# WEEKLY BAZOO.

## SEDALIA

TUESDAY, DECEMBER, 4, 1877.


### THE FIRST VICTORY.

Last Wednesday a most notable and important event occurred in the Senate. For the first time in sixteen years, the Democratic minority in the United States Senate changed to a Democratic majority. A Washington dispatch describes the scene:

This change in the Senate has been generally anticipated for some days past, and yet many Republicans could not believe it possible until they heard Vice-President Wheeler announce the vote. The Senators had been tardy in their attendance, and there were so few present after the presentation of the morning business that an executive session was ordered. Soon after the doors were closed Senator Thurman arrived, and it was not long before the doors were opened again, and he

RENEWED HIS MOTION

of yesterday, that the Committee on Privileges and Elections be discharged from the consideration of the credentials of M. C. Butler, of South Carolina. It was soon whispered about that the Democrats, aided by the defection of two Republicans and the absence of another, had strength enough to pass the resolution whenever a vote could be reached on it. Such news circulates rapidly, and soon there came over from the House scores of Democratic Representatives, while the galleries were quickly filled up by those who hoped to see the

OVERTHROW OF THE REPUBLICAN SENATE.

Those who endeavored to extract auguries of the future from the physiognomies on the Republican side of the chamber failed to derive much comfort, although there was some vexation manifested there at the absence of Senators whose votes would have rendered the proposed *coup d'etat* impossible. Senator Sharon, who has not been present during the present session, was, when heard from last, engineering a speculation in the stock of the Ophir silver mine in the San Francisco Stock Exchange, and Senator Patterson was in attendance upon the proceeding in the habeas corpus case based on his arrest on a requisition from the Governor of South Carolina charging him with bribery. Then there were speculations as to whether Mr. Patterson would not vote with the Democrats on the admission of Butler and also as to

HOW SENATOR CONOVER WOULD VOTE.

The Democrats who professed to be posted declared that Patterson, Davis, and Conover would all vote with the Democrats, and in that case the Republican majority would be overthrown.

Senator Hoar, after giving excellent reasons why the Senate

SHOULD NOT BE PRECIPITATED INTO A VOTE,

moved to lay the resolution of Mr. Thurman on the table. He did not press the motion, however, and there was a lively spat between Messrs. Thurman and Conkling in which the former had rather the best of it. Mr. Thurman, however, trumped Mr. Hoar's play by moving that the Senate go into executive session, a motion which has precedence of other question except a motion to adjourn.

A VOTE WAS ORDERED

by Vice-President Wheeler, and the roll was called.

At last

THE ROLL-CALL WAS COMPLETED

and Vice-President Wheeler said, in his distinct voice: "Upon the motion that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business the ayes are 30 and the nays are 29. The ayes have it. The Sergeant-at-Arms will clear the galleries and close the doors." This was the first time the Democrats have carried the Senate since Vice-President John C. Breckenridge made a similar announcement of the result of a vote in going into executive session towards the close of his term, on the 3d of March, 1861. The only Senator who voted then that voted to day was Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island. Mr. Hamlin had been a member of that Congress, but has resigned on the 17th of January, having been elected Vice-President, and Mr. Lot. M. Morrill has been elected in his place.

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Gov. Miller, of Arkansas, now in St. Louis, states a strange fact in connection with the extension of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad from Van Buren to a point on the Arkansas river, opposite the latter-named place. This point could not be reached without passing for a short distance through the Indian Territory, the inhabitants of which now insist that it shall be torn up. No reasons are given for the demand, but it is known that the Indians have a strong aversion to railroads and everything connected with them, their experience thus far in that line not having been of a satisfactory nature. They accuse the Government with having acted in bad faith towards them in connection with the building of the road, which at present traverses their territory, and this is undoubtedly the cause for their present attitude. This unanticipated obstacle will probably result in the building of a bridge across the Arkansas river at Van Buren, five miles from Fort Smith, a project which is at present being seriously discussed.

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The *Pays* exhorts MacMahon to use vigorous measures, as there is reported to be an insurrection ready to issue from the gutters of a large town. All French insurrections issue from the gutters of a certain large town. That town is Paris—and those gutters are filled with blood.

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A commercial traveller recently brought a suit against a railroad company in Iowa for being ejected from a train. The defendant's attorney, Judge Hubbard, of Cedar Rapids, gave his opinion, in summing up, of drummers as a class. He said:

"There may be men in other callings who for a single vice can challenge a comparison with commercial tourists, but I have never seen them. But for a combination in harmonious blending, in dishonesty, impudence, cowardice, poltroonery, lechery, and leprous rascality of all varieties, they stand without a rival and without a peer."

Making every allowance for Judge Hubbard's professional attitude toward an individual of the class he so severely denounced, we nevertheless think he went too far. There are, undoubtedly, very wicked drummers, but there are also very good and virtuous ones, and as a class they probably represent average humanity. Judge Hubbard used too strong language. If he had been exposing the depravity of Deacon Richard Smith's wicked partners he could hardly have used stronger.—*N. Y. Sun.*

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Dispatches from Virginia report immense floods in the western portion of the State. All trains are stopped on the Western Division of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. Jackson and Revanna rivers are higher than since 1870, and 150 feet of trestling on the Revanna railroad bridge was swept away this morning, and the water was up to the bottom chord of the iron bridge. South river is also very high. Telegraph communication with Lynchburg and other places is interrupted. The James river has risen over the canal at Lynchburg. Trains are all stopped on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad. It is feared the flood will reach the dimensions of that of 1870, when so many lives were lost and millions of property destroyed.

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The United States war steamer Huron and over one hundred lives were lost on the North Carolina coast on Saturday morning, through the stupidity of an Admiral, and the rascality of navy contractors. Out of 135 men only thirty are known to be saved. The vessel was denounced by the last naval investigation as flimsily built, and her boilers were declared unsafe. The vessel was built over by Hanscom at a cost of $307,000 from a vessel known as the Alliance in 1874, and was repaired this summer and a new propeller put in her. She was supposed to be in excellent condition. Severe criticism is directed against Admiral Trenchard for ordering the vessel to sea when a cautionary signal was flying.

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Plevna is still holding out, although it is reported that the Russians advancing from the South have reached an outpost within five miles of it, and although the dispatches from Constantinople are full of confidence in the ability of the fortress to hold out, much alarm is undoubtedly felt, as Chevet Pasha is making the most desperate efforts to bring up troops to attack the besiegers in the rear, and Mehemet Ali is already preconcerting measures for the defence of the South-western passes of the Balkans, which, in the event of the fall of Plevna, are certain to be assailed. Meanwhile, it would seem that feelers for negotiations for peace have been hesitatingly advanced from more than one quarter in Europe.

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It is now said that Gen. Trevino left the City of Mexico several days ago, with about 1,000 men, for the Rio Grande, to sustain Federal authority on the border and suppress marauding into Texas. These troops are not forwarded to repel United States troops, as stated by Gen. Ord, but to co-operate with the United States authorities in maintaining peace between the two countries. In consequence of the presence of Gen. Escobedo on the Texas frontier with all his staff officers, evidently to inaugurate a revolution in favor of ex-President Lerdo, about 700 regular troops have embarked at Vera Cruz for the mouth of the Rio Grande to be used in repelling Escobedo's forces, should he attempt to cross into Mexico.

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The struggle for supremacy in the Senate is one of the most exciting events that has ever occurred in Congress. On a motion to go into executive session yesterday afternoon, the vote stood 29 to 29, the President casting a majority of one in favor of the Republican dodge. The subject at issue is the South Carolina Senatorship. The Republicans are headed by Edmunds and the Democrats by Thurman. An all night session was held last night, and we shall know the result to day.

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The mysterious new steamer Estelle, just completed, is now lying off Bristol, R. I., guarded by a U. S. war vessel to prevent her leaving port. The Estelle is built especially for speed, and on her trial trip ran fifty in three hours. She is said to be built for the Cubans, and consequently is not allowed to leave our shores. Our government is very prompt in enforcing the international law in behalf of Spain, when the Cubans have fought for nine years without being recognized by our government as belligerents.

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The President of France will not take warning of the late elections. He makes up a new Cabinet, not of Republicans of any stripe, but of Legitimists and Bonapartists. He thus defies the new Chamber of Deputies, and refuses to follow its dictation. He adheres as uncompromisingly to his position as the Republican majority of the Deputies adhere to an opposite position. It will be impossible for MacMahon to carry on the Government with the proposed Ministry.

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The defeat of the Republicans in the Senate last Wednesday was owing to the absence of Senator Sharon, who is at home running his silver speculations. He very curtly informs his party that if they don't like his style, put somebody else in his seat.

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Joseph and his band of 130 men, women and children have arrived under guard at Fort Leavenworth, where they are encamped at present.

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Thos. Walsh, architect of the Custom house in St. Louis, has been indicted for issuing false certificates.

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Mr. Conover seems to possess a "pendulemic" disposition, as it were.

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England will continue her neutral policy in the Russian-Turkish war.

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Turkey has called out 150,000 civic guards to preserve order at home.

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The New Yorkers are delighted with Watterson's lecture.

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### Saline County.

From the Democrat.

—The wounded Black Hiller, in our county jail, is convalescing. He still refuses to give other than a fictitious name.

—We regret to announce the death of the daughter of our esteemed fellow citizen, W. E. Burke. She died last week from a severe attack of croup.

—The Baptists are building a church house at Brownsville, which they hope to be able to dedicate on the 5th Sunday in December. It is hoped a large delegation will be in attendance from the surrounding country. A protracted meeting will commence at that time.

—There was an interesting meeting of the R. R. Committees, at Ming's Court House on Saturday evening. Progress was reported and $12,000 additional subscriptions handed in. R. H. Willis and Sam'l Boyd took the ribbons for the largest list. Mr. P. H. Rea offered a free pass over the road and its extensions for the largest list handed next Saturday.

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### WONDERS NEVER CEASE!

**Make it Known to All Sufferers!**

That the most successful and skillful Optician, Dr. Strassman, from Berlin, Germany, has arrived in Sedalia, and opened an office at Wright's sewing machine house, for two weeks, with the rare choice of the most elegant pure Crystal Combination Spectacles, and patent self adjusting, brilliant Spring Eye Glasses, with all existing medicated shades.

His thorough knowledge of the Anatomy of the eye, and their pathological condition, enables him at a glance to discover any deficiency or ailment of your enfeebled eyesight, tell you their causes, their power of endurance, and point out the danger of approaching blindness, etc. He offers to the intelligent public, all kind of brilliant glasses, ground to perfection, and adjusted mathematically on the most scientific principles; which, will not only aid the eye in all its avocations, but will permanently restore and strengthen the sight of the young and old.

Names of persons using my world renowned glasses:

Cashier of Merchants & Planters Bank, Hannibal, Mo.
President of Marion County Bank.
President and cashier of First National Bank, Paris, Mo.
Judge Porter, of Mexico, Mo.
Judge Reed Anderson, McCabe Drummond, attorneys of Palmyra, Mo.
Judge King, President of R. R. Bank Augusta, Georgia.
Alexander Stephens, U. S. Senator from Georgia.
Ex-Governor Jenkins Augusta, Ga.
Ex-Governor Smith and Lieutenant Governor Taft, Vermont.
Ex-Gov. Geary, Pennsylvania.
C. C. Binkley President of Merchants & Planters Bank, Sherman, Texas.
T. Wilson, President Third National Bank, Houston, Texas.
Cashier State Bank, Dallas, Texas.
And a thousand more too numerous to mention.

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**Money to Loan,**

On improved farms, for 5 years, at 9 per cent. interest and low commission. Address stating amount wanted, acres of land, nature of improvements, location and cash value of security offered,

UNDERWOOD, CLARK & CO.,
217 W. Fifth street, Kansas City, Mo.
10-23-w4t

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**Money to Loan.**

$100,000 to loan at 8 per cent., on improved productive farming land. Commission unusually low.

HOUSTON & BOTHWELL
24-&w3m Attorneys at Law, Sedalia,

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**To the Afflicted.**

Pains in the back, head, heart, lungs' rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica rheumatic gout, nervous and kidney diseases, positively cured by Dr. Fosters Rheumatic Remedy and Vegetable Liver Pills. A physician's specialties for 42 years, never fail when taken as directed Charles Roll & Co., sole agents for Sedalia.
235:d&w1y

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**Fine Art Studio in Sedalia.**

Mrs. Barker will open her school of Fine Arts by the 26th of Nov., and is prepared to teach all branches of art. She has spent a year in the large cities of the East, where she qualified herself in one of the finest arts that has ever been brought from Italy to this country. Artists of St. Louis have labored to produce it, and have failed. Mrs. Barker has no equal as a teacher of fine arts. 11-19 2m's

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**Read This.**

Go to your druggist Chas. Roll & Co. and get Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic remedy and Liver Pills. They will cure the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia, it matters not how long standing.
2-25d&w1y.


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## UNDER THE SEA.

### Loss of the U. S. War Steamer Huron — Over One Hundred Lives Lost.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The observer at Kitty Hawk reports at 11:30 a. m. to the chief signal officer as follows: The U. S. man-of-war steamer Huron struck two miles north of No. 7 station at 1:30 a. m. The foremost maintopmast are gone. The steamer is a total wreck. Assistance is needed immediately. The sea is breaking over her, and several men have already been washed ashore, drowned. The Huron sailed yesterday from Fortress Monroe for Havana.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The navy department has no advices of the disaster to the Huron beyond what they received from the signal office, and these do not differ from the regular press dispatch. The department authorities are taking means to get prompt information, but facilities are not good.

THE VESSEL.

The Huron was an iron screw propeller, carrying four guns of 531 tons, and of same class exactly as the new vessels, Alert and Ranger, now on the Asiatic station. She had been out from Fortress Monroe only about 12 hours when the disaster occurred.

The signal observer at Kitty Hawk, N. C., reports to the chief signal officer at 3 p. m., as follows: Surfman has just returned and reports that the Huron has gone to pieces. Thirty saved. All the others perished. No assistance rendered.

AMONG THE SAVED.

The signal service observer at Kitty Hawk reports to the chief signal offices at 5:50 p. m., as follows: Among those saved are: E. T. Warberton, of Pa., cadet engineer; Lucien Young, Ky., ensign; R. G. Deing, O., assistant engineer; Geo. R. Ryan and Jno. Murphy, ship's cooks; Cary F. Sanders, of Pa., passed assistant paymaster; Patrick ——, ordinary seaman.

HELP WANTED.

Assistance is wanted immediately. The men saved are only half clothed. The dead are uncared for. There are seven now lying dead on the beach; The others who perished are still in the breakers. Only four officers and thirty men were saved. The captain perished. Lieut. Palmer's name is not given. The saved and the bodies of the drowned will be taken to Norfolk to-morrow. The Huron is completely under water and a total loss.

THE WRECK VISITED.

The following telegram was received here at 8 o'clock this evening, and a copy at once sent to the secretary of the navy:

KITTY HAWK, 8 p. m.

I have just returned from the wreck, distant, eight miles down. No man at the wreck at present. I walked there and back with medicine and such other articles as I could carry. No horse was available this morning. I am completely worn out. Have just sent a man down to the wreck to ascertain whether Lieut. Palmer is saved or not. This morning the chief officer refused to give me the names of those lost or saved. He feared to break the news too suddenly to relatives. [Signed] NAYLOR.

SECRETARY THOMPSON

has taken measures for prompt assistance to be given to the saved. He sent a steamer to the wreck by way of the canal from Norfolk, in addition to other vessels dispatched in hopes some may be picked up. The secretary has also telegraphed to the signal obsever at Kitty Hawk to use every possible exertion to relieve the saved and to employ messengers and send them up to Norfolk and get people to take every care of them. The department expects to get very full information to-morrow of the wreck by steamers that have left Ft. Monroe and Norfolk in obedience to the instructions issued this afternoon.

The loss of the Huron was was not generally known in this city until somewhat late in the afternoon, and as a consequence there were very few inquiries made at the navy department by friends and relatives of those on board for details of the calamity or information as to who had been lost or saved. But to-night inquiries are very numerous in all places where it is possible any information can concentrate as to

THE FATE OF THE UNFORTUNATE.

It is not considered in any way unreasonable to suppose there may be some who are saved in addition to those known to have reached shore at the time Ensign Young and his boat's crew landed. Yet rigid lookouts will be kept and the hope is not dead with many that the prompt dispatch of stout ships may result in the discovery alive of some now thought to be lost. From the list of names already received of those saved and which contains the name of only one line officer, Ensign Lucien Young, naval officers are inclined to the opinon that only one boat from the Huron, which, under naval rules, would be under the command of a line officer, succeeded in reaching the shore. Others not in this boat were thrown upon the beach, but in such exhausted condition as to be unable to save themselves or be resuscitated. Up to this time there is no ground for any clear assertions for such incidents, but naval officers advance these ideas as not improbable. As to what rendered

THE STEAMER SO HELPLESS

as to drift upon dangerous shoals, several believe her engines must have been broken down, leaving the ship absolutely at the mercy of wind and waves. Again, other naval officers say with her engines in thorough strength and in perfect working order, she should have had no trouble in steering her way down the coast. Another theory of naval officers is is that when the vessel's engines became disabled she dropped her anchors but the chains parting she was blown ashore.

The fate of the captain and other officers and the crew is sadly discussed throughout the city. The officers were nearly all well-known here, and were all regarded as men in every particular capable and energetic navigators. Numerous dispatches have been received by the Secretary of the navy from the friends of the officers and crew, asking information as to their fate. In addition to four officers and three others already mentioned saved there is

NO KNOWLEDGE

at the navy or elsewhere of names of survivors Ensign Young sent a telegram to Rear-Admiral Trenchard this afternoon, saying that but four officers, whose names have been given, were saved.

In the last report of the secretary of the navy under the head of "new vessels added to the navy since 1869" are mentioned ten ships, and in the list, with a descriptive paragraph, is the Huron, a third-rate, built of iron with full steam power in commission and of good report.

LATER INFORMAION.

The signal service observer at Kitty Hawk reports at 11 p. m. that Carry N. Sanders, previously reported saved, was lost. Part of his papers and chest are saved. The life-saving station nearest the point where the Huron went ashore and some distance south of Kitty Hawk, is not yet ordered into active work, and it is intimated because of the scarcity of appropriations for that branch of the service. It will commence operations the first of December.

TO THE RESCUE.

NORFOLK, Nov. 21.—As soon as the news reached here to-day that the United States steamer Huron was ashore, the wrecking-steamer Resolute was dispatched, and Admiral Trenchard, commanding the North-Atlantic squadron in Hampton Roads, sent the United States steamer Swarata and the tug Fortune to the scene of the wreck. The storm raged all last night along the coast, the wind blowing about 70 miles an hour. Storm signals have been flying for the past three days.

The Huron was built at Chester, Pa., and was first christened the Alliance, but was afterwards named the Huron. She was a third rate screw five hundred and forty one tons, and when she went ashore had a crew of 119 men and 15 officers. She carried 4 guns and was schooner-rigged.

THE THEORY.

of those well acquainted with the coast is that the Huron got caught in the height of the gale and while trying to hold her head on to the wind her machinery gave way, her sails were useless and she drifted ashore. It appears there was no assistance rendered from shore, life-saving stations not having been manned. The U. S. steamer Powhatten has left Fortress Monroe for the scene of the wreck.

Steamer Chowan left this evening under command of Lieut. Watson with stores and men for relief of the survivors of the Huron. Ensign Young, senior surviving officer, is at Nag's Head, North Carolina, and confirms the report that thirty men and four officers were all that were saved. He says no assistance could be given from the shore. Ample relief will be rendered to-morrow.

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## RANDE.

### Another Murder Fastened Upon Him.

Yesterday morning an interesting identification took place, the result of which is to connect Rande with another brutal murder and highway robbery by circumstantial evidence of no insignificant character.

On the 27th September last the town of Sparta, Ill., was thrown into an extraordinary state of ferment by the discovery that an old and respected citizen, Mr. R. B. Little, had been unexpectedly struck down by an assassin and robbed of a large amount of money within a few feet of his store door. Mr. Little was a man of eccentric views and being distrustful of banks was in the habit of keeping his ready money always about him, carrying it home with him nights and back to the store in the morning. On the fatal evening he was sitting at the door of his store, occasionally rising and walking little stretches up and down the street in front. An acquaintance had stopped and spoken a few words to him about half-past seven o'clock, at which time it was barely dusk. A few minutes later he was found lying on the ground and on examination it appeared he had been struck a violent blow near the base of the skull behind with a

PAIR OF KNUCKLES

or a slung shot. He lingered along for a few days and finally died without being able to explain any part of the mystery of his death or to tell how much money he had about him at the time. Notwithstanding the fact that numbers of people on the streets and in the immediate vicinity the assassin had chosen his time so well and managed his escape so adroitly that no human eye had so much as taken in a distant outline of his form. Having hastily rifled the pockets of his victim he had left the street, passed through a gained the bush, where he was never discovered, though diligent search was made. The prints of his boots were found in a damp spot by a post close by where his victim fell and also in the garden. The tracks indicated that he had not a very large foot and that his boots were nearly new. Great effort was made to work up some theory for the murder and to locate the perpetrator, but without success. Suspicion attached to a tramp who had been for

A COUPLE OF DAYS

hanging about the neighborhood. The murder occurred during fair time and the tramp in question made himself so conspicuous by his bummery that he had been dubbed the "Little Irishman," and had been expelled from the fair grounds. On the day after the slugging of Mr. Little this tramp could not be found far or near, and the impression had generally obtained that he was more than any other liable to suspicion of having committed the murder.

Among those who have been especially zealous in following up every clue that could seem in any degree likely to throw light on the case was Mr. Wm. B. Taylor, a relative and friend of the deceased. Mr. Taylor has business in all parts of the country, being an auctioneer, and is one of those who inclined to the theory of the tramp's guilt. The murder had occurred only eleven days subsequent to the St. Elmo horror, and tramps were the natural explanation of such an occurrence at that time. But Mr. Taylor had seen this particular tramp before at Coulterville under circumstances that

LEFT A BAD IMPRESSION

of the man on his mind. Certain little matters as they were closely scrutinized seemed to give further ground of suspicion, but nothing positive could be learned, and the tramp never reappeared in that part of the country. Mr. Taylor was positive, however, that he should be able to recognize the man if he saw him again, and he further conceived the idea that the St. Elmo murderer and the Sparta assassin were one and the same man. As a consequence he was naturally anxious when he heard that the supposed St. Elmo man was taken to ascertain whether he might not be the tramp who was expelled from the Sparta fair grounds. Yesterday Mr. Taylor arrived in this city and, on application to Chief McDonough, was admitted to the calaboose. On being brought face to face with Rande he stated positively that the bandit and the Sparta tramp were one and the same person. After a little talk Rande admitted that he was at Sparta at the time named and also that he had met Mr. Taylor in Coulterville some weeks before the murder. Not content with this he even went so far as to tell Mr. Taylor of another time he had met him under a certain tree by the roadside and the better to refresh Mr. T.'s memory he took a pencil and paper and

DRAW UP A PLOT

of the country around. Mr. T. was forced to admit that in many respects the bandit's knowledge of the locality was much more accurate than his own though he had lived in it all his life and incidents recalled by the prisoner removed all doubt as to the fact of his having been present at the places he so recklessly confessed to visiting. In regard to his movements about Coulterville, Rande says that in July last he worked a few days for David Hannah in the harvest field for two dollars and a half a day. Hannah's place he described as being about three miles north-west of Coulterville. Then he went to Wm. Tyhurst's, north of Tilden, then to Tilden, where he remained a few days, then went to Marissa on the train. He worked half a day for Robert J. Hemphill, then went on James Anderson's farm near Marissa. That was about the first of August, and about that time time he left that part of the country. This is probably true in the main. Mr. Taylor says he knows a number of the farmers named by Rande, and it seems probably he may have gone about from one house to another working a little, and thereby gaining a knowledge of the houses, the chances for burglary, etc. In regard to his leaving the Coulterville part of the country in the latter part of July, is it probably true as he was

UP AT GILSON

on the third of August. It may be said there is nothing in all this to connect Rande with the murder of the Sparta merchant, but it is not difficult to trace probabilities at least. In Rande's pocket on the day he was captured were found slips of paper on which he had written down the dates and places at which he had pawned or deposited for safe keeping various boxes, lots of goods, etc. These memoranda which were published in these columns some days ago, contained also the aliases under which the deposits were made. Among them was one which read as follows:

"Adams Express company, Greencastle, Ind., September 29, 1877, one package money. Frank Sanders."

The *Republican* suggests that if Mr. Taylor would find out how much and what description of money is in the package described, it might throw some light on the question where that money came from. For it will be observed that when nearly all of the deposits are "box," "guns," "valise," etc., this package is money and was deposited only two days after the Sparta tragedy. While willingly admitting so much, Rande nevertheless firmly and positively denied any knowledge of the robbery or assasination at Sparta.

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STRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by G. M. Headley and posted before W. M. Devoll, a justice of the peace of Flat creek township, of Pettis county, Missouri, on the 19th day of November, in the year 1877, the following described property: one red steer, one year old last spring; head roan, whitish face, some white underneath and on hind legs, tail and back, and marked crop in right ear and swallowfork in left, and no brands. Appraised at the sum of fifteen dollars, by C. P. Shepard, John W. Montgomery and J. H. Woods, who were by me duly sworn for that purpose, this 19th day of November, 1877.

11-27-w3t* W. M. DEVOLL, J. P.

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TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, William H. Gray and Frances M Gray, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 27th day of August, 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office in and for the county of Pettis, and State of Missouri, in trust and mortgage record No. 9, at page 603, conveyed to Day H. Dunning, trustee, the following described real estate to wit, fifteen and one eighth of an acre, bounded and described as follows: Beginning, eighty (80) rods south of the northwest corner of section seven (7), township forty-three (43), range twenty-three (23), thence east thirty (30) rods, thence south six (6) rods, thence east twenty-eight and 18-19ths (28-19ths) rods, thence south thirty-eight (38) rods, thence west fifty-eight and 18-19 (58 18-19) rods, thence north forty-four (44) rods to the place of beginning; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes therein described, and whereas, said notes are now all past due and unpaid, and, whereas the said Day H. Dunning, trustee, is now absent from the county of Pettis. And whereas, L. S. Murray acting sheriff of Pettis county, was by the Circuit court of said county, at the September term, 1877, thereof appointed to sell said land under the provisions of said trust deed. And whereas, by a provision contained in said deed of trust in the absence of said trustee, the acting sheriff of Pettis county is authorized at the the request of the legal holder of said notes to sell said property, or any part thereof, and, whereas the undersigned is now acting sheriff of Pettis County Missouri, notice is hereby given that the undersigned acting sheriff of Pettis County, Missouri, at the request of the legal holder of said notes will in pursuance of the terms, and provisions of said deed of trust on

SATURDAY, THE 5th DAY OF JANUARY, 1878,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, proceed to sell the property hereinbefore described, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash—at the front door of the court house, in the city of Sedalia in Pettis county, Missouri, for the purposes mentioned in said deed of trust—dated this 6th day of December 1877.

[12-4w5t] L. S. MURRAY,
Acting sheriff of Pettis county, Missouri.

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## B. D. DEAN,

*Real Estate, Abstract and Loan Office*

Having my Abstract of Title to all Real Estate in Pettis County written up to date, I am prepared o furnish correct Abstracts at very low rates. Also rent houses, collect rents, and do a general agency business.

*Office on Ohio Street, Adjacent to the Circuit Court Room,*

SEDALIA, MO. 8-14w5

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$55 $77 a week to Agents. Sam ples FREE. P. O. Vickery, Augusta, Me. 10-17-w1y.

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# CATARRH

THE EYE, EAR and THROAT

Successfully Treated with

**SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.**

SUCCESS is the test of merit, and success in the treatment of Catarrhal Affections, after so many miserable failures, means undoubted specific curative properties in the remedy used. Does SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for Catarrh possess such properties? The evidence, in the shape of unsolicited testimonials from the most respectable people in all stations of life, must be conclusive on this point. Never, we believe, in the history of popular medicines has such valuable testimony been offered, freely offered, in favor of any remedy that that in the possession of the proprietors of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. And valuable as it is, it does not represent a thousandth part of the recommendations which are to-day offered by friends to friends in its favor. People of wealth and refinement in all parts of the country fully admit its superiority over any method of cure known to the regular medical profession, but shun the publicity incidental to a published statement. Hence the testimonials in our possession represent but a small part of those withheld for the reason mentioned. The following unsolicited testimonial from HENRY WELLS, Esq., of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, is an outspoken indorsement of which we are justly proud.

**INVALUABLE.**

HENRY, BURNS & FOSTER, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass: Gentlemen,—I have for some months felt it a duty that I owe to suffering humanity to write you, stating the great benefit that I have derived from the use of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for CATARRH. For months I have been afflicted with this very troublesome complaint. I have tried all the remedies that I could find, but without avail, until my physician recommended the disease had arrived at that state that I must have relief or die. The entire membranous system had become inflamed, and the stomach so disordered, that it was a doubtful matter whether I could go to the Pacific coast, or if I did go whether I should live to come back or not. I saw an advertisement of this medicine, and although being very incredulous about specifics or nostrums of any kind, yet in sheer desperation I tried it, and was at once benefited by it. The changes of climate, a chronic disease of the liver, and my age—over 70—may prevent entire restoration, but the benefit I derive from its daily use is to me inestimable, and I am hoping to be completely cured, and at my arrival at a respectable old age.

If this statement of my case can be of any service to those afflicted as I have been, and enable you to bring this remedy into more general use, especially on the Pacific coast (where it is much needed), my object in writing this note will be obtained.

Very truly yours, HENRY WELLS,
ARCADIA, N. Y., June, 1876. of Wells, Fargo & Co.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for use in all cases. Price $1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

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**COLLINS'**

**VOLTAIC PLASTER**

**ALWAYS CURES.**

**Enlarged Spleen.**

This is to certify that I have been using your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS for Enlargement of the Spleen and Depression in the Stomach, and they have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever used. I would highly recommend them to all suffering from the effects of pain and inflammation. J. W. SELLS.

PICKERING, MO., June 28, 1877.

**Severe Pain.**

Never could find a remedy for a very severe pain in my side I tried one of your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS, and in twenty-four hours the pain was entirely removed. J. F. SAMMIS,
Ass't Cashier First Nat. Bank.

WINONA, MINN., June 19, 1877.

**Weaknesses.**

Collins' Voltaic Plasters give the best satisfaction here of anything that has been tried for Lameness and Weakness of the Back. Please send more right away. JAMES LEWIS.

DEVANY, ILL., June 16, 1877.

**Price, 25 Cents.**

Be careful to obtain COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER, a combination of Electric and Voltaic Plaster, with a highly Medicated Plaster, as sold in the second size. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

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**Dr. A. G. OLIN'S** Private Hospital, 187 East Washington St., Chicago, Ills, for the Cure of all Diseases of a Private nature, resulting from early abuses or indiscretions of other kind, such as Nervous Weakness, Impotency, Emissions, Loss of Manhood, Impaired Memory, Lassitude, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Gleet, Strictures, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Urinary Organs, Aches, Cancers, Piles, all Chronic Diseases. Consult DR. OLIN FOR PERSONAL FIELD to his treatment. Dr. Olin has had a life-long experience, and cures when others fail. He is a graduate of the Rush Medical College, and has been engaged in the U. S. Service. Patients requiring treatment with private home and board, call or write. Every convenience for patients. Send fifty cents for sample of Medicines, and circular of important information by express. DR. OLIN'S Female Pills, $5 per Box. Consultation free.

**MARRIAGE GUIDE** 224 pages. Secrets A treatise for the young and middle aged of both Sexes, on all diseases of a private nature. Valuable advice to the married and those contemplating marriage. How to be healthy and truly happy in the married relation. Everybody should get this book. Price 50 cents, to any address, sealed.

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ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

Pettis county circuit court, September term, 1877

James C. Thompson, plaintiff, vs. W. F. Deitrick, defendant.

Now, at this day, comes the plaintiff, by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant, W. F. Deitrick, cannot be summoned in this action, it is ordered by the court that publication be made, notifying him that an action has been commenced against him by petition and attachment, in the Circuit court of Pettis county, in the State of Missouri, founded on an account for the sum of $325, money loaned to the defendant; that his property has been attached, and unless he be and appear at the next term of this court, to be holden at the court house, in the city of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis, on the first Monday in January, 1878, and on or before the sixth day thereof (if the term shall so long continue, and if not, then before the end of the term), judgment will be rendered against him, and his property sold to satisfy the same. It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in the Sedalia Bazoo, a weekly newspaper published in the county of Pettis, for four weeks successively, the last insertion to be at least four weeks before the commencement of the next term of this court. A true copy. Attest, J. C. WOOD, Clerk.

Houston & Bothwell, } By J. W. STEWART, D. C.
Att'ys for pl'tiff. } 10-9-w4t

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**$3300** A YEAR. How to Make it. Samples worth $5 free. Address COLUMBIA SPINNER, St. Louis, Mo.

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**OPIUM** and Morphine Habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless; no publicity. Send stamp for particulars. DR. CARTER, 167 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

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## D. BLOCHER,

**Agent for Kingsland & Furgison's Corn Shellers.**

10-23-w13t

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UNDER STATE MANAGEM'T

And in daily operation over 37 years.

| $60,000 FOR $10.000 | $15,0000 FOR $1.000 |
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| Dec29, '77 Jan 28 Feb 27, '78 | Dec15 '77 Jan. 14 Feb. 15 '78 |

KENTUCKY

**STATE ALLOTMENT**

OF

**$367,925 IN PRIZES.**

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| 1 prize of . . . $50,000 | 1 prize of . . . . $15,000 |
| 1 prize of . . . 13,450 | 1 prize of . . . . 2,000 |
| 1 prize of . . . 10,000 | 1 prize of . . . . 5,000 |
| 5977 other prizes . 226,550 | 1951 other prizes . 39,925 |
| Total . . . $300,000 | Total . . . $67,925 |

Whole tickets $10; half tickets $5; quarters $2.50 eighths $1.25. Whole tickets $1; 50 whole tickets $50; 100 whole tickets $90.

Chartered for educational institutions.

Under charter, no postponement can occur.

The value of every prize paid in full in U. S. money Official list of drawn numbers sent to every purchaser of a ticket.

List published in N. Y. Herald, Sun, Cour.-Journal.

These allotments uniformly take place during the second and last weeks of each month throughout the year. Tickets for the first allotment of every month are always sold at $1 each—Capital prize $15,000. For the last allotment tickets are always sold at $10 each—halves, quarters and eighths in proportion—Capital prize $60,000. Circulars containing full particulars free. Address Simmons & Dickinson, Manager's office, 72 Third street, Louisville, Ky. 10-8-d&w3m

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**Buy Your Tickets Now!**

The Day Approaching for the

**Second Grand Drawing of the COMMONWEALTH Prize Distribution Company,**

(Under act of Legislature of Ky.)

*Drawing Positively on December 31, 1877,*

or money refunded in full to buyers.

**$320,000 Cash in Prizes.**

$20,000, $20,000 $10,000 $5,000, $3,000, $2,000 and Seven thousand others.

Farmers' & Drovers' Bank, Louisville, Ky., Depository. Tickets, $10.00; halves, $5.00; quarters, $2.50. Official list of drawing will be published in the New York Herald and Louisville Courier-Journal, and mailed gratis to all buyers.

Address G. W. BARROW & CO., General Managers, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or THOS. H. HAYES & CO., General Agents, 607 Broadway, N. Y. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.


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TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Whereas, Joseph Byrne and Hannah H. Byrne, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 29th day of April, 1876, and duly recorded in the Recorder's office of Pettis county, Missouri, in record book eleven (11), page two hundred and thirty-nine (239), conveyed to E. J. Smith, trustee, the following described real estate to wit: The north half of the southeast quarter and the south half of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, all in section fourteen (14), township forty-six (46), and range twenty-one (21). Also the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-four (34), in township forty-six (46), range twenty-one (21), all in Pettis County, Missouri. Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed fully described, and whereas, said note has become due, and default has been made on the payment, and whereas, the said E. J. Smith, trustee, is now absent from the county of Pettis, and refuses to serve. And whereas, by a provision contained in said deed of trust in the absence or refusal to serve of said trustee, then the acting sheriff of Pettis county, Missouri, is authorized at the request of the legal holder of said note to sell said property or any part thereof. And whereas, the undersigned is now the acting sheriff of Pettis county, Missouri. And where