After He Comes

he has a hard enough time. Everything that the expectant mother can do to help her child she should do. One of the greatest blessings she can give him is health, but to do this, she must have health herself. She should use every means to improve her physical condition. She should, by all means, supply herself with

Mother's Friend.

It will take her through the crisis easily and quickly. It is a liniment which gives strength and vigor to the muscles. Common sense will show you that the stronger the muscles are, which bear the strain, the less pain there will be.

A woman living in Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "Mother's Friend did wonders for me. Praise God for your liniment."

Read this from Hunel, Cal. "Mother's Friend is a blessing to all women who undergo nature's ordeal of childbirth."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

STATE TREASURY CONDITION.

Governor Dockery Examines the Books of Treasurer Williams.

Pursuant to the requirement of law, Governor Dockery, on yesterday, examined the books, papers and vouchers of State Treasurer Williams. Commenting upon the examination, the Governor said:

"I found the books of State Treasurer Williams neatly and accurately kept. They disclose in ample detail every transaction relating to the income and disbursements of the State Treasury.

"The treasury situation continues to be exceedingly satisfactory. On yesterday afternoon the total cash in the treasury to the credit of all the funds aggregated the splendid total of $2,520,568.41. Of this amount, $1,006,949.37 was credited to the revenue fund to defray the current expenses of the State government. The balance remaining in the treasury is held to meet the liabilities on account of the World's Fair, the collateral inheritance law, the foreign insurance fund and other funds due the various State institutions.

"The people are to be congratulated upon the State's superb financial condition."—Jefferson City *Press*, April 11.

Tutt's Pills

stimulate the TORPID LIVER, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE,

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties for freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar-coated.

Take No Substitute.

J. T. Clements Hurt.

From the Moberly Democrat.

J. T. Clements, head end brakeman on north end local No. 70, had his foot cut off at Macon.

Mr. Clements was attempting to jump on the step of the engine when his foot slipped and he was precipitated to the ground, his left foot falling on the rail and being cut off by the tank wheels.

The injured brakeman was brought in at 4 o'clock and taken to the hospital.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

R. R. Arnold, Jr., and wife are home from a pleasant visit in Florida. They visited St. Augustine and other resorts, but most of their time was spent in Seabreeze, one of the most delightful winter homes there is anywhere on this continent. Mr. Arnold had some splendid sport fishing. He captured seven sharks, some of them weighing from three to four hundred pounds.

Restaurant Changes Hands.

H. Cordner has sold his restaurant on Jefferson street to W. E. Crockett, who took charge Friday morning. Mr. Cordner will open a meat market in Mexico. Mr. Crockett is arranging to greatly improve the restaurant.

Miss Maggie Lyons Dead.

Miss Maggie Lyons, aged 24 years, died at her home northwest of Thompson, Thursday morning. Funeral services will be conducted from St. Brendan's Catholic Church in this city Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

David A. Taylor, of Martinsburg, and Olive C. Whiteside, of Wellsville, have beed granted license to marry.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, urinary troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless poor to prove its great curative powers, and has proved so successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle and free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

THE OLD BOONE'S LICK ROAD.

Something of Its History — Sage Stands and Their Keepers.

To the Editor of the Ledger.

The Old Boone's Lick Road, sometimes called the old St. Charles road, which, after the close of the war of 1812, opened from St. Charles along or near the dividing ridge between the Missouri and Mississippi rivers to Central Missouri, or "the Boone's Lick Country," may be recalled with thrilling interest to the more intelligent readers of even this generation. I propose, with your consent, briefly to recall it, accompanied by an account of some of the old mail stage stands and two of the men who kept them, dispensing as best they could the pioneer hospitality of the period.

Population precedes roads, and roads precede bridges, or are contemporaneous with them as means of crossing streams with wagons or by horsemen or pedestrians. As settlements multiplied in number, methods of intercommunication became indespensible and they were gradually established by the opening of highways of the pioneer model through the unbroken forests.

St. Charles was the first settlement in Missouri west of St. Louis—a fur-trading post, village, city—call it now by what name you may—and was founded by Laclede, a Frenchman, on Feb. 15, 1764, and he named it "St. Louis," in honor of Louis XV, at that time King of France. Twenty-nine years previous to this time the first permanent settlement in Missouri had been made by the French at Ste. Genevieve, in Southeast Missouri.

In 1765, the year after the founding of St. Louis, Blanchette Chasseur, also a Frenchman, settled at what we now know as St. Charles and called it "Les Petite Cotes," or "The Little Hills," which was afterwards changed to "Village des Cotes," or "Village of the Hills." Afterwards the name was changed to "St. Charles", after Charles V, of France, and by this name it has ever since been known.

Thirty years after the settlement at St. Charles (in 1795) Daniel Boone came to Missouri from Madison county, Kentucky (Missouri being afterwards called Upper Louisiana, or New Spain) and settled with his family and a few others on Femme Osage Creek, in the the Southwestern part of the present county of St. Charles, not far from the present town of Marthasville, Warren county, where he died Nov. 26, 1820. The creek derived its name from the accidental drowning in the stream of an Osage Indian squaw, "Femme Osage," meaning in English "Osage woman."

Very soon after Boone's settlement on Femme Osage other immigrants came and located along the river, finally at Loutre (Otter) Island and in 1808 at Boone's Lick, or Salt Works, opposite Arrow Rock, and within the present limits of Howard county; in 1813 in Thrall's Prairie in the western part of Boone. Two of old Daniel Boone's sons, Daniel Morgan and Nathan Boone, manufactured salt in 1808 at Salt Springs, mentioned then and yet called "Boone's Lick," the whole country round about it, north of the Missouri river, taking the name of "the Boone's Lick country." The little village at the "Lick" was named Boonesboro, after a village of the same name near which old Daniel Boone and family lived in Madison county, Kentucky.

Notwithstanding all statements to the contrary old Daniel Boone did not manufacture salt at Boone's Lick and, in fact, never was within the present limits of Howard county; nor in Boone or Cooper, although Boone county was organized less than two months after his death and named in his honor. Booneville, in Cooper, was established August 1, 1817, nine years before he died, and was called for him. Yet he never saw the town or county.

Manifestly the limits of this paper forbid me from attempting to trace in detail the course of settlement and adventure along the north bank of the Missouri river and into the upland forests of the Boone's Lick country.

Suffice it for my present purpose to say that after the close of the war of 1812-15 the country west of St. Charles, including the rich land of Callaway, Boone and Howard, attracted a large emigration, chiefly from Kentucky; and as railroads had not even been dreamed of in the territory and river navigation was almost unknown, some communication by other methods between St. Louis and the new and rapidly increasing settlements became a necessity. Therefore, the Boone's Lick or St. Charles wagon road, was gradually opened and in time a line of nine passenger Concord four-horse mail coaches placed upon it, carrying the mails and passengers from and to St. Louis three times a week.

This was a great industry, and was hailed by the people as an evidence of marvelous enterprise and progress. It was thus hailed notwithstanding some untoward and discouraging developments attended it. Such, for examples, as all-night rides in the crowded coaches, and during seasons of rain, walking miles and carrying a rail to prize the coaches out of the mud.

The road ran up the river by the way of Cottleville and Pauldingville, St. Charles county, thence to Warrenton, Warren county; Jones' Tavern, Danville, and Maj. Vanbibber's, on Loutre creek, Montgomery county, thence to Williamsburg, Callaway county, and thence to Howard county, the Boone's Lick country proper. The road crosses Boone county some 6 or 8 miles north of the present site of Columbia, and the present track of the Wabash railroad two hundred yards south of Brown's Station. It is still used as a road. Among the earlier settlers of this portion of Boone county was Robert Hinkson (not Hinkston) of Madison county, Ky., who built a cabin near where the road crossed a creek (east of Brown's Station) then without a name. It was ever after called Hinkson.

James Jones' tavern was located on the prairie a short distance north of the present town of Jonesburg, on the Wabash railroad, and was so called in memory of Mr. Jones, who died October 3, 1806. His house is still standing. When the road was first established neither Fulton nor Columbia was in existence.

Rodman Kenner, who, in 1835, established a "stage stand" at Pauldingville, was a Virginian of the old school of popular manners, full of jollity and jokes and played "rag-time" music on the fiddle to a nicety. His rule was to charge ministers of the gospel only half price for entertainment. On one occasion he lighted two of them to bed up stairs with a tallow candle, waited for them to retire and then left the room, taking the candle down stairs. Next morning breakfast was furnished all the stage passengers before day to meet the time-card of the coach. Each guest after breakfast called for his bill. One of the preachers grumbled at his, saying: "Why, Mr. Kenner, you have charged me full fare and I am a minister," to which he replied: "Yes, but last night I watched you and you didn't say your prayers before laying down, but went to bed like a sinner and you must pay like a sinner." Mr. Kenner acquired a fortune and died in June, 1886, aged 86.

Isaac Vanbibber kept a "stand" at Loutre Lick, northwest of Danville, where the Old Boone's Lick road crosses Loutre creek. He was raised an orphan boy by Daniel Boone, and was noted for peculiarities, yet a very reputable citizen. He was an enthusiastic advocate of the strange belief that there was a recurrence every six thousand years of exactly the same events. To a party of guests from Kentucky one night he expounded and defened this dogma with great earnestness and much to the their enjoyment. After retiring they conspired to "put up a job" on the landlord and subject his theory to a practical test. Next morning, their saddled horses being at the stile, ready for their owners the spokesman of the party said: "Maj. Vanbibber, we don't believe your six thousand year doctrine, but you say you do religiously. We now intend to put you to an honest test. As, according to your loud professions, you believe we will all be here again in six thousand years, we propose to give you our joint note of ten per cent for our bill, payable six thousand years after date."

This unexpected Kentucky bluff disconcerted Vanbibber for a moment, but recovering his wonted equinimity, he replied: "No, gentlemen, I would willingly do as you wish, but I now remember you are the same d——d rascals who were here six thousand hears ago and skipped off without paying your bills, and I won't credit you. You must plank down the dust and that quickly," which they laughed and did and bid the major good-bye.

WM. F. SWITZLER.

FREE BLOOD CURE.

We recommend Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) for all blood troubles, such as ulcers, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching humors, pimples, boils, carbuncles, blood poison, aching bones, festering sores, cancer, catarrh, rheumatism. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood or skin diseases, especially affected for old, deep-seated cases. It cures when all else fails. Heals every sore or pimple, stops all aches and pains by giving a healthy blood supply. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. Thousands cured. At drug stores, $1.00 per large bottle. Our readers will receive a trial treatment free by writing Dr. Gisiam, 202 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given. Medicine sent at once, prepaid.

Floods Cause $4,000,000 Damage.

Recent floods in certain portions of Tennessee have caused a damage to property which is estimated to be $4,000,000 and twenty-two lives are known to have been lost. Railroads have been blocked and have only partially resumed operations.

Farm lands along the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers have been greatly damaged, the crops being washed away.

The lives reported lost were at Pulaski, Lewisburg, Murfreesboro, McMinnville and Harriman and they number twenty-two.

In Mississippi corn has been seriously injured and cotton planting has been delayed.

YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE TAKING

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. 50c.

J. E. and Walter Squires are contemplating moving to Kansas City to reside. The LEDGER trusts that they will change their mind and remain in Mexico.

Try Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets, the best physic. For sale by all druggists.

Gen. Wade Hampton, the veteran warrior, died April 11 at Columbia, S. C., at the age of 84 years.

THE POISE

Of a woman in perfect health attracts the eye at once. Such a woman is all too rarely seen. The most of women bear scars of suffering on their faces which no smiles can hide, and often in their very carriage betray the womanly weakness which oppresses them.

There can be no perfect health for the woman who suffers from disease of the delicate womanly organism. Her general health is so intimately related to the local health of the womanly organs that these must be cured before the general health can be established.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It cures womanly disorders and diseases; brightens the dull eye, rounds out the hollow cheek and gives strength for wifely duties and maternal cares.

"My health is the best now that it has been for four years," writes Mrs. Phebe Morris, of Ira, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Box 52. "I have taken but two bottles of your medicine, 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' These medicines have done me more good than all that I have ever taken before. I couldn't do my work only about half the time, and now I can work all the time for a family of four. Before I took your medicines I was sick in bed nearly half the time. My advice to all who are troubled with female weakness is to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery'—the most wonderful medicines in the world."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to *pay* expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ONCE IS ENOUGH TO SEE

Gust ve Dore's portrait of Dante is worth seeing—once. But once is enough. Some such look you notice on the faces of those who have suffered, and still suffer, much physical pain; people subject to rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, periodic headache, lumbago, or pain from some old lesion. This painbalit puts its marks on them, as the custom of handling ropes cracks a sailor's fingers; or as too much riding of a bicycle stamps a worried expression on certain faces. No wonder people said of the Italian poet as he passed along, "There goes

THE MAN WHO NEVER LAUGHS."

The complaints above named all yield to the action of Benson's Porous Plasters, and quickly too. Not only those, but colds and coughs, kidney and liver affections, all congestions and muscular strains, diseases of the chest, asthma and all ailments which are open to external treatment. It is frequently said that *Benson's Plaster is Pain's Master*. It cures when others are not even able to relieve. For thirty years the leading external remedy. The old-style plasters, as well as salves, liniments, oils, etc., have little or no efficacy as compared with it. Use it. Trust it. Keep it in the house. Ask for Benson's Plaster; take no other. All druggists, or we will prepay postage on any number ordered in the United States on receipt of 25c. each.

Seabury & Johnson, Mfg. Chemists, N.Y.

General Lee at Gettysburg.

Correspondence of the Ledger.

MEXICO, Mo., April 10.—After Pickett's gallant charge and when they reached their former lines from which they began the charge Gen. Pickett reported to Gen. Lee in these words: "Gen. Lee, my noble division has been swept away." Gen. Lee replied: "It's all my fault, not yours." Late in the evening Gen. Farnsworth with a brigade of federal cavalry made, or attempted to make, a charge against Gen. Lee's left. Gen. Farnsworth was killed and but few of his men escaped. No further effort by the federals was made. Gen. Lee and his army remained on their line during the fourth, not a gun being fired, only an occasional volley over some dead comrade. That night General Lee ordered his trains to move in the direction of the Patomac, making a line of 20 miles. On the night of the fifth he began to move his army in the same direction. Gen. Mead's army was so badly crippled that no serious attempt to follow Lee was made. The casualties in the three days' fight were simply enormous. Gen. King, of the federal army, says that the combined losses in the three days' battle were over 55,000 men. General Lee reported his entire loss at 21,600. Gen. Mead reported his loss at 23,000. In order to give a more accurate knowledge of what was at that time supposed to be the cause of General Lee's defeat, we shall have to review and recapitulate in concluding.

Gen. Pickett reached the heights of Cemetery Hill, drove away the federal line, capturing their batteries, but could not hold them for want of reinforcements. Why did not Longstreet, who had 30,000 men at his disposal, reinforce Pickett? It stands to reason if Gen. Pickett could cross a plain a mile wide, storm a stone wall, capture the enemy's works and artillery, that with the aid of as many more men as he took their works with he could and would have held them. When he was struggling at the bloody angle before he took the works, why was he not reinforced? It was a common saying then among those who survived that bloody charge that it was Longstreet's fault that reinforcements were not sent to Pickett. Gen. Pickett, in his written report to Gen. Lee, said that if Longstreet had sent him aid he could have held the enemy's works, and upbraid Longstreet for not doing so; in fact, Pickett used such strong language that Gen. Lee requested Pickett to withdraw that report and only report his casualty list, saying: "We have a great deal of hard fighting yet to do. We do not wish to offend Gen. Longstreet. There seems to have been a want of co-operation throughout the entire three days' fighting." From the time Longstreet proposed his flank movement and was objected to by Gen. Lee things began to go wrong, although every affair, so far as we know, was in full accord with Gen. Lee's plan, and men, too, for that matter. Longstreet was persistant in his demand on Gen. Lee to adopt his (Longstreet's) plan of a flank movement around the left of Mead's army, so much so that Longstreet says Lee lost his temper. Gen. Lee had seen Longstreet before in various engagements take such whims, but evened up matters with him by giving him the post of honor, and sought to do so on this occasion by selecting him and his gallant corps to storm Cemetery Hill, but this did not palliate Longstreet. He did not order the charge as early in the day as Lee desired; in fact, he did not order it at all, for when Pickett went to Longstreet for orders he found him in a clump of trees in a secluded place away from his headquarters laying on a blanket. Pickett had to ask for orders and only received a nod of the head. Why did not Longstreet with energy support every desire of Lee on that memorable campaign? Simply, as we all then believed, from the fact that Lee would not do as Longstreet wished.

This seems plain, from the fact that after it was all over, Longstreet says: "Why did Gen. Lee select me to assault Cemetary Hill, knowing that I had no faith in it, did not believe that success was possible. Why did he not select Gen. Early." Lee seemed to have confidence in Early and Early believed in Lee's plans. (Longstreet despised Early as the devil does holy water.) Longstreet, just before the beginning of the battle, told Col. Alaxander, Longstreet's chief of artillery, that he had no confidence in the move, but he says, Gen. Lee has set his head on it, there is no way out of it only by Johnson island. Why did not Longstreet emulate the example in this as the immortal Jackson did at Chancelorsville. When Jackson wanted to make the North Anna river their line of defense, Lee says no, we will fight Gen. Hooker here. Jackson says: "Do me the honor to let me lead the fight." A glorious victory was the result. Had Longstreet done this at Gettysburg victory would have crowned our efforts there, at least that was the belief at the time among those who took part in that sanguinary battle. Longstreet was a brave and efficient officer, and had done and did do, some noble fighting. The best corps of seasoned troops in Gen. Lee's army composed his command and was a favorite of Gen. Lee who had the most implicit confidence in both men and officers of that distinguished corps. All men have their faults and Longstreet was no exceptionito this rule. He liked to have his own way. He was presumptious and egotistical and was ready to find fault with others, but did little to correct his own faults. He often seemed to think that he was not properly favored by the Confederate government at Richmond or the general of the army. His favorite expressions being: "I am not a Virginian or I could do this and so or that I am under the political ban," and kindred sayings, which would make one believe that he harbored deep in his soul a most resentful spirit. The most charitable view we can take of him that he did not, with that true energy that should characterize every good soldier, carry out Gen. Lee's orders at Gettysburg, partisans of Longstreet seem to think his political course since the war is the cause of so much blame against Longstreet at Gettysburg; that cannot be so, for all this blame was at that time attached to him, although it is hard to believe, even by his strongest advocates, that a general of his rank in the Confederate army could have been perfectly loyal to the cause, and so soon as the war was over go boots and breeches into the camp of the carpet-bag government of the south, ignoring every principle that southern men held dear. If he had waited later and joined the more respectable element of the Republican party, there would have been a better excuse for it. However, let us draw the mantle of charity over the scene and rather rejoice that we are again a united people—two such armies as those of Gen. Lee and Gen. Grant—united in one cause, led by two such generals as Lee and Grant, would be invincible against the armies of the world. The aspersions that Gen. Longstreet seemed to have intended to cast on Gen. Lee falls far short of lowering him in the estimation of the world.

By the authority of the learned men of this age and the common consent of the civilized world, the name of Gen. Robert Edward Lee, for illustrious deeds performed, has been placed high on the scroll of fame—there to shine as the morning star throughout all future generations.

In this, my humble effort to give a partial history of the battles around Gettysburg, if any mistakes have occured therein, we will thank any Federal or Confederate soldier, who took part in that battle, to correct us.

JNO. T. MAERY.

Mrs T. B Hutts Dead

Mrs. T. B Hutts, of Crowley, La., died early this month. Mr. Hutts is an Audrain county boy, and is well known to the readers of the LEDGER. Referring to the death of Mrs. Hutts the Crowley *Signal* says:

No death that has occurred in Crowley for a long time has occasioned such genuine and widespread sorrow as that of Mrs. Clara Elizabeth Hutts, wife of Thomas B Hutts, the well known druggist. The end came at 7 p. m. Friday at the family residence, corner of Avenue G and Eight street. It was no surprise to the grief-stricken relatives and friends who have watched by her bedside for several days, hoping against hope that she would conquer the malady to which she finally succumbed.

Her death was in keeping with her life in that it was peaceful and serene. She faced the end with the same gentle, yet brave spirit she had shown in meeting the adversities that fell to her portion, as they come to everyone, in life.

Mrs. Hutts was a true, Christian woman and in the record of her pure and gentle life there is not a blemish. She was a model wife and mother and a staunch, true friend.

The Best Prescription For Malaria, Chills and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price 50c.

Angora Goats.

A Boone county boy, W. T. McIntyre, has been the leading spirit in building up the Angora goat industry in Kansas City and the west. He is the secretary of the National Angora Goat Association, and has managed sales which have resulted in the selling of $10,000 worth of goats in that city during the past two years. One goat sold there last summer for $1,050. Last Monday over two thousand head were sold in Kansas City. Some sold as high as $32 50 per head, others lower. These goats are said to be about the best rustlers that run on four feet. They can stand any climate, and can come as near to living on whetstones as any other animal can. They fatten on weeds and undergrowth, and for cleaning out a pasture are better than a fire. Their wool brings a high price, and their milk is said to be equal to cow's milk and more healthful.

President's Message on Cuba.

President Roosevelt has sent to Congress a message on Cuba, which recommends that provision be made for diplomatic and consular representation. The date of the independence of Cuba has been set for May 20th.

The message recommends that the following be established with the salaries affixed:

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Republic of Cuba—$10,000.

Secretary of legation—$2,000.

Consul general at Havana—$5,000.

Consuls at Cienfuegos, $3,000; Santiago de Cuba, $3,000.

Second secretary of legation—$1,500.

Normal Pulse and Temperature.

Normal pulse, in adults, standing.

Men, 72 to 76 per minute.

Women, 76 to 88 per minute.

Children, 90 to 120 per minute.

The pulse is from four to eight beats faster when standing than when lying down.

Fever temperature, 100.

High fever temperature, 104 to 106.

The old saying, "stuff a cold and starve a fever" has cost thousands of lives.

Better starve the cold and then you will not have the fever.

Better Than Pills.

The question has been asked, "In what way are Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets superior to pills?" Our answer is: They are easier and more pleasant to take, more mild and gentle in effect and more reliable, as they can always be depended upon. Then they cleanse and invigorate the stomach and leave the bowels in a natural condition, while pills are more harsh in effect and their use is often followed by constipation. For sale by all druggists.

Mrs. C. A. Weimer Lucky.

The San Antonio (Tex.) daily *Light* says: The rubber-tired buggy donated to the Gift concert by D. J. Woodward was received by Mrs. C. A. Weimer, of Carrolton, Ill., well known in Mexico, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Weimer stopped off at San Antonio on their return from Mexico about three weeks ago and being interested in educational matters, naturally patroonized the Gift concert. Mrs. Weimer is highly elated at the result.

This paper might be filled with items like the following, and every one be the absolute truth. I had rheumatism for years and tried almost everything, but got no permanent relief until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm, three bottles of which have cured me. It is the best medicine I ever used.—PHILIP E. RHOADS, Pennville, Mo. Pain Balm is for sale by all druggists.

The Perry *Enterprise* says: H. D. Hoar is feeding 115 head of cattle all the corn they can eat. They are all coming 2-year-olds, excepting 15 head of coming yearlings. He has 80 head of hogs after his cattle. He expects to dispose of part of his cattle in a short time. S. G. Powell sold Clarence Ragsdale a span of mules for $225.

Mr. Shalwood Huddes and Miss Maud Bate, both of Callaway county, were married at Hatton, Wednesday, April 9.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

IKE

No. 728, N. S. H. R.

IKE was shown at Paris at a 4-year-old in 1892 and '93 in large rings for best saddle horse, mare or gelding, and took the sweepstakes first, and also at Paris in 1894 and '95 and Shelbina, and in the regular ring and sweepstakes in 1895. He was shown with five colts by his side and took first over a field of six entries. Out of his get one colt took $54 in prizes at two fairs in 1895; two firsts at Centralia in regular rings and fourth money in the $500 stake with nine teen entries. From 1896 to 1900 he was entered and shown in all the large saddle stakes of Missouri, Illinois and Colorado and rarely ever failed to carry off first honors. IKE'S show record is without equal. He has beaten every stallion he was ever shown against. He has been shipped 9,000 miles and has won $6,000 or more and has won as many friends as any saddle horse. IKE stands at the top with the highest priced saddle bred mare in Missouri as his get, Mable Russell, sold in New York for $2,500, and to-day you can't find one for sale at a reasonable price. Gold Bond, $700; Ike R., 3-year-old, $400. Little IKE was shown at all the fairs last fall and never was beaten in his class, and $1,500 was refused for him at the St. Louis Horse Show. Fine prices have been offered for other colts of IKE. It has been said IKE didn't get show horses, but at the Street Fair in Mexico his colts got everything they showed for, from six years old down. I am proud to know I own IKE. I bred and raised him from a colt. I had him handled at my command. I had him shod to suit me, which is the greatest of all credits, and to-day he stands with but one owner and never had but one, which can't be said of many stallions of his age. IKE is as sound as a new dollar, without a scratch or a fault, and looks like a 6-year-old.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

By Mambrino LeGrand, Jr., 1193, by Mambrino LeGrand 99, by Highland Chief; first dam by Grimes' Ned Forrest; second dam by Green Mountain Morgan; third dam by Rocky Mountain Traveler, thoroughbred. Grimes' Ned Forrest was by John Randolph, by Marshal Ney, by imported Emancipation.

IKE is a beautiful bay, 16 hands high and a model in form and finish. Extra fine limbs and muscle, extraordinary feet, long, rangy neck, fine mane and tail, good style, and withal a grand individual. He is an extra fast saddler and is well gaited. When it comes to knee and hock action he is unequalled. IKE'S colts are commanding a higher price over the country than any other horse's get in this section.

IKE will make the season of 1902 at my stables, 2 miles southwest of Mexico, Mo., on the Stewart Farm, and will serve mares at $10.00 a season; $12.00 to insure in foal; $15.00 to insure a living colt.

Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility assumed.

Farmers, look to your interest! Breed to a good horse while you have an opportunity.

R. P. MOORE, Mexico, Mo.

25, 20 and 10 Years Ago This Week.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO THIS WEEK.

G. L. Carson was a lumber dealer.

The grasshoppers were rampant in Texas.

Mrs. H. B. Allen was a dressmaker in this city.

Five members of the Hayes' cabinet were Masons.

The subscription price of the LEDGER was $2 per year.

A new boot and shoe store was opened in the Ringo House block.

Dr. R. D. Shannon, State Superintendent, reported that the total number of school children in the State between the ages of six and twenty years was 725,728. The money to be appropriated was $539,697.71, or 74⅓c to each child of school age.

TWENTY YEARS AGO THIS WEEK.

Mrs. H. T. Baird was re-elected President of Hardin College.

Laddonia was to build an addition to her school house.

W. H. Cole, of near Laddonia, had a couple of fine horses stolen.

Mrs. Lou Gardner, assisted by Mexico talent, gave a pleasant entertainment.

Cards were out for the marriage of Miss Henrietta Gooch and C. C. Voorhies.

Barnes & Houston dissolved partnership. Algernon Houston was then sole proprietor.

A. McGrew, of Palmyra, opened a feather cleaning and renovating establishment in this city.

James Carroll and J. McD. Trimble attended a Masonic and Royal Arch Chapter banquet at Fulton.

The following named gentlemen were members of the town board of Laddonia:

E. C. Kennen.
J. G. Bruton.
J. A. Gilliland.
S. W. Chase.
E. J. Preston.

TEN YEARS AGO THIS WEEK.

Born, to Renfro Gibbs and wife, a son.

Dr. Ramsay, a veterinarian, was to locate here.

Mrs. Diggs, of near Martinsburg, died of brain fever.

W. F. Reed's father, of Boone county, visited here.

F. M. Greenup, of near this city, and Alice Sharp, of near Centralia, were married.

Jacobi Bros., of Martinsburg, purchased a brick building from J. R. Baker for $4,000.

Miss Stella Hendricks, of near Benton City, and Leslie Scott, of Pettis county, were wed.

John Blum, of Youngs Creek, E. O., E. H., and Vernon Morris, of Mexico, were in Butte, Mont.

Mrs. Hopkins, aged 77 years, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Grove, in this city.

The school district in this county where Dougan Gray lived raised $13.75 for the ex-Confederate home.

The salaries of the councilmen were raised from $75 to $100 per year; Marshal from $65 to $70 per month.

The members of the K. of P. order of this city, attended the dedication of the new K. P. Hall at Moberly.

Stanley Adams Released.

FULTON, Mo., April 9.—Sheriff J. E. Moore arrived here this afternoon with Stanley E. Adams, who was arrested at Shreveport, La., last Friday on the charge of having accepted deposits in the defunct Commercial Bank of Fulton, when the bank was insolvent. As soon as Fulton was reached Mr. Adams was met by friends and went to his home, his bond of $2,000 having been arranged for his release before his arrival here. The trial will come up at the May term of the circuit court.

Deaths in Missouri.

From the St. Joseph News.

Among the prominent Missouri men whose deaths have been reported within the past few weeks are the following: Peter Burkett, one of the early settlers of Audrain county, aged 76 years; David Ringmeyer, of St. Charles, aged 81 years; Capt. Wm. F. Cunningham, aged 75 years, of Glasgow; W. C. P. Taylor, one of the largest land owners in Cooper county, aged 80 years.

Grissum-Doty.

Married, at Lajunta, Col., on April 8th, A. G. Grissum and Miss Bessie Doty, both of Rocky Ford, Col. It will be remembered that Miss Doty was formerly of Rowena, Mo., and is well known here.

Simeon C Adams, of this city, has graduated in medicine at the Barnes Medical College in St. Louis.

LAND SALES.

C. A. Torreyson and wife to James L. Mitchell, lots 3 and 4, block 11, original Laddonia, $1,500.

F. M. Traughber and wife to C. H. Early, south half 16-52-11, $9,600.

Frank Benson to Vannie Throckmorton, east ½ southeast northeast 28-50-9, $230.

Rozier R. Hall and wife to Dan M. Roberts, 15 acres 1 mile south Court House, Mexico, $3,100.

Eli M. Cox to C. H. Lane, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 4, and lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 3, north Laddonia, and strip and tract in Laddonia, $3,000.

Christopher C. Burkey and wife to Andrew Burkey, south ½ southeast 35-53-12, less 1½ acres southwest corner, $1,700.

Christopher C. Burkey and wife to B. F. and Daisy E. Burkey, 43.36 acres in 2-52-12, $1,300.

Geo. M. C. Okes and wife to Henrietta E. Glascock, east ½ block 26, original Vandalia, $2,000.

Wm. M. Duckworth and wife to Levi C. Walker, north ½ southeast northwest, 32-50-8, less strip of 15 feet, $500.

Mark E. Yelton et al to Missouri F. Yelton, southeast northwest and southeast northeast northwest 29-50-7, $1.

Washington L. Fowles and wife to Stephen B. Reighley, 96.83 acres in 6-50-8 and 31-51-8, $1,273.31.

W. T. Fountain to R. A. Fountain, ½ southeast 19-52-10, $2,300.

Washington L. Fowles and wife to John F. Llewellyn, 128.91 acres in 6-50-8 and 31-51-8, $2,050.

Dan W. Farrington and wife to Fred Brandt, northwest and west ½ southwest 28-52-6, $6,360.

Mattie H. Ferris and husband to Thomas J. Hoxsey, lot 12 and part lot 11, city survey No. 43, Mexico, $1,000.

Heirs Cyrus Scott to Mason B. Paige, 103 acres in 28-51-9, $2,575.

Lakenan & Barnes and wives to W. T. and Nancy J. Piper, northeast southwest 5-50-8, $800.

W. Ammerman and wife to W. Latney Barnes, lots 1, 2 and 3, Wigginton square, Mexico, less 20 feet south side lot, $850.

Martha E. Smillie and husband to Stephen H. Smith, lots 3 and 4, block 55, original Vandalia, $775.

Clyde M. Beahears to James M. and Ella G. Orr, ½ lot 4, block 46, Vandalia, $225.

Thomas M. Dillard and wife to J. W. Hill and D. P. Moore, west ½ northeast and northwest southeast and east ½ northwest and north part east half southwest 19-50-8, $3,200.

Osteopathy.

Osteopathy cures without medicine or knife. See Dr. Traughber, who is here on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week for treating. Office across the street east of the post-office. Consultation and examination free. Office hours: 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. Special hours by appointment. d&wtf.

R. R. Arnold, Sr., cashier of the First National Bank of Mexico, has been elected president of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Centralia.

MOVED!

I Have Moved to the South Side of the Public Square.

Dr. Bachman, Dentist.

First Door East of French & Garrett's Drug Store.

A. H. T. A. MEETING.

Sub Order A. H. T. A. No. 181 meets Monday night on or before full moon in each month. Visiting brethren always welcome.

D. J. ATKINS, W. P.
V. ERDEL, JR., W. Secretary. 15-1-yr.

SOCIALISTS SCARE KING.

Wave Red Flag and Shout in His Face, "Long Live the Republic" —Leopold Flees the Scene in His Automobile.

BRUSSELS, April 9.—King Leopold was badly frightened by Socialists this afternoon on his arrival here from Biarritz.

The meeting between the Socialists and the King was quite accidental, and it was very unpleasant for the ruler, whose automobile was surrounded by excited Socialists, who shouted: "Long live the republic," "Long live universal suffrage," and waved red flags in the King's face.

The Socialists had called at the railroad station to bid farewell to the members of a Spanish republican deputies who had attended the Socialist gatherings here, and who had participated in last night's demonstration.

The police this morning informed the Spaniards that they must leave Brussels forthwith, and the delegates were escorted to the station by a large gathering of Socialists bearing red flags.

The King happened to arrive at the same time and had difficulty in getting his automobile out of the crowd, but he finally found an