

PROHIBITION.

The State Alliance and Prohibitionists in Convention.

They Nominate Candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor.

Grand Speeches by Johnson, VanBennett, Switzler and Others.

Prohibition to Take the Field in an Aggressive Form.

The Prohibition Convention.

Pursuant to adjournment the delegates to the state convention of the Prohibition Home and Protection party, met in this city yesterday. The delegates to the convention assembled at Germania Hall at 10 o'clock, where they were called to order by M. W. Watson, of St. Louis, chairman of the state committee. J. D. Hailman, of St. Louis, acted as secretary.

The call for the convention was read, after which the session was opened with prayer by Rev. Cox.

The roll of delegates was then read. Judge Baker, of Greene county, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this convention do respectfully invite the Prohibition Alliance and the C. T. U., now in session in this city, to unite with it in a joint convention, and that for this purpose a committee of five be appointed by this convention to extend said bodies this invitation and make arrangements for said meeting.

Mr. Richmond, of St. Louis, said that he trusted every one had come to this convention with a heart overflowing with love to mankind. He made an earnest appeal for harmony in the great work.

Mr. Butts, of Greene county, said that if they went into joint convention they must abide by the decision of that convention. He understood that there were quite a number opposed to St. John and who would vote with the old parties. As for him he proposed to vote for St. John and no one else. He thought that it would be a good idea for the committee to ascertain on what terms a joint convention could be held.

Judge Baker spoke briefly in favor of the resolution.

Mrs. Cairns said that this convention had already placed itself on record. Its objects were well known and it could not be compromised.

At this juncture Mr. Geary, of Rich Hill, representing the State Prohibition Alliance, appeared and stated that a conference committee of five had been appointed by the Alliance to meet a similar committee from the Alliance convention and W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Hoffman, president of the W. C. T. U., of Missouri, requested that that organization be included in the resolution. The chair replied that the W. C. T. U. would doubtless have a full representation in the committee, as members of that body were present as delegates.

Mrs. Hoffman protested, stating that the W. C. T. U. was a separate and distinct organization, and insisting on a separate committee.

After quite a lively discussion, it was decided that the W. C. T. U. send five representatives to the committee on conference. The resolution of Judge Baker as thus amended was unanimously adopted, and the following committee appointed: L. L. Richmond and J. H. Hendricks, of St. Louis; Judge Baker, of Greene county; B. T. Stauber, of Schuyler county, and C. B. Allen, of Jefferson county.

The committee retired and the convention proceeded with the regular order of business. The minutes of the session at St. Louis were read and approved.

Awaiting the report of the conference committee, letters were read from several prominent temperance workers in Kansas and Illinois, expressing their regret at their inability to be present, and wishing the convention God speed in its work.

After several brief addresses, the convention took a recess until 1 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

The convention was called to order at 1 o'clock and after devotional exercises the regular order of business was taken up.

The committee on conference reported that there would be no joint convention between the Prohibition Alliance and the national prohibition convention. The object of the convention was to nominate a governor and adopt a platform. On motion the report was received and adopted.

Moved and seconded that the vote by which the former platform was adopted at St. Louis be reconsidered.

The old platform was referred to a committee of five for reconsideration. A petition was presented by Mrs. Cairnes, of St. Louis, to be circulated throughout the state for presentation to the legislature at its next meeting, requiring the teaching of the evil of alcoholic drinks in the public schools, and she moved that the delegates see that they were circulated. The motion carried unanimously.

The convention took a recess at 3:30 o'clock, the members paying a visit to the convention in session at Smith's hall.

The meeting was called to order at 3:30 and the call for a state convention re-read that those who had not signed it might have the privilege of so doing.

The report of the committee on platform and resolutions was received and adopted.

The nomination of a state ticket was then taken up. John A. Brooks was nominated for governor by acclamation.

A committee of three was appointed to inform Dr. Brooks of his nomination and request his presence at the convention. Mr. Henry Eshbaugh was nominated for lieutenant-governor by acclamation.

Rev. Dr. Brooks, the nominee of the convention for governor, came forward and addressed the convention. Judge Baker moved that the order of business be suspended. Carried.

He further moved that the further nomination of state officers be indefinitely postponed. Carried.

A motion to appoint a committee of five to fill out the remainder of the state ticket was carried and the committee was appointed by the convention.

Judge Baker was placed in possession of eight names from which to select the committee, and reported as follows: Messrs. Baker, Watson, Laney, Richmond and Mrs. Hoffman.

The committee is to be a campaign committee and will make arrangements to hold ratification meetings.

Resolutions were offered endorsing the temperance papers and those willing to assist the temperance cause, and the delegates were instructed to help these papers in every way possible.

It was decided to take the prohibition question into the churches, into the harvest fields, and everywhere push it through, that the country might at last be able to overcome the influence of that monster, King Alcohol, and that the generation now growing up would be one which would not even know the name of whiskey.

After a fervent prayer by Mrs. Cairnes, of St. Louis, the convention adjourned sine die.

The Alliance.

The Missouri State Prohibition Alliance was called to order in Smith's hall at 10 a. m., by Rev. John A. Brooks, president, with Permanent Secretary S. R. Reese of Holden in his seat.

Rev. E. A. Disney, of Butler, Mo., delivered the opening prayer.

On motion, a committee of five, consisting of Chas. P. Johnson, Rev. T. A. Wheat, Ben Deering, Dr. W. F. Mitchell, and Chas. M. King, was appointed to confer with a similar committee from the national prohibition convention in session at Germania hall with a view to harmonious co-operation.

On motion, county delegations were requested to organize and return to the convention a list of their respective delegations.

On motion of Mr. Blair the convention took a recess for 30 minutes. On reassembling, the committees not being ready to report, the convention adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

The convention was called to order again at 1:30 p. m., with W. S. Holland in the chair. The roll showing the following delegates present.

ATCHISON COUNTY. Wm. R. Gay, Rockport.

AUDRAIN COUNTY. Richard E. Swift, Willard Barton, James G. Bruton.

BARTON COUNTY. J. Hodge Jones, Rev. A. H. Heinlein, Lamar.

BATES COUNTY. David C. H. Gangley, Rev. B. A. Disney, T. Milner, J. B. Tiner, Chas. W. Gable, W. H. McConnell, Geo. W. Fowler, Mary Steele, R. G. Hartwell, J. M. Naylor, J. K. Engler, of Butler, R. T. Harper, Virginia City; M. Farley, Wm. E. Parker, Hume.

BENTON COUNTY. J. B. Thomas, Warsaw.

CASS COUNTY. J. A. Lord, Wm. Garrett, A. A. Pierce, Pleasant Hill; J. B. Robinson, C. Haven, G. W. Powell, J. H. Hughes, Belton.

CLINTON COUNTY. Geo. W. Logan, Plattsburg; Joseph Lome, Lathrop.

GRUNDY COUNTY. W. F. Parker, Trenton.

HARRISON COUNTY. Thos. Evans, Bethaney; E. F. Miller, Eagleville.

HENRY COUNTY. D. B. Page, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Snyder, J. H. McLane, Clinton; Pine H. Shelton, G. W. Tryon, C. C. Morse, Rev. J. G. Bailey, Dr. Jno. F. DeWitt, Wm. Mann, Windsor.

JASPER COUNTY. R. L. Galbreath, Carthage.

JOHNSON COUNTY. G. C. Reese, C. C. Cobb, Rev. J. H. Gillespie, Knobnoster; Q. M. Pennock, Rev. P. McNutt, Mrs. D. L. Stewart, Warrensburg; R. J. Orr, A. T. Smith, E. D. Terrell, S. R. Reese, secretary of the Alliance, Holden; W. F. Baker, Kingsville.

KNOX COUNTY. T. H. Tatlow, Novelty.

LAWRENCE COUNTY. D. E. Wood, Mount Vernon.

LEWIS COUNTY. J. G. Blair, Monticello.

LINN COUNTY. J. H. Cox, Linnville.

MONITEAU COUNTY. Rev. E. W. Miller, Tipton.

MONROE COUNTY. Henry F. Davis, secretary of the convention, Monroe City.

NODAWAY COUNTY. E. B. Calk, M. G. Roseberry, James S. Frank, A. Johnson, Quitman.

PETTIS COUNTY. R. G. Hastie, J. G. Sprague, Jno. N. Corey, A. D. Fisher, E. A. Eubanks, J. J. Lamm, E. W. Avery, J. Peltier, Sedalia; Rev. J. K. Tuttle, H. H. Barton, Dresden; Powell Wharton, Bruce Barge, Norman Koyle, C. B. Wharton, Green Ridge, A. J. Hall, Bird P. Smith, Lamonte.

Vincent, Mrs. Mary Todd, Mrs. Maggie Baker, Shelbyville; C. M. King, Mrs. C. M. King; Shelbina.

VERNON COUNTY. J. M. Vaughan, Mrs. M. D. Ingraham, Mrs. C. E. Miller, R. B. Ward, Nevada; George F. Weekes, Walker; T. C. Hambaugh, Schell City.

WORTH COUNTY. Wm. Kennedy, Grant City.

WASHINGTON COUNTY. Dr. D. H. Miller.

The committee on conference through its chairman, Hon. Chas. P. Johnson, reported the following:

"Resolved, That the Missouri State Alliance adopt a platform and nominate a governor and lieutenant-governor, and that the prohibition convention do the same."

Mr. Blair took the floor and vigorously opposed the resolution, declaring it in violation of the principles of the Alliance. He maintained that a distinct prohibition party had been tried time and again and always was a failure. His time expiring, he was three times called to order by the chair, but failed to notice it. Several members then called a point of order, and on the chair ruling his time up, a motion was made to grant him further time. Mr. Blair then proceeded to make a speech in favor of John S. Marmaduke, extolling his military career and honesty. This created great confusion and hisses and cries of the brewers candidate and for a while it looked as if things would become red hot. Mr. Blair finally concluded, and order being restored, Dr. Brooks answered Mr. Blair in an eloquent speech, which created great enthusiasm and applause.

E. B. Calk then took the stand in behalf of Mr. Blair and reviewed the question from a republican standpoint, closing by appealing for harmony.

Chas. P. Johnson being called for, spoke briefly and eloquently in support of the resolution, his remarks being greeted with round after round of applause.

The previous question being called was put and carried, and on motion, the resolution was adopted, Mr. Blair alone voting in the negative.

NOMINATIONS.

being declared in order Chas. P. Johnson rose and in a very brief manner placed before the convention as a candidate for governor Dr. John A. Brooks, of Warrensburg, who was on motion nominated by acclamation.

MR. BROOKS being called for came forward, thanked the convention for the honor and pledged himself, that while he had no hope that prohibition would win in the approaching conflict, and while he felt there was another far worthier and more able, (referring to Mr. Johnson) since that one had positively declined to serve, that he would carry the banner of prohibition with all the earnestness, zeal and ability God had given him forward toward the goal which it must finally reach, the goal of triumph and victory.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. Mr. St. John, of Jasper county, placed in nomination Henry Eshbaugh, of Jefferson county, president of the Missouri State grange.

Mr. Eshbaugh's nomination was seconded by a number of members. Mr. Young, of Bates county, nominated Rev. Ben Deering, which was also seconded by a number of delegates.

A ballot being ordered Mr. Deering came forward and stated he was a young man and not versed in political matters, therefore, he desired to withdraw in favor of Mr. Eshbaugh, and the latter was nominated by acclamation.

Mr. Brooks then resumed the chair and read a telegram from Col. Switzler, stating the northeast delegates had been detained by lack of connection of trains and would not arrive before 5 p. m. He also announced that a meeting would be held in Smith's hall at 7 p. m. which would be addressed by Chas. P. Johnson and Martin Van B. Bennett of Kansas.

Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairnes then addressed the convention on behalf of the W. C. T. U. and asked the aid of the delegates in collecting statistics, petitions, etc.

Dr. Brooks announced the following committees ON PLATFORM: Chas. P. Johnson, St. Louis; Ben Deering, Bates county; Q. W. Huggley, St. Louis; Jasper Low, Clinton county; Mrs. Clara Hoffman, Kansas City; Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairnes, Kirkswood; Pine H. Shelton, Windsor; A. H. Walker, Pike county; J. P. Orr, Johnson county; E. B. Cole, Nodaway county; A. F. Smith, Johnson county.

ON NOMINATIONS: J. A. Lord, Cass county; Col. J. H. McLane, Harvey county; A. J. Hall, Pettis county; Henry T. Davis, Monroe county; W. F. Parker, Grundy county.

On motion convention adjourned to 7:30 p. m.

Evening Session.

Convention called together at 7:30, Dr. Brooks in the chair. The committee on nominations reported as follows:

"Your committee on nominations beg leave to offer the following: President, Professor A. J. Emerson, of Liberty.

VICE-PRESIDENTS AT LARGE: Dr. N. S. Richardson, Macon, G. W. Huggley, St. Louis, Mrs. Clara Hoffman, Kansas City, P. W. Hardin, Mexico.

CONGRESSIONAL VICE-PRESIDENTS: First District—W. F. Mitchell. Second District—J. H. Cox. Third District—Joseph Low. Fourth District—Will R. Gay. Fifth District—A. C. Rafferty. Sixth District—W. S. Holland. Seventh District—A. C. Walker. Eighth District—J. G. Boyle. Ninth District—Chas. P. Johnson. Tenth District—D. H. Miller. Eleventh District—W. R. Robertson. Twelfth District—B. A. Desney. Thirteenth District—A. B. Johnson. Fourteenth District—A. B. Martindale. Secretary, S. R. Reese. Treasurer, A. F. Smith, Holden.

LOCAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: J. P. Orr, E. D. Terrell and James Randall.

COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION: H. C. Warner, H. F. Davis and George Lincoln.

On motion the report was adopted.

THE PLATFORM.

The committee on platform made the following report:

We, the Prohibition Alliance of the state of Missouri in convention assembled, declare that it is not our intention to organize a new political party.

1. We are in favor of the largest possible liberty consistent with the public welfare.

2. We advocate the strictest enforcement of existing laws, and the repeal of such laws as are inconsistent with the public good, and we look with apprehension and alarm at the open and flagrant violation of the law perpetrated in certain portions of the state, notably in the cities, and denounce that spirit of servility on the part of public officers and party leaders which favorably responds to the behests and demands of the worst elements of society.

3. We favor only sober, honest and capable men for public office.

4. We favor the submission to a vote of the people of an amendment to the constitution of the state providing for the prohibition and sale of intoxicating liquors. [Amendment "as a beverage."]

5. Regardless of past political affiliations, as independent voters we pledge our votes and our influence for the adoption of the principles of this platform and the election of the candidates nominated by this alliance and we solicit the co-operation of all voters who agree with us.

Col. Switzler asked the re-reading of the section relating to submission and moved it be amended by adding the words "as a beverage." The report was so amended.

Col. Switzler then asked the reading of the section relating to the candidates. After its reading, Mr. Switzler stated he could not support or vote for such a motion, as he was opposed to the nomination of candidates by the prohibitionists.

Mr. Deering spoke at some length in favor of the section and on motion it was adopted. Hon. Chas. P. Johnson then came forward and addressed the convention on the issues of the day and the need of a prohibition canvas.

At the close of Mr. Johnson's speech, Martin Van B. Bennett was introduced and delivered one of his characteristic and excellent addresses, favoring the national prohibition candidates for president and vice-president.

He gave a brief sketch of the Pittsburg convention, which set the large audience almost wild with enthusiasm. His arraignment of the republican and democratic parties was at once ridiculous, forcible and amusing, and called for applause, first on the one side, and next on the other, and anon throughout the convention.

Mrs. Cairnes addressed the convention on Marmaduke's reply to her letter, in which he stated that women were hurt by the saloons, but they jumped at conclusions and did not understand the situation. She appealed to the women to show him they did understand it.

Col. Switzler asked permission to make a few remarks in which he endeavored to justify his course in opposing St. John and the action of the prohibitionists. His remarks were very coldly received and it was quite evident the convention was pretty much of one mind.

Altogether the meeting was very harmonious and enthusiastic, and the delegates as a class showed wonderful unanimity in opinion. Before the adjournment it was announced that Mrs. Clara Hoffman, president of the W. C. T. U., would speak at Wood's opera house to-night.

At the Opera House.

Notwithstanding but brief notice was given the opera house was filled to overflowing last night with both ladies and gentlemen, anxious to hear what the gifted prohibition advocate, Mrs. Clara Hoffman, of Kansas City, would have to say, and in what manner she would defend the cause she so nobly upholds.

After a song Mrs. Hoffman was introduced. She read the story of David and Goliath, how David, though but a boy, went out to meet the giant clad in his armor of steel. The grass represented to have been around Goliath's legs was likened unto the whiskey traffic, and the steel shield which he carried with him unto the petition for license, signed by many reputable citizens. Goliath was the whiskey ring and David the prohibition.

Prayer was offered by Mrs. Clardy, and a song sung, after which it was announced that Mrs. Hoffman would be the speaker of the evening. She spoke in substance as follows:

It is an often repeated saying that history repeats itself. God is all wise. We see that his own chosen people were captured and borne away in bondage, where they remained for many a day and all because they disobeyed his laws. All this corroborates God's word. And now comes our own time; we see the same things enacted in the near past and present and find that sin drags all down wherever it predominates, and we find that it is steadily increasing in our own government.

Great Britain has taken steps in prohibition and America should learn a great deal from her British cousins, which fact is based upon common sense. When Great Britain enacts a law it is enforced. When she says the Sunday law shall be enforced it is enforced. Here in our land, so free, the front doors of the saloons are closed and the curtains pulled down, but the back doors stand wide open and the saloons throng with men who are drinking men who are drinking their life-blood away, slowly but surely going down to the depths of perdition. In Great Britain not only has the front doors been locked from early Saturday night to Monday morning, but the back doors are also closed and locked, and the officers see that they so remain. She has also tried prohibition on the ocean steamers, and now poor Jack does not get his grog.

Scotland, Ireland and Wales have their Sunday laws enforced with the exception of three large cities, from Saturday night until Monday morning. In Canada, the prohibition law has taken rapid strides and gives an encouraging help to every locality. It has had prohibition for years; not partial, but real. Mounted police scan every highway, and even the little flask in the traveler's pocket is confiscated, so that they may have absolute prohibition. For the sum of \$25 every woman is given the right of suffrage.

In London, however, the law is not enforced. The authorities refuse to put a restriction upon anything that would prove a bother to the people. Just so with the great city of the state of Missouri. The

cry is that the revenue on liquor has been reduced so much already that the country is being beggared and if it is taken away altogether the country will go to ruin.

In traveling over the country on a railway train a person can stand on the hind end and look back on what they have passed. Then they have a full view of all around. Coming to our country we have to look all around to see what has been accomplished. Both political parties are having a wrangle to see which will be the first to introduce reform. But neither reforms.

In Georgia ninety-two out of one hundred and thirty-seven counties have prohibition; and how was it accomplished? Through the aid of the dominant party vote. Kentucky and Tennessee also have many counties which have prohibition. Arkansas has what no other state has. Over one hundred and sixty-five miles of railroad on which not a drop of liquor is allowed to be sold. The Arkansas traveler truly must get very dry. In the south the democrats upheld it and the republicans fought it. The republican party taught the negroes to believe that prohibition was a new method of slavery. Across the Mason and Dixon line the matter was reversed. The republican party upholding prohibition and the democrats bitterly opposing it, probably because the leaders were forced to do so by the whiskey faction. States have been admitted to the union and territories formed but nothing was said about the restriction of the one great evil, nothing about regulating it.

The whisky bill for one year amounts to \$900,000,000, of which the government gets \$85,000,000, and the states \$20,000,000, and still the traffic is allowed to carry on business, because it is legitimate. One hundred thousand men and women are made to pay for this and the government gets \$1,000 for each drunkard per year. This is the first cost, not the cost of crime, the penitentiary, the workhouse and the grave. The insane asylum, disrupted and dismantled homes, and the sad-eyed women who set within. A cry of agony goes up to God because of the liquor traffic. God only knows its misery. The little children reduced to beggars, crying for the actual necessities of life. All this simply shows the cost of drink, and this too, under the administration of the dominant party, the party of great principles and ideas. Look at it and ponder over it. Tobacco, too, is one of the great curses of the human race.

Five hundred and five million dollars are spent annually for bread and nearly \$900,000,000 for liquor. Not much is required to sweeten us but it requires a great deal to stimulate us. Still less is spent for public education, state universities, normal schools and the like. Now get your opera glasses and look for how much is spent for benevolence. Very little indeed, and when compared with the drink bill, what little there is, sinks into insignificance.

When the great dominant party was in session at Chicago a memorial from thousands of homes was presented, but it was totally ignored. It was probably laid on or under the table for that was the best heard of it. Monopolies, railroads, sheep growers, and the like were the only things that gained recognition. The whisky interest holds the power and the people dare not speak. The head of the ticket proposes to divide the revenue between the states and the next man on the ticket proposes to educate our children with this blood money.

The other party, when it met, was also presented with a memorial but it said: "We are opposed to all sumptuary laws which harass the people."

In Connecticut a petition was presented to the legislature praying for a submission of the prohibition question to the people. These petitions were tied with white ribbon and laid on each member's desk. They were opened. Some were torn up, and thrown into the waste basket while others of the members in a fit of playfulness shied them at the speakers head. Some old white-headed mothers had gathered in the back part of the capitol building to see what would become of the petition, and one speaker arose and moved that the floor be cleared of all intruders.

They say the women should be at home with their children. I admit home is the place for them, but must they remain there and see their children dragged from their very arms by the liquor traffic and hurled to destructions. We appeal to you for aid; you who control this great universe. What shall we do?

A small boy was recently found in Kansas City with a whisky flask in his pocket. He would not tell where he got it but by diligent inquiry the ladies found out the name of the man who sold it to him and had him arrested. He was fined \$25 and costs. This the woman thought, was a big thing, but shortly afterward a man fed a giraffe some tobacco in one of the parks and it died. The man was fined \$300. But then that was a giraffe and the other was only a little boy.

Again I ask what shall we do? Shall we let it go on until the whiskey bill increases and the children are all ruined. The mother instinct is strong in every woman and she would protect her child but how is she to do it when the courts, the judges and the juries are against her?

They can only appeal to you who control the government to see that the laws of God and man are enforced. They come with their children in their arms and ask you, to protect them, but you say the time is not yet. You must gain this presidential contest and the question must not be brought up now. It is a case of Godliness against sin.

I am not here to advocate any man but stand for home. Let party ties go and vote as you pray. Will you meet Goliath, who is destroying all our homes? Ballots are what count in this country, and we call on you for help to fight this monster. The time is coming when temperance will predominate and don't you forget it. It will then be a thing of beauty and a joy forever. Remember your child. The time is coming when we will all be arraigned before the All Wise Being, who will then answer for all those lost souls.

Ladies, Attention! In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given than in any known dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors. 10 cents at all druggists. Freerbody praises them, Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Hunting His Rights.

He was here yesterday. He got in on the same train with prohibition.

He came with a white hat. On his arrival he walked into the BAZOO office, with the hat on the back of his head, and said, in accents wild: "Is there a stray printing office here that is seeking an owner? If so, I've got a red-hot mortgage on it."

Reader, the speaker was Robert C. Massie, assistant cashier of the Farmers' and Manufacturers' bank, of Rich Hill, Mo.

He was told to take a seat, and a boy was sent for a piece of ice to apply to his fevered brow.

After getting settled in a cushioned chair Mr. Massie said: "Is there a printing office known as the Republican office in Sedalia?"

"Yes, there was one," was the reply, "and it has gone dead," the speaker continued. "Just my luck. The paper dead but the prohibitionists are kicking around so vigorously that drinks, even in Sedalia, are getting scarce."

Early in the day our hero hunted up several attorneys, Rev. Ben Deering, Douglass Hite, George Addison Cook, and a few more, and in double column marched to the dead establishment.

J. H. Bothwell called the jury together and Massie acted as coroner. George Longan said the corpse smelled bad.

"It has been dead long enough to be in a forward state of decomposition," said Cook, "and if you don't believe it, you die and try and I will wait and see," he continued.

"I did not come here, gentlemen, to say the last sad rites on this," said Rev. Deering, dignifiedly.

"Well, I did come for that purpose, exactly," said Mr. Massie, emphatically, and he pulled off his coat and Hite dodged until he looked cross-eyed.

The establishment was overhauled and the ownership definitely defined. Bob put his coat on and whistled in Bothwell's ear and winked at Ben Deering. Mr. Massie has a printing office for sale. Apply under a white hat outside of a prohibition convention. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

A Special Invitation.

We especially invite a trial by all those sufferers from Kidney and Liver complaints who have failed to obtain relief from other remedies and from other doctors. Nature's great remedy, Kidney-Wort, has effected cures in many obstinate cases. It acts at once on the Kidneys, Liver, Bowels, cleansing the system of all poisonous humors and restoring a healthy condition of those important organs. Do not be discouraged but try it.

He Wanted a Gun.

Yesterday afternoon a wild-eyed and nervous looking young man entered the office of one of our officials, and inquired if he could be given permission to carry a revolver. Before giving him an answer the conservator of the peace inquired what he wanted with the deadly pop.

"Well," replied the young man, "I have had some trouble with a girl, and I understand that two of her brothers from Texas, who are said to be bad young men, are coming up here to settle the matter, and I want to be prepared for them, that's all."

A little questioning by the officer elicited the statement that the young man had been engaged to be married to a young lady of this city. The parents of the girl bitterly opposed the match, and the maiden who it seemed loved not wisely but too well, submitted to the importunities of her lover, and is about to become a mother while not a wife.

The young man is not near as anxious to marry as he was at the time of the big Texas brothers if the girl whom he has ruined. The officer informed him that he could not secure a permit to carry concealed weapons.

Some interesting developments may be expected in this case ere long.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate, Beware of Imitations.

Imitations and counterfeits have again appeared. Be sure that the word "HORSFORD'S" is on the wrapper. None are genuine without it.

Lumber Office Burglarized.

Tuesday evening