

ABOUT HARD TIMES.

Good Farming the Only Remedy for Agricultural Depression.

How to get over the hard times—how to get by them, is the question of the hour. It is of very little use to meet our neighbors day after day and lament the depression in business and low prices. The hard times are here, and have come to stay, unless we drive them away by a more intelligent application of our labor, and engage in some branch of farming upon which we can put more dependence than upon the hop crop, for instance. What we need is not more acres of grain, but more bushels to the acre; not more acres of meadow, but more tons of hay to the acre. Fifteen acres of wheat at fifteen bushels to the acre, at low prices, means a loss; but ten acres at thirty bushels per acre insures a nice profit. Here we have seventy-five bushels more on the ten acres than on the fifteen, and the labor expended on the larger plot to put it in fair condition would put the smaller in the finest and its growth would be a joy to us from first to last.

But some will say, there is too much wheat raised now—what is the use of growing more to the acre? I admit there is too much of this ten bushel business, but not too much of the "thirty bushels to the acre." The thirty bushel men can make a profit at lower prices than have yet prevailed. It is with growing good crops as with every other calling, "plenty of room at the top." The man who raises thirty bushels of wheat to the acre on the average, and other crops in proportion, will not have much competition—he has to compete only with the farmer who raises equally good crops. Good crops imply good culture and a naturally fertile soil, or manure to make up this lack of fertility. I regret to say that many farms are not growing, on the average, nearly as good crops as they did twenty years ago. This means that more fertility has been taken from the soil than has been returned to it. If we continue to do this we must be getting in debt to our farms every year, and if persisted in the debt will become greater than we can pay—or, in other words, the returns will be so small that we can not afford to be farmers. The farm will foreclose its mortgage and the occupant be compelled to leave. If we expect to enrich our farms we must not allow any thing that will enrich them to go to waste. Good farming consists in having the farm supply all our needs, either directly or indirectly, at the same time restoring enough fertility to the soil to have it increase in productiveness.

This can not be done in a hap-hazard, neglectful manner, but will require close, intelligent watch over all the details of the farm. The man who succeeds in doing this will stand foremost among the farmers in his vicinity. To manure well and then to cultivate poorly is a waste of manure—"good tillage is manure." How shall we make more manure? It is an old saying: "There is a great difference in ginger," which applies to manure also. Well-fed animals make rich manure; poorly-fed do not. Feed your hogs hay and the manure will be no better than from the cow fed upon hay. Well-fed animals insure rich manure; rich manure, large crops; large crops, overflowing barns; overflowing barns, a remedy for hard times.

Much is said about rotation of crops. The rotation just mentioned can be heartily recommended. Let the farmer keep this up for a term of years, and he will have something he can call his own, and not be in debt to his farm. Manure not under shelter, the sooner it is drawn to the field, spread evenly, or plowed under, the less waste. To have a large barnyard extending out on the highway for an eighth of a mile or more, stock turned out from early morning to evening—this is not a prudent use of manure. Yet there are farmers who complain of poor crops and hard times. The present condition of things will not change because men do not think well of the situation; this will be of no avail. Prices of farm products are low; we can not raise them by holding our individual crops; we are not masters of the situation in this respect; but we can economize in many ways and not be injured in mind or body for it, and in this way make income and expenses meet more easily.

To hang around the village street or country store, day after day, and say to your neighbor: "These are hard times—I never saw any thing like it—there are some that will have to go under"—this may all be true, but the question that needs attention is how to raise better crops of all kinds at less expense. When some butter sells at fifty cents per pound, let us ask: "How can we produce an article of equal merit?" The average dairy cow produces less than four thousand pounds of milk per year; there are individual cows giving twenty thousand pounds per year. Every farmer has a right to own a cow of as great usefulness, and it is his duty to strive to have one.

Instead of bewailing the hard times, let us get our neighbors together and discuss a few new departures, which it is possible and profitable for us to make, and we shall be on the road to more general thrift and prosperity.—*Country Gentleman.*

"AFTER MANY DAYS."

The Story of "A. K. B." Debauching a Pure Woman, As Told by Herself.

Unthought and unexpected the following letter from one of the victims of "A. K. B." was received at this office a few days ago. As "A. K. B." believes in anonymous communications and revels in them with delight, he must now take his own medicine. Will the libeler, public loafer and professional debaucher, give his true name?

Any person desiring to see the original letter will be accommodated by calling at the BAZOO counting room.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 10.

Manager Sedalia BAZOO:

In my lonely retreat, here in this great city, I frequently see the BAZOO and possessing my share of Mother Eve's curiosity, made it a special study to find out who wrote the evil and unsavory articles, over the signature of "A. K. B." and have been rewarded for my trouble. I am surprised that he takes the abuse you throw at him so meekly, for a man who will use his profession to ruin innocent women, is a coward at heart. After many days my prayer is answered and I can heap coals of fire upon the head, without a heart, of "A. K. B."

This is my story: Some years ago, the writer of this lived in your beautiful city, surrounded by friends and possessor of a cheerful home, where peace and joy prevailed; but in an evil hour became very ill, and my husband called in this "A. K. B." to treat me, professionally. Not to go into disagreeable details, will only say, he succeeded in my ruin. My husband discovered the secret and charged him with it. He whiningly acknowledged all and laid the blame on my defenseless head, the result of which finds me drinking the dregs of that remorseful act, caused by none other than the hypocrite who signs himself "A. K. B.," and who, if the prayers of a broken-hearted woman is answered, will find no rest on earth.

I would give you my name, but as many Sedalians have forgotten me and my troubles, I care not to publish it. Suffice it to say this all took place years ago, shortly after "A. K. B." came to Sedalia. Feeling sure that his heart is as black as it was then, I am pleased to show him up in his true colors.

Should you decline to publish it on account of the absence of my right name, so state in your paper and I may come out boldly and face the beast. Mrs. A.

Almost An Accident.

What came near proving a serious accident occurred last night at the corner of Osage and Broadway. Contractor Rippey has been digging a trench at that point for the purpose of inserting fire plugs and not completing the work last night, the usual signal lamp was hung out but which under the circumstances utterly failed in its mission for parties going west. Shortly after dusk S. F. Rosse and T. W. Downs were driving by the trench and not observing it by the obscure light until nearly in it, they hastily jerked their team, a pole one, to one side and struck a post, causing them to break both whiffle trees. Just at this juncture, Judge Baker drove up in a buggy and before he could be warned, drove his horse directly into the trench, which of course overturned the buggy and threw the judge out. He was not hurt and in a short time the horse was rescued from its uncomfortable position and as it too was unhurt, the parties were soon able to continue their journey. The moral, if there is one, would be to put more lights at fire plug, or other trenches.

Transfers.

W. F. Hansberger and Mary O., his wife, to W. J. Harbner, lot 3, Short's subdivision of lot 5, Wood's addition, \$600.
Same parties to John R. Owens lots A and B in Hansberger's addition, \$2,600.
John L. Hall and Julia C., his wife, to Martha E. Smith and Sarah E. Cotton, lots 5 and 6, block 39, Martin and Smith's second addition, \$1,900.
John P. Lefferty and Delia, his wife, of Buchanan county, to John M. Dorrill and E. E. Henry, lot 9, block 14, Smith and Martin's first addition, \$750.
W. J. Warren to Martha A. Warren, northeast quarter of northeast quarter of section 31-45-21, containing 40 acres, \$100.
A. B. Dempsey and Mary, his wife, to Joseph W. Elliott, lot 7 and part of lot 8, block 1, Cotton Brother's first addition, \$1,400.
Martha E. Smith and Sarah E. Cotton to John L. Hall, lot 5, block 1, Smith and Cotton's sixth addition, \$500.
Joseph A. Starr and Elia, his wife, and Henry Schlotzauer and Eliza A., his wife, to Henry W. Morris, northeast quarter of northeast quarter of section 24-46-20, and north half of northeast quarter of northeast quarter of section 23-46-20, \$800.
Celestia M. Fowler and W. R., her husband, of Wasco county, Oregon, to Elia Starr, an undivided one-fifth interest in the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 24-46-20, \$100.

Ruined By the Reaper.

Friday afternoon, a boy sixteen years old, named George Wright, was seriously injured by a runaway reaper team in the field of Willis Franklin, several miles northeast of Sedalia. The youth was riding the wheel mule and the team scaring at some object, he was thrown off and cut about the head. His collar bone was also broken. Dr. Henry Evans was summoned to bind up the wounds. At last accounts young White was getting along comfortably.

CHARLEY ROSS.

But It is Not Certain That He is The Pennsylvania Boy.

In Esquire Halsted's court yesterday, Charles Ross was brought up for resisting an officer and fined \$20. It seems that he was in a saloon in East Sedalia, and got into a squabble with the barkeeper. A police officer dropped in with a state warrant for Ross just about the time, and immediately there was a good-sized fracas erected, in which the policeman and his locust and Ross played three leading parts. The warrant which the policeman attempted to read charged Ross with the larceny of a watch and chain from James Rain, on Thursday. Before the policeman got through with the reading, he found himself engaged in a controversy with Ross, and then before the thing was over, a couple of shots had been fired by the affair, and the guardian of the law was struck over the left eye with the locust which had been wrenched from the policeman's hand by Ross. The officer brought his man to time, at last, and lodged him in the county jail.

The docket in 'Squire Halsted's court show that Ross was fined \$20 for resisting an officer, \$50 for exhibiting a deadly weapon to Patrick Sullivan in a threatening manner, and for the larceny, he is bound over in \$500 to appear before the next criminal court. He is in jail, now.

A Communication.

ED. BAZOO:—A small band of humble, earnest christians, have been for some time in our city and have directly and indirectly done much good as part of their methods to gather an audience and perhaps also to increase the enthusiasm of their followers they have given several short street parades with the music of their choosing and singing the songs used in their services; this has been taken as the opportunity by those opposed to them to assail them with jibes, jeers, the blowing of horns, beating of pans and ringing of bells by the hoodlums of the place, incited, aided and abetted by toughs of mature growth, and also, sad to say, by some good citizens, who seem to be moved by a bitten and unreasoning prejudice against this people; finally the authorities of the town on last evening arrested six of them, principally women, as disturbers of the peace. Now as a legal proposition, this charge may be true or false, but the animus of the thing is clearly shown, by the fact that in my 22 years residence in this city, no society, social, political or religious; no theatrical troupe, base ball club, or advertising scheme of any kind has been prevented from marching our streets, with banners and music, instrumental or vocal, and while the members of the Salvation Army were arrested as peace disturbers, the parties in opposition, who were making a din too horrible to describe, and actuated by malice alone, were allowed to go scot free.

I do not claim that their religious character should protect them in an illegal act, nor their belief that they were doing God's service, but it seems clearly that if any party should have been as a warning or example, it should have been those who were actuated by pure malice and the gratification of private grudges, and not those whose motives were good, whatever the outcome of their acts may be. W.

—It is a remarkable fact that, although we have in this country the best breeds of cattle to be found in any portion of the globe, yet the majority of farmers have no system of breeding, and use cows in the dairy that give only one-third the quantity of milk and butter that could be derived from an animal from well-known milking and butter breeds.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—Eggs are used largely in the arts. Albumen is made from the white and egg oil from the yolks. The egg oil is used for oiling egg leather and wool in the woolen mills. Then there are egg pomade, desiccated eggs and preserved eggs (for tanners' use). Egg albumen sells in France at the rate of seventy-five cents per pound.—*St. Louis Republican.*

—Dry quarters are essential to the thrift of young chickens.

BANQUETED.

F. B. Drake Gets a Good Send Off From Those With Whom He Has Labored.

As is well known no more popular official has ever been in this part of the country than F. B. Drake, the recently resigned superintendent of the Missouri Pacific Railway. His subordinates have not only recognized his ability as a railroad manager but also he has made them personal friends by his considerate and thoughtful treatment. In view of this therefore a large number of them concluded last night that they would give, as a pleasant surprise, a banquet in his honor and a committee of arrangements selected the park as a fitting place. The banquet was laid in a most attractive manner and the menu was an ample one. The address by J. C. Jennings commercial agent for the Missouri Pacific was eloquently worded, although briefly prepared, as he explained, and was as follows.

Superintendent Drake, Sir:—We, a few of the great many employes of the Missouri Pacific railroad, have assembled here to-night for the purpose of spending a short time with you in social intercourse. We learned that you had tendered your resignation as our superintendent. Simultaneous with said intelligence, we are also apprised of the fact that you will change your residence to an eastern city, there to resume actively your labors and achieve further success and reputation in the chosen field of your ambition. We regret this decision on your part which causes this company to lose an invaluable officer and manager. Knowing that you have worked well and faithfully, and also realizing that in the highest and broadest significance of the term you have achieved acknowledged success, we who have been your subordinates and employes in the service, with a strong and universal sentiment, desire here and now to express to you personally, our great respect and esteem for you as a superintendent, friend and counsellor in all the relations incident to the vast business of our system.

You have never failed or refused to act the illustrious part of a considerate friend and gentleman. We admire your ability which has enabled you, although a comparatively young man, to reach so rapidly and deservedly the high and responsible position you are about to assume in railroad management. We appreciate your success and earnestly hope that you will go onward and upward through life, surrounded by zealous friends, crowned with health and good fortune. May heaven bless you in all your undertakings is the wish of all here to-night.

Mr. Drake responded briefly to the honor conferred upon him and referred to the pleasant relation which had always existed between himself and his subordinates in a most feeling manner. He also wished for those about him, success in whatever field their duties called them and said that he would take with him to his new position many pleasant recollections, of not alone this occasion, but of many pleasant associations in his work here.

Mr. Jennings then proposed a standing toast to Mr. Drake's future prosperity and happiness which was enthusiastically drunk and which was followed by brief addresses and toasts from others in the party. Altogether the affair was well arranged and carried out, and was enjoyable to all concerned. There were about forty-five guests present, among them being, division superintendents, conductors, engineers and other railway officials and employes. The superintendents were represented by Messrs. Clarke, Dalby, Flanders, Welch, Parke, Lyons, and others; the conductors by Messrs. Fitzgerald, Merrifield, Moore, Nickerson and Neiley; the engineers, by Messrs. Fitzgerald, Lister, Fitzpatrick, Vedder, and others and there were also present Messrs. Perry, Jones, Bartlett, Weller, Huntington—as was said before about forty-five in all. Superintendent Drake left last night for Ohio and with him goes the good wishes of all.

Children's Deaths

The mortality among children yesterday and Friday was very marked. Among those who lost little ones were Jno. Scheer, child aged fifteen months, C. W. Warden, seven months old child, Mr. Weuench, of 210 Pacific street, child aged twenty-one months, Mr. Lieberg, near Heard's addition, child aged fourteen months.

Be not Deceived.

Don't buy "electric" or "magnetic" frauds. The best external remedy is Benson's Capsic Plaster.

A Sheriff and Six.

Sheriff J. C. Bailey and Judge Ralston of the county bench, both of Carthage, Jasper county, took breakfast in Sedalia yesterday morning, near the depot, with four horse-thieves, a bigamist, and a dynamiter. The eight of them had eggs rare beefsteak and strong coffee, and the customary trimmings to a first-class meal, and all seemed to enjoy the feed.

The bigamist was Marion Young, sent up to the penitentiary for two years, and the horse thieves were: Albert Brown, three years; John W. Jones, two years; Walter Pritchard, three years, and B. F. Morey, two years and three months.

The dynamiter was William Mattier, who used dynamite on a neighbor's house and nearly killed the whole family. He goes up for three years.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

The Retail Prices of Truck as Gleaned By the BAZOO.

Home-grown stuff is getting away with the shipped variety, as will be seen below.

Raspberries and cherries are twenty-five cents a half gallon, each. Green apples are twenty cents a peck. Gooseberries are five cents a quart for the wild ones, and the tame kinds are three quarts for a quarter. Beans are ten cents. Peas are scarce, and cost twenty cents. Cucumbers are a nickel a piece. Cabbage, large heads, five cents; small, two for a nickel. Beets, two bunches for five cents. Summer squash, five cents. Green corn, twenty-five cents a dozen. Potatoes, fifteen cents a peck. Onions, fifteen cents a gallon, and five cents a bunch. Kohl-rabi, extra large, two for fifteen cents, small five cents. Radishes two for five. Pie plant, same as radishes.

Of shipped stuff, tomatoes are quoted at twenty cents a quart or \$1.75 a third bushel box. Wild goose plums, fifteen cents a quart. Cauliflower, large, fifteen to twenty-five cents. Cucumbers, two for fifteen. Blackberries, fifteen cents straight. Bananas, thirty cents a dozen. Frogs, seventy-five cents a dozen; extra large, a dollar. Fish unchanged, Young squirts, fifteen cents each. Squabs, fifteen cents, two for a quarter. Spring chickens, fifteen to twenty cents. Old hens scarce, no market.

State Teacher's Association.

The State Teacher's association which convenes next week at Sweet Springs has a fine programme arranged and it is expected that the session will be one of the most valuable in a truly educational point of view of any that has yet been held. The president H. K. Warren of Hannibal is one of the ablest gentlemen in the state and he and his assistants have worked during the entire year in an endeavor to make this session of the association a success. It begins next Tuesday the following being the day's programme:

9:00 a. m.—Prayer; Address of Welcome, W. N. Doyle, Brownsville; Response, Anthony Haynes, Booneville.
10:00 a. m.—Narrowing Tendency of the Teacher's calling, J. Fairbanks, Springfield. Discussion, H. W. Prentiss, St. Louis.

10:45 a. m.—Temperance Teaching in the Public Schools Under Missouri Laws, Mrs. Clara Hoffman, Kansas City. Discussion, Mrs. L. O. Brock, Macon City.
11:30 a. m.—Announcement of Committees and Enrollment of Members.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

NORMAL SCHOOL SECTION.

2:30 p. m.—Ideas—Words J. U. Barnard Kirksville. Discussion, J. S. McGhee, Cape Girardeau.
2:45 p. m.—Missouri State Normal Schools, G. L. Osborne, Warrensburg. Discussion, A. E. Douglas, Cape Girardeau.
3:30 p. m.—Memory, F. Louis Soldan, St. Louis. Discussion, J. P. Blanton, Kirksville.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL SECTION.

2:00 p. m.—What Geographical Ideas Constitute the Highest Knowledge Practicable in the School Room of To-day, L. E. Wolfe, Moberly. Discussion, H. C. Potter, Harrisonville.
2:45 p. m.—Arithmetic, T. R. Vickroy, St. Louis. Discussion, C. W. Thompson, Kansas City.
3:30 p. m.—Grammar, J. T. Buchanan, Kansas City. Discussion, Mrs. M. V. Neet, Sedalia.

EVENING SESSION.

8:00 p. m.—Address, The Model Teacher, Rev. S. J. Nicolls, D. D., St. Louis.

Van Antwerp Bragg & Co., the well known publishers of school books and who have large establishments both in New York and Cincinnati, have fairly outshone themselves this year in the publications which they present to the public. Their price list shows them to be extremely reasonable and instead of dull dry text books merely, they send out publications which would do credit to any library. Especially are these histories complete in detail and bound in a manner which recommends them to educators especially.

—Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system. They make one feel as though life was worth living.

SALVATION SOLDIERS,

Surrounded by a Squad of Police and Taken Into Custody.

Brought Before the Police Magistrate and the Cause Continued Till Tuesday.

Friday night the Salvation Army, about a dozen or fifteen strong, left its barracks on Main street and started on its customary parade, prefatory to the usual evening services at Smith's opera house. Of late, a lot of hoodlums, armed with tin cans and horns, and other implements of a noisy nature, have made it their business to escort the Army about the streets. The din, thus evoked, has been, to put it mildly, horrible, and not a few teams have been frightened into running away, endangering the lives of the parties in the vehicles.

Complaint has been made to the city authorities in the matter, and Friday evening, about eight o'clock, when the army was passing the police station on Second and Osage streets, Capt. Jackson and several of his officers stopped the procession and summarily forbade the noise. The captain, Miss McIver, remonstrated against the stoppage, saying that the boys were making the most disturbance, and that the army had marched repeatedly without being interfered with. If they, in the course of their march, came across a horse that was restless, the orders were standing to cease any rataplum on the drum or the tambourines.

She believed that her style of religious exercises was correct, and she would continue in it. By this time, there was a large crowd collected, curious to see and hear. The chief of police insisted upon the parade being stopped, and said that some of the best citizens had complained of the army as a nuisance. In the line of his duty as an officer, he would be compelled to arrest them, if the continued their procession. He did arrest three of the women and three men, and took their personal cognizance to appear yesterday before the recorder for trial for disturbing the peace.

Yesterday morning, Annie McIver, Katie Mitchell, Sallie Lown, Andrew Allen, A. V. Morrison, and L. B. Graham were arraigned before Judge Levens, charged with a disturbance of the peace by W. S. Jackson. Col. W. W. S. Snoddy appeared for the army. Among those present as witnesses were Major Beck, Lewis Deutsch, Bob Morrow, Jacob Zunz, D. H. Smith, Aleck Kramer, Chris Hye, Isaac Wolf, Andy Gardelle, Billy Peden, J. W. Houx, August Fleischman, A. L. Farnham, Dr. Wood, and others. The Salvation Army was well represented, and had many sympathizers in the throng which crowded behind the railway.

Col. Snoddy inquired about a trial by jury, and after considerable discussion over points of law with the city attorney and the police justice in regard to the matter, the talk was ended by Judge Levens deciding that he would try the cases without a jury. He would take that responsibility, for it was his honest opinion that a jury was not necessary.

The names of the prisoners were then called, and to each call, Col. Snoddy responded "Not guilty." After some more discussion the cases were continued to next Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Missouri Patents.

List of patents granted to the citizens of Missouri for the week ending Saturday, June 18th, as furnished from the office of E. C. Seward, solicitor of patents and counsellor in patent causes, 914 F street Washington, D. C.

- P. Bail, St. Louis, self closing hatchway.
- C. Bailey and J. Wester, Dexter City, cotton chopper.
- J. Brolaski, St. Louis, folding furniture.
- B. Crow, St. Louis, car brake.
- F. Georget, St. Louis, rolls for rolling railway ties.
- A. Gilstrap, Springfield, steam generator.
- O. Guinand, Excelsior Springs, snow plow.
- C. Le Roy, St. Louis, horse shoe.
- F. Ludington, St. Louis, pen holder.
- M. Mueller, Frohna, clover harvester.
- A. Ramel, and W. Dean, St. Louis, electric synchronizing apparatus for clock.
- S. Ratekin, Kansas City, wire-cloth delivering reel.
- A. Rooks, Alpha, tongue support.
- S. Scarritt, and J. Mosley, St. Louis, reclining and reversible chair.
- K. Shaper, Linn's Mills, automatic grain scales.
- E. Walsh Jr., St. Louis, reducing zinc ore.
- A. Walters, Kirksville, check row attachment for corn planters.