THE STATE REPUBLICAN.

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MISSOURI NEWS.

Missouri farms produce the fabulous sum of $109,751,024 in a year.

The Maryville court house is to have a new steam heating apparatus.

Charles Buckley was killed near Lexington by his brother-in-law, Edward McDonnell, in a quarrel about family affairs.

Little Tom Davis, nine years old, fell six feet out of a stable window at Maryville, while playing hide-and-seek with other children, and died from his injuries.

Excavating work for the south pier of the Lexington bridge has begun, and the committee is negotiating with the Santa Fe for a twenty year contract for crossing the river on the structure.

An outbreak of Texas fever has appeared on the farms of C. C. McLemore, four miles east of Lockwood. The disease was first noticed about two weeks ago, since then many cattle on that farm have become infected. Fifteen have died. T. J. Turner, the Missouri veterinarian, has placed the farm under quarantine, after making a personal investigation of the infected stock.

Prof. J. C. Davis, of Benton School, Kansas City, is dead. Prof. Davis was a native of Missouri. For several years he taught in Mexico and elsewhere in the central part of the state. During the war he served in the confederate army. He was a brave man, an expert rider and thoroughly familiar with the country. He was many times chosen for special duty requiring skill and courage. On one occasion he used his scientific knowledge in a way that many railroad men will recall. When the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad in northeast Missouri was torn up by the confederates Prof. Davis caused heaps of ties to be burned on the track in such a manner as to heat the rails and cause them to curl U shaped, the ends buried in the ground. The track was not straightened for months and delayed the arrival of federal supplies and reinforcements.

There are several suits now pending in Justice Case's court, in Kansas City, in which J. R. Waddill, state superintendent of insurance, is endeavoring to collect death assessments from members of two defunct mutual benefit insurance associations. About a year and a half ago the Odd Fellows' Mutual Insurance Association and the United Masonic Benefit Association, two insurance companies conducted upon the mutual assessment plan, became financially involved, and under the law of the state were taken charge of by the state superintendent of insurance for the purpose of winding them up. Every time a member of either association died the remaining members were assessed in proportion to the amount of insurance the dead member had carried. When it became known that the companies were liable to fail many members refused to pay others's death claims, and the result was that, when Superintendent Waddill took charge of the companies' business, several thousand dollars were due beneficiaries from members scattered all over the state. Their reason for not paying their dues were, of course, a reluctance to pay out money with no prospect of a like return. Similar suits have been filed in other Missouri cities.

GENERAL NEWS.

The new Cleveland baby has been named Marion.

President Cleveland has put pension branch office clerks under civil service rules.

Reuben F. Kolb has announced that he will not again be a candidate for governor of Alabama.

The treasury department does not attach much importance to the Sovereign banknote boycott threat.

Superintendent of Insurance Anthony, of Kansas, in his report, makes a violent attack on benevolent societies.

Colonel D. N. Barrows, who was assistant treasurer of the confederacy, died at his home in Jackson, Mississippi.

NOTHING SO ARISTOCRATIC.

From Harper's Bazar.

"My daughter is too democratic in her ideas," sighed Mrs. Hawkins. "I wish there was some way to make her an aristocrat."

"Send her to a cooking school," said Mrs. Barlow. "There is nothing more haughty in this world than a good cook."

HIS EXPLANATION.

From the "Editor's Drawer," in Harper's Magazine.

During the war old Rastus was asked by a federal soldier why he was not out fighting for his rights. After pondering for a moment, he replied, "Did yo' ebber see two dogs a-fightin' over a bone, sah?"

"Yes, oh yes!"

"Did you ebber see de bone fight?"

MISSOURI NEWS.

Alexander, a town in Clark county has not a single colored inhabitant.

The "Katy" hospital at Sedalia had at last accounts eighty patients.

A great deal of wine is to be made this year in the Neosho neighborhood.

Parnell is anxious to dedicate its canning factory, which will open soon.

The canning factory at Canton has put up 200,000 cans of peas this season.

Missouri had 1,200 delegates at the Christian Endeavor convention at Boston.

J. L. Minnis, of Carrollton, was appointed receiver of the Bank of Norborne.

Clinton county boasts that its crop prospects are ahead of that of any previous year.

Six men were seriously injured by the explosion of a thresher engine near Marshall.

Mayor Hastain, of Sedalia, and councilmen were arrested for contempt of court.

There is being built at the state penitentiary a laundry building 165 feet long and sixty feet wide.

Taney county claims to have more schools in proportion to population than any other county in the state.

Gov. Stone appointed Wm. W. Wear recorder of deeds for Barry county, vice Wm. Talbert, deceased.

Gov. Stone appointed Thomas A. Moore collector of Butler county, vice S. W. Lane, removed from office.

Chillicothe has let the contract for its new Masonic Temple for the sum of $13,000, and it is to be finished in November.

The old settlers of Chariton will celebrate the anniversary of Missouri's admission the 10th of August, at Brunswick.

Persons having Russian or other thistles on their land must, according to law, cut them down before they go to seed.

Stock to the amount of $40,000 has been subscribed for the erection of a flour mill at Monett, with a capacity of 490 barrels per day.

Insurance companies have advanced the rates from 25 to 40 per cent. in Mexico on all buildings lighted by electricity.

Geo. Koontz, of Boonville, has, according to the *Advertiser*, cut off about five and a half feet of his beard and has still over a foot left.

A Nodaway county farmer has cut one crop of rye, and now he will soon be able to cut the second crop from the same piece of ground—all this season.

Oscar Andreen, of Lexington, sold his collection of postage stamps to St. Louis parties for $200 and expects to get as much more for a lot of revenue stamps.

Nelson, in Saline county, with a population of less than 500, has five churches belonging to as many white denominations and two colored churches, both of the latter being Baptist.

The M., K. & T. is having nine big engines built by the Baldwin Company. Seven are for passenger service and two for freight. The passenger engines will weigh 126,000 pounds each.

In securing a postoffice at Stotts City the postal department refused to accept Stotts City, owing to its similarity to Scott City, therefore the department has anchored the new mining camp with the euphonious name of Pax.

Nim Noe, while attempting to cross Bridgeford's Branch, seven miles southeast of Paris, on a horse, was swept away and drowned. His body has not been found. The branch had been filled by the heavy rains. He leaves a wife and four children.

The family of William Decker, near Pea Ridge, were poisoned by eating toadstools for mushrooms. Three of the children died in horrible agony. Mr. and Mrs. Decker are despaired of. The oldest boy did not eat any of the dish, and did not get sick.

Hugh Harrison, of Greenfield, has been notified of his appointment by Congressman De Armond to a cadetship at West Point. Mr. Harrison's brother, Ralph Harrison, was appointed to the academy from Missouri and is now a lieutenant on duty at Fort Riley.

Mrs. Ida Rowan, of Nevada, who has been working in a tailor shop for some time, received a check for $13,000 from the Santa Fe railroad the other day, for damages, on account of the death of her husband, killed in the discharge of his duty as a conductor several years ago.

Fire in Sedalia destroyed the store of the Van Wagner-Henney shoe company, Gentry & Cloney's gentlemen's furnishing goods house and Jno. Walmsley's furnishing goods and tailoring establishment. The losses amount to $60,000, the insurance half that sum. The buildings will be rebuilt at once. Three firemen were buried beneath falling walls, but escaped without serious injury.

Sidney Calkins, an old and wealthy citizen, of Chillicothe, was run down and instantly killed by the southbound passenger train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway in that city. Deceased was about 75 years old and was reported to be worth $50,000. He had been cutting some grass near the track and had a wheelbarrow load when the train came around a curve, and he tried to make a crossing near by, but failed.

Major Samuel Hardwicke, one of the best-known lawyers in Missouri, died at his home two miles south of Liberty. He had lived a very active life and his health had given way last November as the result of overwork, it is thought. He spent three months in Florida during the winter and spring, but there was little improvement. He became much worse three weeks ago at Excelsior Springs and continued to grow weaker until death came. Major Hardwicke was born in Clay county, September 8, 1833. He read law under Judge E. H. Norton, at Platte City. His wife and four children survive him, one daughter, Mrs. J. H. Rothwell, of Liberty, Claude, who practiced law with his father, and two younger sons.

Lyndon Edwards, aged 19 years, eldest son of County Judge Thomas Edwards, of Macon county, was attacked with cramps and was drowned while swimming in a pond near Bevier. His father was also swimming in the pond when he heard his son's cry for help. Elmer Francis, a friend, also heard the cry and hastened to the rescue. He was attacked with cramps and was rescued with great difficulty by Judge Edwards, who then returned to help his son, but he had already gone down. An alarm was given and about thirty men jumped into the pond in search of the body, which was recovered in fifty-five minutes. The deceased was a promising young school teacher and stood at the head of Bevier's prominent young men. He was secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association and prominent in Christian Endeavor and Sunday School circles. He was also an officer in the Good Templars.

Aaron Nutt, 87 years old, one of the Greene county pioneers, who owned a blacksmith shop in Springfield many years before and during the war, is dead. Over a year ago Mr. Nutt called on Ely Paxson, the undertaker, and asked some questions about coffins, saying he proposed to make his own coffin, as his time was short. Mr. Paxson furnished Mr. Hutt with correct measurements, and gave all desired information. Some time afterward Mr. Nutt called again and asked Mr. Paxson about the cost of trimming. Mr. Nutt finally concluded to abandon the trimmings, went home and manufactured a plain coffin, which he has kept at home ready for use when needed. His remains were buried at Maple Park Cemetery in this coffin. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and came to Springfield about 1850. He was one of the oldest Odd Fellows in Southwest Missouri. No man among the pioneers of that section who did not enter public life was more widely known than Mr. Nutt in an early day. He had perhaps been longer a resident of Springfield than any man now living.

COIN EQUIVALENTS.

The following "Table of Equivalents of Principal Coins or Units" is from Muhleman's "Monetary Systems of the World":

	Dollars	Shillings	Francs	Marks	Florins	Kronen	Kroner	Roubles	Pesos	Rupees
Dollar (U. S.)	1.00	4.11	5.18	4.20	2.00	2.40	1.86	1.50	1.00	1.46
£ of 20 Shillings	4.86	20	25.22	20.43	9.72	11.66	9.02	7.29	4.86	7.09
Mark (Germany)	23.8	97.8	123.5	100	47.6	57.1	44.2	35.7	23.8	34.7
Florin (Dutch)	50	2.10	2.60	2.10	1	1.20	0.93	0.75	.50	.73
Krone (Austr.)	41.7	1.71	2.16	1.75	.83	1	.77	.62	.41	.60
Rouble (Russia)	54.1	2.22	2.80	2.26	1.07	1.29	1	.80	.54	.78
Peso (Mexico)	67.6	2.77	3.50	2.83	1.34	1.61	1.25	1	.67	.97
Rupee (India)	100	4.11	5.18	4.20	2	2.40	1.86	1.50	1	1.46
Dollar (U. S.)	68.4	2.81	3.55	2.87	1.36	1.64	1.27	1.02	.68	1

*Same as Italian lira, Spanish peseta, Greek drachma, Bulgarian lew, Roumania leu, Finnish markka, Servian dinar, Venezuelan bolivar, and 1-5 peso of Spanish America. †Silver rouble, peso, rupee, at United States coining rate.

NAMED FOR THEIR APPETITES.

From the Kansas City Times.

Elephant bugs have appeared in Butler county and are making it hot the corn. An elephant bug is about the size of a horse fly and has a great appetite.

GENERAL NEWS.

Prospects of the fruit crop have fallen considerably since June.

Five have died and two of the congressmen elected last fall have resigned.

Alimony of $100 a week has been agreed upon in case Mrs. Ollie Cobbett wins her suit.

Rev. Arthur Brooks, brother of Phillips Brooks, died on the steamer, *Nulda*, from Southampton.

Secretary Hoke Smith refused to approve bills of government employes for work done on Sunday.

Republicans will oppose the proposed constitutional amendment in Louisiana disfranchising negroes.

It is announced at Catholic headquarters that the anti-Knights of Pythias decree will not be modified.

Foreign crop reports received at the agricultural department show better prospects except from France.

The immigrants who arrived in the United States last year numbered 276,000 against 311,000 the year previous.

The agricultural department is getting out a bulletin showing the extent of agricultural education in the United States.

Inspection of the agricultural department shows a hard stone bed road with dirt road alongside the best road for farmers.

The city council of Selma, Ala., passed an ordinance forbidding minors and married men from walking the streets after 9 o'clock at night.

United States Indian Agent Wisdom has asked for troops to remove from the Chickasaw Nation merchants who refuse to take out traders' licenses.

Promoters of the co-operative road from the Pacific coast to Salt Lake are making an effort to secure the necessary funds but the scheme is generally regarded as chimerical.

L. F. Scott, of Doon, Iowa, packed up preparatory to leaving his wife with whom he had lived unhappily. Mrs. Scott at once secured an order from the circuit court restraining her husband from deserting her. Until the court shall dispose of the case Scott will have to live with his wife.

Prince Bismarck is the latest recruit to the Farmers' Alliance. In a recent speech to the agrarians he said: "Husbandry is the first-born, but it is not the most favored, trade, because farmers cannot live in the towns, and consequently they have not much influence in making the laws. We must stand shoulder to shoulder against the drones who govern us and who produce nothing but laws."

Ex-Premier Stambouloff, of Bulgaria, is dead. As ex-premier Stambouloff was returning home from the Union Club, accompanied by a colleague, M. Petchoff, they were attacked by several persons armed with revolvers and knives. M. Stambouloff received stab wounds about the head, and both of his arms were so badly cut that amputation was necessary. His left eye was gouged out and the other was so severely injured that he was blinded. From these wounds he died.

On the 5th of November next elections will be held in twelve states as follows: Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia and in the territory of Utah, which will, by that time, have about complied with all the conditions required to make it a state. Oregon, Rhode Island, Michigan and Wisconsin held elections early in the year. An election will be held in Connecticut on October 7 for town officers and to pass upon a proposed redistricting of the state senate. Iowa will elect state officers and a legislature to elect a United States senator to succed Hon. William B. Allison, republican; Kentucky, state officers and a legislatrre which will elect a United States senator to succed Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn, democrat; Maryland, state officers, the lower house of the legislature and fourteen state senators; the legislature will elect a United States senator to succeed Hon. Chas. H. Gibson, democrat; Massachusetts, state officers and a legislature; Mississippi, state officers and a legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator George, democrat; Nebraska, justice of the supreme court and two regents of the state University; New Jersey, governor and seven senators and an entire assembly; New York, state officers and an entire legislature; Ohio, state officers and a legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator Calvin S. Brice, democrat; Pennsylvania, a state treasurer and seven judges of superior court; Virginia, members of the house of delegates and one-half (twenty) of the state senate. The senators elected this year will participate in the election of a senator of the United States to succeed John W. Daniel, democrat.

SILVER CONVENTION.

The democratic state central committee decided by a vote of 12 to 2 to call a state convention to consider the currency question. August 6 was fixed as the time and Pertle Springs as the place. The official call is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, ST. LOUIS, July 15, 1895.—In compliance with the request of a majority of the democratic county committees of the state for a special convention of the democrats of Missouri to consider the currency question such a convention is hereby called to meet at Pertle Springs on Tuesday, August 6, 1895, at 12 m. Counties and wards in the city of St. Louis, will be entitled to representation on the basis of one delegate for every 500 votes cast for President Cleveland at the presidential election of 1892, and one additional delegate for a fraction thereof amounting to 250 or more. Each county and ward will be entitled to at least one delegate. The representation will be as follows, viz:

Adair	2	Linn	5
Andrew	3	Livingstone	4
Atchison	2	McDonald	2
Audrain	6	Macon	7
Barry	4	Madison	2
Barton	3	Maries	2
Bates	6	Marion	7
Benton	2	Mercer	2
Boone	8	Miller	2
Bollinger	3	Mississippi	2
Buchanan	11	Moniteau	3
Butler	2	Monroe	8
Caldwell	3	Montgomery	4
Callaway	7	Morgan	2
Camden	1	New Madrid	2
Cape Girardeau	4	Newton	4
Carroll	6	Nodaway	6
Carter	1	Oregon	2
Cass	6	Osage	3
Cedar	2	Ozark	1
Chariton	7	Pemiscot	1
Christian	1	Perry	3
Clark	4	Pettis	7
Clay	6	Phelps	3
Clinton	4	Pike	6
Cole	4	Platte	5
Cooper	5	Polk	2
Crawford	2	Pulaski	2
Dade	2	Putnam	4
Dallas	1	Ralls	4
Davies	5	Randolph	7
DeKalb	3	Ray	6
Dent	3	Reynolds	2
Douglas	1	Ripley	2
Dunklin	4	St. Charles	5
Franklin	5	St. Clair	3
Gasconade	1	St. Francois	4
Gentry	4	Ste. Genevieve	2
Greene	8	St. Louis	5
Grundy	3	Saline	9
Harrison	3	Schuyler	3
Henry	7	Scotland	3
Hickory	1	Scott	3
Holt	3	Shannon	2
Howard	5	Shelby	5
Howell	3	Stoddard	4
Iron	2	Stone	1
Jackson	32	Sullivan	4
Jasper	10	Taney	1
Jefferson	5	Texas	4
Johnson	6	Vernon	7
Knox	3	Warren	1
Laclede	2	Washington	3
Lafayette	8	Wayne	3
Lawrence	5	Webster	3
Lewis	4	Worth	1
Lincoln	5	Wright	3

CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

Total 69 votes, as follows:

Wards.		Wards.	
First	2	Fifteenth	1
Second	2	Sixteenth	2
Third	3	Seventeenth	2
Fourth	3	Eighteenth	2
Fifth	2	Nineteenth	3
Sixth	2	Twentieth	3
Seventh	2	Twenty-first	3
Eighth	3	Twenty-second	1
Ninth	2	Twenty-third	2
Tenth	3	Twenty-fourth	4
Eleventh	2	Twenty-fifth	3
Twelfth	1	Twenty-sixth	4
Thirteenth	2	Twenty-seventh	3
Fourteenth	3	Twenty-eighth	3

C. C. MAFFITT, Chairman.

Attest: J. W. ZEVELY, Secretary.

Governor Francis, the leader of the single gold standard forces, said:

I have no quarrel with the state committee. They are good democrats, and thought as I did and still think, that a state convention this year is uncalled for and unwise. They have called a convention because a majority of the county democratic committees have so requested, and not because it was their judgment to do so. Of course, the sound-money democrats will take no part in it. The county committees requesting the convention coupled that request with a resolution in favor of 16 to 1 free silver coinage, and will certainly do all they can to elect delegates of that persuasion. The convention will have no effect. It will bind no one. The sound-money democrats will be heard in the convention of 1896. They will begin a campaign for that convention in September. I should have preferred that this convention be called for October 15 or later, but the county committees expressed a preference for "not later than August 15," and I suppose the committee did not feel authorized to call it for a later date. I believe those who have been instrumental in calling this convention or in forcing the state committee to do so will regret it. The convention will bind no one, and I trust will not injure the credit of the state. Free silver coinage at 16 to 1 will never prevail in this country and will never be adopted by a national democratic convention. If the state committee had fixed the convention for October 15 or later the free silver committees would probably have called their primaries for such an early date that there would have been no opportunity for a discussion of the question. In fact, several of the counties had so indicated, that those which had already elected delegates in violation of the explicit regulation of the state committee have announced their determination not to elect any others. This convention will be an assemblage of 16 to 1 free silver democrats, and not a representative gathering of Missouri democrats. This state will favor sound currency when the issue is properly presented to it. We do not wish a depreciated currency. We do not need it. Our people are honest, intelligent and proud. We can hold our own with any section or any country and do not desire any compromise of just obligations. Our credit is too good to be impaired by our people espousing silver monometallism, which will be the result of 16 to 1 free coinage. I shall not attempt to influence the action of the convention of August 6. Three weeks is too short a time to organize and make a canvass. The free silver 16 to 1 advocates will have no opposition, in my opinion, at Pertle Springs on August 6 next.

HOW TO ESTIMATE THE SUCCESS OF A NEWSPAPER.

From a Letter from Col. A. K. McClure of the Philadelphia Times.

There is one infallible rule by which you can guide your newspaper venture safely. If you command the snarling criticism of the abjectly dependent organs and the malignant hatred of the corrupt and blackmailing journals which here and there disgrace journalism, you can confidently rely upon the integrity, wisdom and efficiency of your work.

MEN OF THE WEEK.

REV. SAMUEL G. SMITH, D. D.

The Pan-American Congress of Religion and Education, held in Toronto, Canada, July 18 to 25, was broad in its discussions as the name implies. In attendance were representative clergymen and laymen from every country, province and state of North and South America, including Protestants, Roman Catholics and Hebrews and accredited delegates from all the county and state governments as well as churches, educational and charitable institutions. The object of the congress is to bring workers in all religious bodies into closer association with other Christians in all great educational, philanthropic and reform movements of modern Christianity. The subject of illustration is the president of the congress, Rev. Samuel G. Smith, D. D., pastor of the People's church of St. Paul, Minn. Dr. Smith has a national reputation as an orator, leader and philanthropist and his executive ability fits him to take charge of the immense work the congress has before it.

NICOLAS PIEROLA.

Nicholas Pierola, the newly elected president of Peru, has long been considered one of the ablest men of that country. He was the leader of the revolutionists in the recent rebellion there. He was born at Moquega, Peru, in 1839. In his youth he went to Lima, and after devoting himself to the study of literature, was appointed professor of philosophy in the Seminary College of Lima. In 1870 he became minister of Hacienda, an office similar to that of secretary of the treasury in the United States. He did the country excellent service in this office. When Manuel succeeded Balta as president in 1872, Pierola left the cabinet. He took an important command in the army when the war with Chili began. President Prado fled the country, Pierola declared himself dictator, and held the position one year. In 1885 he was exiled, returning to his country in 1890 to find himself as popular as ever with the people. In 1893 he was a candidate for the presidency. Then came the last revolution of which he was the leader. Again he was compelled to retire from the country, but when he returned there was a tremendous demonstration on the part of the people, nearly 30,000 participating in the reception given in his honor.

JAMES B. EUSTIS.

The alleged interview of a reporter of Figaro, the Paris newspaper, with United States Minister James B. Eustis, in which the latter declared that it lay with the United States whether or not Canada be annexed to this country, and also severely criticised the policy of Spain in Cuba, is causing much excitement. While there is no question as to the popularity of Mr. Eustis' opinions in this country, he is being criticised for uttering them as a U. S. minister to a foreign court. James B. Eustis is a native of New Orleans and is sixty years of age. He is one of the foremost men of the south in national politics, a man of wealth, a scholar and a linguist. Graduating at the Harvard Law School in 1854, he began the practice of law at New Orleans two years later. He served throughout the war in the confederate service. After serving in the legislature and senate he was elected to the United States senate in 1877, re-elected in 1879 and was re-elected in 1884. His term expired in 1891. Mr. Eustis is a tall, broad-shouldered man with husky beard. He inherited a large fortune.

NEWTON C. DOUGHERTY.

Newton C. Dougherty, of Peoria, Illinois, is the teacher who has had the honor to be elected president of the National Educational Association, whose annual convention has just closed at Denver, Col. The office is one of the most coveted honors among the educators of this country, and Mr. Dougherty is entirely deserving and especially well qualified to fill it. The recent convention was one of the most largely attended and successful meetings the association ever had. The place selected for the meeting attracted teachers from all parts of the union who wished to visit the Rocky mountains. It was estimated that there were at least 10,000 persons in attendance. Among the subjects discussed were: "Coordination of Studies in Elementary Education," "The Duty and Opportunity of the Schools in Promoting Patriotism and Good Citizenship" and "The Instruction and Improvement of Teachers Now at Work in the Schools."

GEN. FRANCIS M. DRAKE.

Gen. Francis M. Drake, Iowa's republican gubernatorial candidate, was born in Rushville, Illinois, in 1820. In 1834 he located at Fort Madison, and from 1846 to 1859 resided at Drakeville, a town founded by his father. He made an excellent record during the late war, being commissioned Colonel and brevetted Brigadier-General. Since the war, as is well known, General Drake has been engaged in railroad projects. He was the first president of the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska road. He has also been engaged in the mercantile business besides being a lawyer. His life has been an active and a useful one. He was married in 1857 to Mary J. Loid, a native of Nova Scotia.

HERMANN WARSZAWIAK.

Hermann Warszawiak, a young Jew of education, talent and rare power, is attracting universal attention in New York, by preaching Christ to the Jews in a Christian synagogue. His preparations to extend the movement throughout the country, notwithstanding fierce opposition—for a riot has taken place over his preaching—are likely to make his name ever memorable in American religious annals. He is a Russian, twenty-nine years of age, and has only been in the United States a little over five years. He has earned the title of "the little Messianic prophet." Never has American Judaism been so aroused, and never have the Christian missions of the land watched a movement more eagerly than they now watch Warszawiak's. His sermons create deep interest, but also alarm and anger.

OF MISSOURIANS.

Secretary of State Lesueur will be a candidate for renomination.

Ex-Speaker Joseph J. Russell, of Charleston, is in training for a congressional nomination.

Maj. George B. Clark, a prominent official in the internal revenue service of the government, was state auditor in 1872.

Gov. J. Proctor Knott, the famous Kentucky statesman, was attorney-general of Missouri from 1858 to 1861. He then hailed from Scotland county.

Richard T. Gentry, twice a candidate for state treasurer, is a prosperous merchant now at Blackburn, I. T., which town he established several years ago.

Col. James O. Broadhead, now serving his country as minister to Switzerland, was 76 years old last month. He is yet hale and hearty and full of hard work.

R. P. C. Wilson, of Platte, will, in all probability, be in the next race for congress in the St. Joseph district. Col. Burnes will not be a candidate for renomination.

James O. Payne, of Sullivan county, is now claimed as the oldest living soldier. He was born in Boone county, this state, in 1826, and has seen 31 years of service in the United States army.

Appointment Clerk Frank Nesbit, of the treasury department at Washington, formerly resided in Missouri and was a prominent lawyer of Lowry City, St. Clair county, where his father is still engaged in the business of private banking. He rarely visits Missouri now.

Henry L. Gray, the new examiner of building and loan associations, was twice secretary of the state senate and latterly chief clerk of the bureau of labor statistics. He was for many years a commercial traveler and resided at Sturgeon, where his son is editor of the *Leader*.

Capt. Geo. B. Harper, who died at Boonville the other day, was chief clerk of the state penitentiary under the wardenship of Mr. Darwin Marmaduke. Capt. Harper served gallantly in the confederate army as an officer in Col. Robert McCulloch's cavalry regiment and the south had no braver soldier.

James P. Wood, who died recently from injuries received in a railway accident, was once a member of the state senate and a delegate to the national democratic convention of 1880. The Missouri delegation of that year, by the way, was unusually brilliant, consisting of such men as George G. Vest, Ex-Governor Silas Woodson, Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, Given Campbell, Dr. Mumford, Charles H. Morgan, Gen. James Craig, and others equally well-known.

Kim Winston may congratulate himself upon his prospects for a long and happy life. There is something in the governor's secretaryship which conduces wonderfully to that condition, for since the enactment of the law in 1868 providing for a clerk to the governor there has not been a death in the rank of private secretaries. Charles Draper, F. N. Judson, R. D. Shannon, Waller Young, Edwin Silver, R. M. Yost, F. C. Farr, V. C. Yantis, M. A. Fanning, and R. F. Walker comprise the list.

TELL THE TRUTH.

By Charles Austin Bates.

Most all advertising nowadays tells the truth. Most all business men have learned the lesson that even slight misrepresentation in their advertisements causes a loss of confidence, which more than offsets any transient gain that may be made by exaggeration.

In the past there has been more or less overstatement in advertising. It has made a great many people doubt everything that they see in an advertisement which is in any way out of the ordinary.

This feeling is not right. Probably ninety-nine out of every hundred advertisements of reputable business men are absolutely true.

Sometimes overstatements of values and reductions in prices seem too extraordinary to be truthful, but those on the inside of any business know that there are times when it actually pays to lose money on a certain line of goods.

The reliability of an advertisement should be measured by the reputation of the advertiser. If he does lie in his ordinary business and social relations it is fair to suppose that he does not lie in his advertising. It is a matter of principle, and a matter of business also.

Every statement that is made in an advertisement ought to be carefully weighed, and even the appearance of untruth excluded. A truthful statement by an honest man in a good paper will bring returns every time.

The best paper in which to advertise is the one which possesses the confidence of the community in the highest degree. The high character of the paper will throw a mantle of credence over all the advertising in its columns.