.

On the Sunday following we attended the Scotch Free Presbyterian church and heard a good sermon. Everything called our attention to the fact that this was Christmas and a liberal donation would be appreciated. I dived into my pocket intending to contribute a half-frank, or ten cents, and instead dropped into the contribution box an English sovereign, a gold piece of about five dollars' value. Imagine my disappointment when I made the discovery. I leaned over and whispered to Mr. Williams and told him of the great catastrophe. He did not faint, but we got little benefit out of the remainder of the service. There was a great big inscription in the front staring me in the face: "The Lord loves a cheerful giver." We held a council of war and concluded the gift would not be acceptable in the sight of the Lord as we could not be cheerful under the circumstances, so we accordingly marched up after the services were over and explained our trouble and traded a four cent piece for that five dollar gold piece. Mr. Williams thought I was mistaken, and he felt certain of it after they had emptied the first bag and no gold piece was in sight, but it turned up later.

THE BIG MARKET DAY AT TANGIER.

We are in Tangier. We left Gibraltar early in the morning before the sun had risen and were compelled to wait inside the city walls until the sunrise gun was fired. It was cold and damp. A British sentinel paced up and down in front of the crowd, but as soon as the sunrise gun was fired every one made a rush for the gates. We all piled into a small row boat, luggage and all, about fifteen people. It was pretty rough, but we finally reached the Spanish steamer, a small affair compared with the Hohenzollern. On reaching Tangier swarms of little boats manned by Moors, Arabs, and I don't know what, came alongside to take us ashore. I never before heard such a noise. They yelled and snarled at each other, but this was not a circumstance to what happened when we reached the wharf. It was almost impossible to hold on to your baggage as every one wanted to make a peseta, a Spanish coin worth about twenty cents. Mr. Williams succeeded in holding his, but mine was snatched out of my had before I knew what had happened. After reaching the hotel we immediately set out for the big market, as this is the main feature of interest here. This was one of the big market days and we saw it at its best, and what a sight it was. Droves of camels, hundreds of donkeys heavily laden, piles of tropical fruits of every variety, grains, fuel, merchandise, all from the interior of Africa. But the most interesting feature of all was the people. Tangier is on the border of civilization—just outside of the town are barbarous tribes. Winding through the market, yelling and gesticulating, were the Jews; the tall, handsome white Moors, in turbans and spotless white flowing robes; the copper-colored Moors in light colors; the half-naked negroes carrying water to sell in goat skins, rings in their ears and nose, and mingled with all of these the French, Italian, German, English and Americans. The noise was terrific, unlike anything I have ever heard—it cannot be described.

The streets here are so narrow that one can reach out and touch the houses on each side of the street at the same time. There are no wheeled vehicles in the city. The streets are filthy and the odors fearful. Nearly all have had the smallpox and they go around the streets while they have it. It is said that no foreigners can catch it here, and as there is not a single case on record of their having done so, this statement seems to be borne out.

EGYPT AND AMERICAN DENTISTRY.

It is like meeting old friends when one runs across passengers from the ships upon which they had embarked together. On the Hohenzollern we made the acquaintance of a fine old gentleman from Syracuse, N. Y., going to Cairo to practice American dentistry. We parted at Gibraltar, hoping to meet him here, but not expecting it. American dentistry is in demand all over Europe and also this country. It is advertised everywhere and of course a great many are frauds. We reached here late in the afternoon and after dinner took a stroll around the town, when to our surprise we met our old friend, the dentist. He was so glad to see us that he cried.

Imagine our surprise on landing at Alexandria on hearing our name called aloud by several Arabs. It seemed to me that the entire desert population was on the wharf. They crowded on to the ship and it took the entire crew to hold them in check. Our names had been telegraphed from the last hotel and the Arabs were watching to see who would be attracted by their calls. When we looked up they spotted us at once, came up to us and claimed old acquaintanceship. We spent a half day looking around Alexandria and left in the afternoon for Cairo.

Egypt is by far the most interesting country yet visited. The European, or modern quarter of Cairo, is very handsome. The streets in that part are wide and paved with asphalt. The hotels are of the finest. The nobility and millionaires of every country come here to spend the winter months. They call it winter, but fresh ripe strawberries and other fruits together with spring and summer vegetables does not look much like winter. The Grand Duke of Russia is one of a hundred other notables in Cairo at this time.

One day was spent at the pyramids. The view from the top of the pyramids is worth all the labor it costs to climb them. We saw the mummies of the old Ramses themselves. With them we saw the wheat, jewelry and utensils of various sorts, all dating back over four thousand years.

VENICE AS IT IS AND AS IT SHOULD BE.

Again we are on board ship. This time the Italian steamship bound from Venice to Alexandria. The sky is blue, the air is balmy, and we are happy. Life on board this ship is different from that on the Hohenzollern. They serve five meals a day, cognac, whiskey and beer, together with three kinds of wine are served without charge. One rule of the ship is that cats, dogs and all other pets must be placed in the hands of the butcher. You know in our country the boy that sells fruit on the train is called the train butcher. We had German sausage for breakfast and Mr. Williams remarked that he now knew why they wanted the cats and dogs turned over to the ship's butcher. I am very fond of sausage. However, I did not eat any. There are not over a dozen people on board. One is an Englishman who speaks several languages and two Frenchmen, all of whom sit at our table. At the Captain's table all are Italians. One lady wandered into the smoking cabin and I was just about to inform her of the supposed mistake, when she pulled out a package of cigarettes and began to smoke.

We spent only two days and one night in Venice. You have, no doubt, read of sunny Italy and of seeing Venice by moonlight, floating along the canals in a gondola. We arrived during a dense fog, and could not even see the opposite side of the canal. It being very cold we went to bed early and were rewarded with fine music by four men in a gondola, with stringed instruments. The singing was fine and we went to sleep dreaming of Venice as it should be and probably is at a different season. We visited the lace manufactories and one girl tried to sell us some lace. She was an expert at arranging a single piece of lace in at least a dozen different ways so as to make it look like that many pieces. It was a curved piece and she brought it around under the arms and fastened it in the back, then just the opposite, then made a "V" neck and a round neck, tied it in all sorts of shapes, and offered to throw in a little book that would show us how it was done. She came very nearly selling a piece of lace that only cost $30, but we made our escape. The temptation was equally as great at the glass factory. One set of glasses, with a few other pieces, as clear as crystal and still showing every color of the rainbow, was priced at $60. They said it would cost $200 in the United States.

ROME, ITS RUINS AND THE CATACOMBS.

It would be difficult for any one to describe adequately the old Roman ruins scattered all over the city. The Collseum was beyond all expectations, so much larger and grander. One has but little idea of the fine state of preservation of these ruins. The triumphal arch of Constantine was almost pefect, with the exception of the discoloring. It is a great pity that they did not commence to preserve these ruins earlier as a great many have been almost destroyed, the material having been used in new buildings. We walked out several miles on the Appian Way to the catacomts. This road is as good to-day as it was fifteen hundred years ago. At the Catacombs we were shown through by a Trappist monk. He asked us if we were Catholics. He was informed that Mr. Williams was a Presbyterian and that I was a Baptist. He said in a joking way that as far as our religious views were concerned we were no good. Mr. Williams tried to turn the joke on me and endeavored to get into the band wagon with the Catholics. We were shown inscriptions on the walls made by the martyred Christians; the fish, the symbol of the early Christians, was carved in every nook and corner. One place represented a baptismal scene, where the candidate was standing in the river Jordan and water was being sprinkled upon his head. The monk and Mr. Williams seemed to think this disposed of the Baptist doctrine of immersion, but they both admitted that immersion was practiced later, that is in the third century. I told them I did not see why they objected to the Baptists doing as they pleased, as we did not care what they did. The old saying "All roads lead to Rome" should be changed to read: "All roads lead to Heaven," provided you keep in the middle of the road.

It was all very interesting and the monk knew his business and could make things clear. He could also give some information about the United States that was new. When we left Mr. Williams told him he hoped we would meet in the next world if not again in this. He answered that he thought the Presbyterians and the Baptists stood an equal show of seeing the Promised Land, but he advised us to get aboard the Catholic through express if we wanted to get there on time.

We are going to Saint Peter's in the early morning to hear mass celebrated. These old cathedrals are revelations. No wonder the people are so poor, and added to all this, they have to support a great standing army. You see the soldiers everywhere.

BURIAL PLACE OF KINGS AND BULLS.

We spent one day at Sakkhara, the cemetery of ancient Memphis and burial place of the Egyptian kings and sacred bulls. Our guide or dragoman spent two years at Yale and speaks English perfectly. He provided the lunch and we mounted our donkeys and started across the Delta into the desert. We will never forget that ride. We laughed until our sides ached. We went deep down into the ground and crawled on hands and knees part of the way. The decorations in relief and colorings of these tombs are wonderful. The colors are bright and the figure clear-cut, looking as if they had been made only a few years. Some of them date back over forty-five hundred years. It is marvelous how they handled the massive blocks of red and black granite. The tombs of the sacred Apis, or bulls, contained twenty-four massive granite sarcophagi, each weighing tons upon tons. Such sights as the landscapes furnish cannot be described; caravans of camels going to the desert, ploughing with buffaloes and old sticks, Cook's parties going to the tombs on donkeys and in sedan chairs. After our day we were thoroughly worn out. Mr. Williams insisted that our dragoman show us the Khedive and find us a funeral and wedding. When anyone dies here or is very low, the professional mourners hang around the house. They dress in black and present a weird picture. About ten o'clock at night there came a knock at our door. Answering it there stood our dragoman. He said: "The boys have found a wedding." We got out of bed and dressed hurridly. It was a moonlight night and after mounting our donkeys we proceeded to the house of the bride. We could hardly retain our seats on the donkeys for laughter, it was such a ludicrous picture. The streets leading from the bride's house to that of the groom's were brilliantly decorated with flags and brilliantly illuminated with glass chandeliers. We took seats on a bench directly in front of the entrance. No one went inside. The streets were packed with Arabs and Egyptians. There were only three white people present, an English Baron and ourselves. We were handed a cup of coffee which we enjoyed. The Englishman declined to partake. After the wedding the bridegroom shook hands with us. The procession, headed by three camels decorated with lanterns and flags and men playing squeaky instruments and beating kettle-drums, was formed. We fell in behind and formed part of the procession. It was an experience never to be forgotten.

All our shoes cut to cost. Buy now and save money. Men's $1.98 Shoe for $1.49.

Fredendall & Wilkins

To Postpone The Fair.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Representative Tawney, chairman of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition committee, is preparing a bill under direction of the board of managers of the fair, postponing the exposition two years. In this way the government is made to take the initiative in postponing the fair. There is little doubt that the bill will pass, so the fair fever can now recede and reappear in 1905.

King & Kemp want your produce.

$2.50 WORTH SENT FREE.

By Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., the Specialist in Diseases of the Heart, Nerves, Stomach and Kidneys.

Has Cured Hundreds of "Incurable" Cases After Five to Thirty Physicians Had Failed.

When an experienced physician offers to give away his new treatments for diseases of the heart, nerves, stomach, or dropsy, it is conclusive evidence that he has great faith in them. And when hundreds of prominent men and women freely testify to his unusual skill and the superiority of his new special treatments his liberality is certainly worthy of serious consideration.

That Dr. Franklin Miles is one of the world's most successful physicians is proven by thousands of wonderful cures of well known people. One patient cured after failure of 11 Grand Rapids physicians, one after being given up by 30 physicians, one after failure of 22 physicians, another after 9 of the leading doctors in New York City, Philadelphia and Chicago had failed.

The eminent Rev. W. Bell, D. D., of Dayton, O., General Secretary of Foreign Missions, writes editorially in the *State Sunday School Union*: "We desire to state that from personal acquaintance we know Dr. Miles to be a most skillful specialist, a man who has spared neither labor nor money to keep himself abreast of the great advancement of medical science."

Prof. J. S. Jewell, M. D., editor of Journal of Mental and Nervous Diseases, Chicago, said: "by all means publish your surprising results." Rev. J. W. Stokesbury, of Fairport, Mo., had head, heart, stomach troubles and nervous prostration. Three physicians failed to help him. He writes: "I regard myself cured." Mr. C. Beck, of Webb City, Mo., wrote a friend: "Dr. Miles treated me for mind trouble, unnatural fears and great nervousness. He cured me 9 years ago."

One thousand remarkable testimonials sent upon request.

As all may have a course of treatment prepared especially for their case *free*, as a trial, we would advise them to send for it at once. Address DR. FRANKLIN MILES, 209 State street, Chicago. Please mention this paper.

Selling shoes at cost. $2.98 shoes, for $2.25. $2.50 shoes, for $1.98.

Fredendall & Wilkins

That Cortez Tree in Mexico City.

The following paragraph was overlooked in the letter from Miss Hinde describing the old tree under which Cortez and Miss Hinde sat down and "cried:" "Cortez Tree" is mostly hollow, very large, gnarled, and very crooked, but very old and grand, in striking contrast to all the others near. It is still living, and bearing green leaves, but its life is about ended, I think. Of course there is a fence around it to protect, and a man to guard it, but he let us have some leaves. It stands as one of the great historical trees of the world, ranking in venerableness and interest with the "Washington Elm" at Boston under which Washington organized his army; "Montazuma's Tree" at Chapultepec, where he held his open-air court; the "Charter Oak" of Connecticut; and the "Dead Giant," which I visited in California, the largest tree in the world. If these old trees could speak to us what tales they could unfold. On such historic spots as these, it is the indescribble feeling that gives interest to our visits.

Judge Trimble Going to Mexico.

From the Kansas City Star.

J. McD. Trimble will leave for the City of Mexico to-morrow night to submit contracts for the construction of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railway for the approval of the Mexican government.

"The Orient railroad has all its concessions from the Mexican government, but there are several large contracts that must be approved," said Mr. Trimble. "One contract is for steel rails for 600 miles of track. I expect to to be in the City of Mexico about three weeks."

We are headquarters for Matting, Linoleum and Floor Oil Cloth.

Fredendall & Wilkins

Missouri's New Assessment.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 1.—The abstracts recently received by State Auditor Allen from the county clerks, show the assessment of real and personal property on June 1, 1901, for the taxes of 1902, as fixed by the county and township assessors, to be $38,712,693, greater, in the aggregate, than was fixed by the State board of equalization in 1901, for the taxes of that year. It is too soon to form any opinion as to whether the State board (which met last Wednesday) will increase or decrease the values fixed by the assessors last June.

Keep Up a Brisk Attack

upon that bad cold, and do not wait for it to "wear itself out." Perry Davis' Painkiller is a powerful ally. Use it internally, with warm sweetened water. Rub it well into the inflamed throat and sore chest, and when the foe has taken flight you will understand why time and spasmodic competition make no difference in the popularity of the one Painkiller—Perry Davis'.

The Fulton *Sun* says: Wm. Lee, of the firm of Hisey & Lee, of Mexico, bought a saddle-horse of Ed Gingrich at $65 on Saturday. He also bought 3 head of Ing Turner on Saturday.

King & Kemp want your produce.

SOW OATS!

Suppose Seed Oats are a little high, the crop you raise is bound to bring more money than usual. It will also be the first crop that will bring you any money or feed either. We have three kinds of Seed Oats, ranging in price from 50c to 55c per bu. Come and see them.

Get our prices on Flour, Feed, Meal, Corn, Hay and Straw. It will pay you whether you buy from us or not.

WM. POLLOCK MILL & ELEV. CO.

CLEVELAND ON CUBAN ISSUES.

Believes Agitation on Behalf of Cuba Should Not be Allowed to Subside.

NEW YORK, March 2.— Former President Grover Cleveland has expressed himself on the Cuban question. It is his firm belief that the agitation in behalf of the Cubans should not be allowed to subside, but should be encouraged and continued.

Replying at first that, inasmuch as his position with reference to these matters was well known, it would be useless, or worse, to make another statement, whether by writing or in the form of an interview, he nevertheless, spoke with great earnestness and force about our obligations as a nation to satisfy the reasonable expectations of the Cubans.

CUBANS JUSTIFIED.

Evidently there was not the slightest doubt in his mind that the Cubans were fully justified in calling upon the United States now to make such concessions in their favor as were appropriate to their present necessity. He did not question the reality of their need; evidence enough to warrant the conclusion that action on our part—and prompt action, too—was imperatively required, had been already furnished in the published statement of the American authorities in the island and the dispatches of reliable Cubans.

These deductions from Mr. Cleveland's statements, scattered through a conversation which he very considerately prolonged—thus proving the anxiety which he expressed to do all in his power to aid so good a cause—come to be particularly important.

CAUSE SHOULD BE AGITATED.

First—The agitation on the behalf of the Cubans and their causes ought not to be allowed to subside, but on the contrary, should be encouraged and continued, in order that Congress may be convinced that the public is not growing indifferent to the issue. The only way to bring about the desired result is to coerce Congress by the force of public opinion.

Second—As for the amount of reduction of present tariff rates on imports from Cuba. Mr. Cleveland's expression was that the United States should be "generous"; we should concede whatever reductions in the Dingley tariff charges on sugar and tobacco may be required to enable the people of Cuba to regain their lost property. He did not specify the concession which to him seemed appropriate, but when considering the subject mentioned no figures lower than 40 per cent, or twice the amount of "generosity" recently proposed by the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee.

DISHONORABLE CONCLUSION.

Third—Mr. Cleveland evidently believes that the people of the United States can be trusted; they can be trusted to reach a just conclusion ultimately, and perhaps also to insist that Congress shall give effect to the people's conclusion as to what is right in a matter of highest importance, though the danger that may come through long delay has already been pointed out. Replying to the direct question, "In the whole history of the United States have we ever debated a subject in which the national honor was plainly involved and finally reached a dishonorable conclusion?" he said:

"I don't know of any instance, do you? Certainly never in a matter as important as this."

STOCK AND FARM NOTES.

J. H. Scott, a well known stockman of Audrain county, personally accompanied to market 50 heifers of 691 lbs. average that brought the best price of the day at $4.70. He also had some 830-pound heifers at $4. The consignment was brought by Nelson Morris & Co.—Monday's *Live Stock Reporter*.

The Auxvasse correspondent of the Fulton *Sun* says: Mr. John Swon sold last Saturday the farm known as the S. L. Woody farm, containing 320 acres and situated three miles northeast of Auxvasse, to At La Fon, of near Hatton. Consideration, $6,000.—The condition or Uncle Sam Harrison (one of Callaway's grandest old men, who has been in ill health for the past six months) is reported as unchanged. Mr. Harrison seems neither to improve nor to grow any worse.

Secretary George B. Ellis, of the State Board of Agriculture, reports a large increase of wheat acreage in Missouri. Temporarily at least wheat will, to a large extent, be substituted for corn, which fact is partly due to results of the wheat crop. Secretary Ellis said recently that in southwest Missouri the increase in wheat acreage amonts to 90 per cent, while a general increase throughout the State of 54 per cent has been reported. Regarding the general crop prospects, Mr. Ellis said that it is too early in the season to make a definite prediction, as the damage to grass and other vegetation has not been ascertained. He stated, however, that an investigation has revealed the fact that the earth directly under the surface is still very dry, and but little good has resulted from the recent snows. At least 6 inches of rain at an early period is badly needed.

If you need shoes, we can save you money. $2.98 Ladies' Stylish Shoes, for $2.25. $2.50 Ladies' Stylish Shoes, for $1.98.

Fredendall & Wilkins

Fair Officers Elected.

CENTRALIA, MO., March 2.—At a meeting last night in this city of the Centralia Fair Association the following named officers were chosen for the ensuing year: J. O. Tinsley, President; H. C. Threlkeld, first Vice-President; J. S. Brown, second Vice-President; J. K. Pool, Secretary; C. H. Early, Treasurer.

The date of the next fair was fixed for August 26 to 28. An increase of $5,000 in premiums will be given.

Capt. Kidd Disc.

We have something to tell you about disc cultivators. We have a disc that not only runs light, but is almost indestructible in its make-up. It will pay you to see the Kidd Disc.

FERRIS & CAUTHORN.

Two Deaths at Sturgeon.

STURGEON, MO., March 3.—Two deaths occurred in Sturgeon to-day, as follows: Mrs. Lydia Graves, 90 years of age, and Mrs. Jonas McCallister, 75 years of age.

The Mexico Poultry Co. wants your poultry and eggs. wtf

MAIL CLERK'S HONESTY.

Silver Dollar With Nothing But Address is Sent and Delivered.

BRADDOCK, PA., March 2.—It was left to a Long Island City man, a traveling salesman from a New York shoe house, to demonstrate in a most unique manner the safety of Uncle Sam's mails. The experimenter, W. T. Geissinger, was here several days ago, and the conversation with a salesman of foreign birth turned upon the alleged dishonesty of the United States postal service. Geissinger took up the cudgel. He said said the service was the best on earth and he would prove it.

"I can send this silver dollar through the mail as it is and my young daughter will get it to-morrow," he said.

"You nor your family will ever see the coin again," was the sneering answer.

Geissinger pasted a slip of white paper on one side of the dollar, on which he wrote the address of his daughter, and, taking it to the post office in company with the cynical salesman, placed a stamp on the bare face of the coin and tendered it to Assistant Postmaster John Lowers as "merchandise."

Postmaster Christian Sheets told him it was all right, and yesterday Geissinger received a letter from his daughter, thanking him for the present that went in such a novel manner and promising to retain it as a souvenir.

The LEDGER regrets very much to know that Giles Green is talking of moving with his family to Fort Worth, Texas. Giles is one of Mexico's old settlers and we would regret very much for him to move away.

We have secured the agency for the genuine New Departure Cultivator, the old original. Call and see them.

FERRIS & CAUTHORN.

PEOPLE WE KNOW.

They are Mexico People, and What They Say is of Local Interest.

When an incident like the following occurs right here at home, it is bound to carry weight with our readers. So many strange occurrences go the rounds of the press; are published as facts, people become skeptical. On one subject skepticism is rapidly disappearing. This is due to the actual experience of our citizens, and their public utterances regarding them. The doubter must doubt no more in the face of such evidence as this. The public statement of reputable citizens living right here at home, one whom you can see every day, leaves no ground for the skeptic to stand on.

Mr. R. Brown, living on West Promenade street, and whose shaving parlors are in the Ringo block, says: "A child of mine had either weakened or excited kidneys. He complained at times of pain in his back, the attacks of which did not always occur with the same severity. Knowing that if such troubles were neglected, in the insipient stages they might lead to a chronic case, when I noticed Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and guaranteed to cure any form of kidney complaint, I went to Buckner & Whitney's drug store for a box. The treatment gave the child undoubted relief."

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.

Former Mexico Boy.

From the Fulton Sun.

W. France Russell has been promoted from book-keeper to the position of assistant cashier in the Southern Bank. Mr. Russell is one of our most worthy young men and deserves this recognition.

Spring Articles

A Spring Hat

The first article of new spring apparel that warrants your attention. If your Headgear is stylish your knowledge of how to dress is never questioned. New features for spring in both the stiff and soft shapes.

OUR $3.00 HAT WILL PLEASE YOU.

Special Shirt Sale

We have reduced the price of all $1.50 Stiff Bosom Shirts to $1.15.

Spring Neckwear

All the new shapes, colors and kinds. Ask to see the "Pebble Vanessian." Made in all new shapes.

WE ARE SELLING 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 20 years, who is making monthly visits to Mexico, can be consulted at

RINGO HOTEL

And Will Be in Mexico for One Day Only, Friday, March 21, 1902.

These are the diseases most successfully treated by this method: EYE—Weak, watery and granulated lids, wild hairs, cataracts, or film over the eyes, blindness and all diseases of the eye or lids are cured without the knife. EARS—Deafness, singing or roaring noises, thickened drums and foul-smelling discharges. Positive cure guaranteed in every case. Goitre and Cancer cured at home without operation, danger or pain. Eczema in all forms nervous diseases, rheumatism, diseases of the stomach, intestinal and kidney and other diseases of long standing. Female Diseases—Leucorhoea, dysmenorrhea and all chronic diseases, subject to woman. Men's private diseases of blood and lost manhood. Spectacles 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 xrays, globoenbulgies, &c. Call and see our credentials and testimonials.

Chicago Office, 4600 Vincennes Ave. Remember the Date.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We have opened a first-class IMPLEMENT HOUSE and invite the public to come and examine our line of Goods. We will sell the famous JOHN DEERE line of PLOWS, the well and favorably known MOLINE WAGONS, the WHITE ELEPHANT BUGGIES, a full line of DEERING HARVESTING MACHINERY. All of our Goods are new and up-to-date. Come and see us. We will make prices to correspond with the times.

POTTS & LEWIS,

Four Story Brick, East Side Square.

J. A. POTTS. OSCAR LEWIS.

THE BOERS may have a string tied to their offers of peace, but there are no strings tied to our offers. We are offering six bargains in Watches from the Pollard stock.

Three Ladies' size solid gold Elgin Watches, each ..... $16 99 (Regular price was $25.)

Two Boys' size gold filled American Watches, each ..... $6 95 (Regular price was $10.)

One Gentleman's size Waltham Watch for ..... $11 90 (Regular price was $18.)

All Watches Are Guaranteed.

"STEP IN AND LOOK AROUND."

WORRELL, The Jeweler.

South Side Square. Sign of Big Watch.

JENKINS DECLINES SWORD

Sends Telegram to Lieutenant-Governor Tillman Expressing Regret for Affront Given President.

WARRENTON, VA., March 1.—Major Micah J. Jenkins has declined to accept the sword which it was proposed to present to him at Charleston, S. C., when the President visited the place. Major Jenkins, who is a member of the faculty of the Bethel Military Academy here, has sent the following telegram to Lieutenant-Governor Tillman, of South Carolina:

"Lieutenant - Governor James H. Tillman, Columbia, S. C.: You are represented in the press as having telegraphed President Roosevelt, at the request of subscribers to the sword recently offered me through you, requesting him to withdraw assistance to present same. If this be so, I must decline under these circumstances to accept sword. Thanking you for personal kindness in the matter, I am, truly yours,

(Signed) "M. J. JENKINS."

Dr. A. F. Kemp, one of Audrain's most successful young physicians, is now located at Champ, having just moved there from Renton City.

If you cant get it at King & Kemp's it is not in season. d2w1

GARDEN SEED

in the bulk. They are strictly fresh and much cheaper than the packed. Over 100 varieties.

FIELD SEED.

Fancy Clover, per bu.....
Fancy Timothy, per bu.....
Prime Timothy, per bu.....
Choice Timothy, per bu.....
Fancy Cane Seed, per bu.....

Also have a large supply of Lawn Grass and Flower Seeds.

FLOUR.

Have you ever tried the Snow Clover Flour, that we are selling at the extreme low price of $1.90 per sack? I have sold this flour for over two years, the sales are increasing daily, get in line.

Ground feed, mixed corn, oats and wheat. This is splendid feed, and is only $1.10 per cwt.

Atlas Rolled Oats, per pkg.....
Ivory Rolled Oats, per pkg.....
New Crop Butter Beans, per lb.....
Pearl Hominy, per lb.....
Flake Hominy, per lb.....
H. P. Navy Beans, per lb.....

COAL OIL.

Best Eupion Oil, per gal.....

SOAP.

Old Country Soap, per bar.....
Our Country Soap, per bar.....
Something Good Soap, per bar.....
Dandy Soap, 15 bars.....
Presto Soap, 3 bars.....

WHITE FISH.

Extra Family White Fish:
10 lb. kits., at.....
12 lb. kits., at.....
½ bbl., at.....

All orders receive careful attention when given.

Fred A. Morris

The Grocer.

X 120 | 2 TELEPHONES | No. 2.—TWO WAGONS—No. 1.

NOTICE OF County Supervision

STATE OF MISSOURI, COUNTY OF AUDRAIN.

I, Clara D. Snidow, Clerk of the County Court of said county, hereby certify, that on February 5, 1902, being the third day of the regular February term of the County Court of said