Weekly Intelli
OFFICIAL CITY AND COUNTY PA

Hurrah for Alma!

Hurrah for Dover!

Hurrah for Corder!

Hurrah for Odessa!

Hurrah for Aullville!

Hurrah for Mayview!

Hurrah for Napoleon!

Hurrah for Greenton!

Hurrah for Ferguson's!

Hurrah for Page City!

Hurrah for Concordia!

Hurrah for Lexington!

Hurrah for Centerview!

Hurrah for Wellington!

Hurrah for Higginsville!

Hurrah for Schoolingville!

Hurrah for Wolfenbarger's!

Snowed under, by thunder!

Hurrah for Lafayette county!

Brookfield defeated the Wood law.

The Thistle sailed for home Thursday.

Howell county voted for prohibition Tuesday.

Clinton county has voted for the Wood law.

Holt county voted against local option Tuesday.

Chariton county gave 600 majority against the Wood law.

Dodging the issue in the Wood law did not effect anything.

Marshall voted for the Wood law, Tuesday, by 29 majority.

The majority in Lexington is four hundred and eighty-two.

Bury your hatchets, gentlemen; tomahawks are not civilized weapons.

The church can never attempt to control the state without damage to itself.

Henry George and Editor Schevitch, socialist, are to have their debate Sunday, 16th inst.

The Post's predictions as to the result of the election appear to have been sadly unreliable.

Lexington has answered the "peripatetic professional" John A. Brooks. How does he like it?

President Cleveland was royally entertained in Kansas City. The crowd was simply immense.

Lieut. Henn and his wife sailed in their cutter, the Galatea, for England, last Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland's tour through the west has been composed of a succession of ovations.

Here's to you, John Marens! You made a gallant fight in old Caldwell, and knocked the Wood law cold.

If the election had been postponed one month the Wood law would not have had a corporal's guard of votes.

"Methinks I heard something about a tail wagging a dog." After all, didn't the tail mistake itself for the dog?

Rev. Thos. K. Beecher is the seventh nominee for secretary of state in New York. The national greenback labor did it.

Deep Singh announces in the vernacular press of India that he intends to devote his life to free India from the British yoke.

It is stated that the Emperor of Brazil has announced his intention of abandoning his throne owing to his health being impaired.

Randolph Tucker is associated with Roger A. Pryor in defense of the condemned anarchists. A strong legal and intellectual team.

In the case of Frank Terry vs. J. D. Shewalter, the people of Higginsville and vicinity seem to have rendered a verdict for the defendant.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press warns the politicians that the people want a reduction of the tariff and will make their desires known in the next year's election.

Southern generals propose a re-union of veterans on both sides, to take place on "Grant Day," for a mutual surrender and burial of all flag and bloody shirt issues.

The Pacific express company was robbed a few days since of money, estimated at $30,000 to $60,000, on a southern run. A trusted employe is the guilty person.

All that is necessary to defeat prohibition is for the anti-prohibitionists to have the courage of their convictions, and to make a canvass one-half as active as do their opponents.

Maj. Jno. N. Edwards pays a glowing tribute to Col. John Reid for his determined opposition to prohibition, and thinks the colonel should once more actively enter politics.

Dr. E. O. Shakespeare, of Philadelphia, says that germs procured by him from patients at Swinburne Island develop similarly to those found in cholera districts in Europe.

A circular has been sent to wealthy Philadelphia republicans calling for contributions to pay the poll-tax for 30,000 voters who will be disqualified unless somebody pays their taxes.

Well, now, we have it! The president should have evolved his facts about the country and towns he passed through out of his inner consciousness, without the aid of the record. That is the way his enemies seem to do when speaking of him.

St. Louis wants the national conventions of both parties, and it ought to have them. It is central, has ample hotel accommodations of the very best kind, and an unsurpassed hall for the use of the two bodies. By all means, let us bring the conventions to Missouri.

THE ELECTION.

Well, we have met the enemy and he is ours. He is routed, horse, foot and dragoons. Of his nine divisions not one but has succumbed. The eight townships of Lafayette county and the city of Lexington have each and all declared against the meddlesome interference of the law with the private habits of the citizen. They have repudiated and rejected prohibition with a unanimity which speaks in language that is unmistakable.

The canvass is over, and however hard it may be to hear the Paritanical and fanatical taunt that those who oppose prohibition are advocates or apologists for intemperance, the victor can afford to be magnanimous, and to cover with the mantle of charity the intolerance of the vanquished.

The majority against the Wood law, both in the city and county, is such that none but an idiot would presume to charge the anti-prohibition vote to the intemperate and lawless element of the county. For very nearly every drunkard who has voted for the law there was another weakling who voted for the law with the delusive idea that it would help him to resist temptation which he lacked the manliness to do of himself.

The orators upon the stump against the law were as sober, as honest, as able, and as God-fearing men as their opponents. The newspapers of the county which opposed the law did so courteously and fairly, and even considerately. They impugned no man's honesty because he was a prohibitionist; they excommunicated nobody from the church militant or the church political because he differed from them, and they entertained their views as honestly and as conscientiously as men could.

The contest is over. The battle is fought. Let the bitterness of it die out. The law wisely provides that it cannot be re-submitted for four years, so that even if it stands the test of the supreme court, this acrimonious discussion cannot soon again wantonly be brought upon the people.

No man must make the mistake to suppose that opposition to prohibition means indorsement of intemperance; that the advocacy of personal liberty means the condoning of license. Far from it. No men will more readily deny this by their words and acts than the men of Lafayette county who last Thursday snowed under at the polls the idea that they are incompetent to know what is good for them to buy and use. The saloon *was not* the issue, prohibition *was*. Now all men, upon one side as well as upon the other, emphatically say, let the laws be strictly enforced. We have a law which forbids the sale of liquor to habitual drunkards, which forbids the sale of liquor to minors, which provides a remedy to the relatives of a drunkard against the sale to him of any liquors, which forbids the sale of liquor upon Sunday. These provisions should be cheerfully obeyed by the men who are lawfully selling liquors, but where they are disobeyed the strong arm of the law should mete out the punishment provided.

The anti-prohibitionists will crow a little. They have a right to; they have won a great victory, more far-reaching in its effects than they dream of, perhaps, for prohibition is one of those insidious *isms* which leads on to other *isms* as bad if not worse. But let them enjoy their victory with moderation. Taunts or threats or imputations upon those who differ from them in opinion are neither manly nor conducive to good. Let us rejoice at the great, the overwhelming, the decisive success which we have achieved, and let us do so in a way that will show to all the world that we are worthy of it.

"I believe that Cleveland will pile up the biggest majority next year that has ever been given a presidential candidate," said Col. Joe Rickey to a St. Louis Republican reporter, last Monday night. "In his trip through the west he has shown the people that he is one of them; he has been democratic in all his movements and his speeches have been the embodiment of honest simplicity. No man has been so popular with the masses since the days of Andrew Jackson. I asked Don Cameron, some time ago, what he thought of Cleveland. 'The only thing that can beat him,' said he 'is some sort of a financial panic which can be laid at the doors of the administration. In such a case he would probably be beaten, no matter whom we might put against him. As it stands now, however, I think he is sure of re-election. He has shown himself to be an honest, independent and fearless official, and the predictions that financial ruin would follow his election have been disproved.' 'Do you,' I asked, 'talk this way to members of your own party?' 'Why not?' he answered, 'I have no desire to cheat them or to cheat myself; the conditions are plain.'"

Mr. Henry L. Newman, who, many years ago, lived in Lexington, but who for a number of years, has been engaged in business as a banker and live stock dealer, has failed. His partner, Mr. Watson B. Farr, is the husband of the former Miss Maria Morris, who was a protege, in her youth, of the late Wm. H. Russell, Esq. It is thought the gentlemen will recover and resume business, as they stand well in the business community. Mr. Newman says the creditors shall not lose anything.

Atlanta Constitution:—"Brother Dana's dictum that the restatement of a fact constitutes plagiarism ought to interest a host of people. The American Cyclopedia, of which Brother Dana is editor, is made up almost entirely of facts. From whom did Brother Dana and his co-laborers steal them?"

They have a new steam yacht, the Buzzard, on east, that is a flyer. She runs with the speed of a railroad train. These United States are hard to beat on the sea, if the barbarous navigation laws would only give them half a chance. They should be wiped out.

We hope now that the election is over the libel will cease, that men because they are opposed to prohibition are necessarily in favor of drunkenness. It is a mean and groundless slander, and as stupid as it is mean.

A terrible railroad accident occurred at Koutts, Ind., Tuesday. Thirty persons were killed.

There is so much meat in this editorial paragraph from the Post-Dispatch of Wednesday, that we give it entire: "The productions of our country are not only taxed to pay dividends on watered railroad stocks, but on a large increase added to the actual cost of railroads by the operations of monopolies under a protective tariff. The farmer not only pays a tariff tax to the government on every imported thing he buys, but he pays taxes to manufacturing monopolies on every protected domestic product which he buys. Our products that go abroad for a market, have to carry all these taxes in their competition with "foreign pauper labor" in free trade markets. They have to pay, also, higher rates of ocean transportation than would be the case if our tariff did not deprive the ships of back loads to our shores by excluding the importation of a vast amount of valuable raw material needed by our manufacturers. A part of the present cost of shipping our wheat, cotton and manufactured goods to foreign markets would be removed if the same ships could come back loaded with raw material now excluded by the tariff. The exclusion benefits a few monopolists at the expense of everybody else. Our manufacturing interests are crippled by it. Labor's wages are reduced and labor's taxes increased by it. The same tax system which compels the farmer to pay more for everything, compels him to take less for his grain."

Jefferson City Tribune:—"The numerous local option elections held in various parts of the state have resulted in the law being defeated in every county and city where a fight was made. From this it is to be inferred that a prohibitory amendment would be defeated by an enormous majority, if submitted to a popular vote. This is the logic of recent events. The last two months has witnessed the most decisive defeats prohibition ever received. Texas first responded with a majority of over 90,000 against prohibition, and the other day Tennessee followed with a majority of about 30,000 the same way. This is the first decided check prohibition has received, and it verifies the statement that prohibition cannot hold its own in democratic states. The republican states have acted as wet nurse for prohibition from its birth to the present day. The democratic party is not the champion of intemperance, and its failure to endorse prohibition is because it does not prohibit. In Kansas the government licenses more liquor dealers than in Missouri, although there seems to be a popular idea abroad that no liquor is sold in Kansas. This, of itself, is enough to convince reasonable men that prohibition is a fraud, and it is not to be wondered at that democratic states reject it."

The Marine Hospital bureau at Washington has received a telegram from Deputy Collector Spencer, Tampa, Fla., of which the following is a copy:—"Twenty-six cases in all; two deaths; questionable as to cause of death of the two; majority of sick convalescing; town depopulated and very little material left; doctors disagree as to whether the disease is dengue or yellow fever." Dr. George W. Stoner, chief of the quarantine division, says that if it is dengue there is no cause for alarm nor necessity for rigid quarantine, but if a doubt exists it is proper to act on the side of safety. Dengue, or, as it is sometimes called, breakbone fever, is a very distressing infectious disease—not contagious in the usual acceptation of the term, and rarely fatal unless complicated with other disease. Dengue prevailed in the West Indias and many places in the south about fifty years ago, and was prevalent in several southern cities in 1850, especially in Charleston, where about four-fifths of the population were attacked, but only a few deaths relatively occurred.

In the supreme court of the United States, Wednesday, in case No. 1,150, Hugh Mottram Brooks, alias Maxwell, against the state of Missouri, commonly known as the Preller murder case, the chief-justice announced that in view of the representations of counsel for the prisoner to the effect that he is unable to pay the costs of prosecuting his appeal to this court the case may be proceeded with, notwithstanding the non-payment of clerk's fees, such fees being remitted; and that when both sides come to an agreement as to the parts of the record which it will be necessary to print, the court will make such an order with regard to the expenses of printing as may seem necessary. So the case drags its weary length along; but there is a human life at stake, and all the benefits of the law are the rights of the condemned man.

"The prohibition movement is nothing new in the south. Secretary Lamar entered public life for the first time through a division of the whig ranks on the temperance question. The whigs had 600 majority in the legislative district in Georgia, where he ran for member of the legislature in 1853. They had become divided on the temperance question, and through that split Secretary Lamar was enabled, as a democrat, to carry off the prize."

Richmond Conservator:—"Local option suffered a crushing defeat in Caldwell county last Tuesday, the majority against it being 350. This is a matter of much astonishment here as it was thought Caldwell would adopt it by a large majority. As the law becomes more fully understood the people know it is not calculated to promote either temperance or brotherly love."

Jefferson City Tribune:—"Judge B. E. Turner, of the fourth judicial district, has rendered a decision which annuls another of the acts of the last legislature. This is the act is reference to an increase in the number of justices of the peace in cities."

Where this Wood prohibition law is adopted it is where it is not exposed and opposed, and those counties that adopt it will soon be sick of it, just as in Texas every "local option" county in the state voted against prohibition.

Those of our clerical friends who have appealed to Cæsar and been rebuked, will do well now to return to the gospel plan of compelling by persuasion.

Several gentleen who differed from the Intelligencein this canvass have seen fit to tae John A. Brooks' advice and boydt it for that reason. We are sorryfor these gentlemen. Their view of tiliberty of the press is a narrow one and their conduct can neither intimite nor deter us from expressing ou honest views. We could easily l printing their names and making a appeal to their neighborhoods seen three names where we have lost onebut it is a small matter and we let it pas.

Without Werly and Chapel Hill the total vote i the county, outside of Lexington, is,945. The total vote of Lexington is752. The total vote of the county, rith the city, is 4,697. The total ve of the county in the general electn of 1886 was 5,756. The total vote of he county in the presidential elecn of 1884 was 6,284. A great manyoters were at Kansas City to see the resident, or the vote and majority wald have been larger than they are.

There ever was a more orderly, quiet and good-humored election in Lexingtorhan was that of last Thursday. Therowd at the polls was never great ad it was at no time noisy. Late in ie afternoon a number of small colied boys of the city got to performir acrobatic feats, and afforded a greadeal of amusement.

We arglad that the ladies of Lexington, ho favored the Wood law, had too uch pride and self-respect to mingle vth the men at the hustings and solit votes. It would have accomplisld nothing as to the election, and wod have left a feeling of pain and regt in many a heart. It is well.

Clay ounty, which has not had a saloon iit for years, was forced by the prohibitionists to hold an election underie Wood law, but it downed it by 1,026 majority. Old Clay is the best temperance county in the state.

Lexingt:—For Mr. Wood's law, 135; 'agin', 617. Somebody seems to have been istaken as to how this town would vote But for Mr. Cleveland's visit there ould have been a good deal over 50 majority.

A poor lite fellow, about ten years old, was crned and trampled to death in one of therowds at Kansas City, Thursday. he people about him were powerle to resist the pressure from behind iem.

The people Lafayette county evidently think hey can regulate what they shall eatnd drink without the interference of meddlesome law.

The majoritygainst the Wood law in Lexington nd Lafayette county together is, as f as heard from, 2,175.

The majority i the county outside of Lexington, asfar as heard from, is sixteen hundred ad ninety-three.

The first wardof this city is the champion—agains the law, 169; for it 8; majority, only 31.

The oratorical ad literary assaults on the Intelligencedidn't pan out.

Jewhilikens! Our four and a-half to one in Lexington

Phew! ! ! Just loo at those majorities.

Let us have peace.

MINISTER IANNING DEAD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Judge Thos. C. Manning, United Sates minister to Mexico, died at 9 o'cloc this morning at the Fifth Avenue hol. He has been ill for about a week andwas taken sick shortly after his arrivain the city to attend the meeting of th Peabody educational fund, of whichhe was one of the trustees. The causof his death was an obstruction of thbowels.

When Mr. Manning lied, lawyer Percy Roberts of New Orleans, two nurses and Dr. Barrow were with him. Mr. Manning grew rpidly worse yesterday afternoon and s death was expected momentarily ai night. He suffered but little. His ailment was obstruction of the bowels, resulting in peritonitis and perforatio The impression that seems to hav prevailed that Mr. Manning lacked proper nursing is pronounced wrong. His wife has been sent for at Liberis La., and will arrive here to-night. The state department at Washingtonhas been notified of Mr. Manning's eath. No funeral arrangements have bn made.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Judge Thomas Courtland Ianning was about 50 years of age, aman of great legal ability and largeexperience. He was born at Edenon, N. C., and a graduate of the University of North Carolina. After practicg as a lawyer some years in Edenn he moved in 1855 to Louisiana anestablished himself in Alexandria. When the war broke out he volunteed in the confederate army and was ected a lieutenant in the first militarycompany raised in Rapides parish He was a states' rights democrat, an had been elected to the secession conention of 1861. He was transferrt to the staff of Governor Moore, withthe rank of lieutenant-colonel. In 186 he was appointed adjutant-general of the state. A year later Gov. Allen appointed him associate justice of he supreme court. After the war Juge Manning devoted himself to his pefession, declining a nomination r governor. In 1876 he served as a Tden elector, and in January, 1877, whe Gov. Nicholls was installed throug the aid of the military, he was appoin ed chief-justice of the supreme court When Gov. Wiltz succeeded Governo Nicholls, two years later, Manning retired, but was restored to the supreme bench several years afterward, his term expiring in 1885. His next and las position, was minister to Mexico, conferred by President Cleveland. Judge Manning was a man of massive figure, dignified, and courtly, and bore a great resemblance to the late Chief-Justice Salmon P. Chase. He was always regarded as a most able jurist and a man of high integrity.

SCHUYLER COUNTY, TOO.

LANCASTER, Mo., Oct. 11.—Schuyler county voted to-day on the question of local option. The friends of the measure were fully organized, and have had four orators in the field for weeks. There were only two speeches made against the adoption of the law since the canvass commenced, and, although the friends of the measure were confident of success, the majority against adopting the law will reach, if not exceed, two hundred and fifty. There was not over a two-thirds vote cast.

Have Not Been Beaten.

Waddell's Patent and Red R. have not been beaten. Like Banquo's ghost, they will not down, except when eaten. Having again been "put up," they still wear the crown as the whitest, purest and most superior flours These, with the other grades of flour, can be had at all grocery stores. Exchanges must i the office of Jno. W. Waddell & Co. d11dt

THE REV. JNO. A. BROOKS.

[From the Boonville Advertiser.]

We do not agree with the editor of the Lexington Intelligencer in his interpretation of the local option law, nor in his opposition to Lafayette availing itself of the law's provisions. We admire, however, the courteous, gentlemanly, and, withal, vigorous campaign he is waging. To an article on "Parson Brooks," which appeared in the last issue of the Intelligencer, and which we reprint, we wish to give the most hearty endorsement. The sooner the advocates of temperance practice in speech what they preach concerning intoxicants, the better for the great cause. We have precious little use for any traveling teacher of temperance who mixes politics and religion in nauseating doses, and most certainly the Reverend John A. Brooks is worthy of neither consideration nor respect. His advocacy of the "boycott" is not only impolitic, but un-Christian. Those of us, however, who know his past record are not surprised at anything this man should say or do. He is a stirer-up of strife, and foments discords in every community where he delivers his so-called "temperance addresses."

THE VOTE ON THE WOOD LAW.

Below we give the votes of Lexington and Lafayette county on the Wood local option law, in the election held last Thursday, Oct. 13, 1887:—

CITY VOTE.	For the sale.	Against sale.
First Ward	169	8
Second Ward	222	36
Third Ward	126	61
Fourth Ward	100	30
Total vote	617	135

Majority for the sale.....482
Every ward in the city against the law.

COUNTY VOTE.	For the sale.	Against sale.
CLAY TOWNSHIP.		
Wellington	243	97
Napoleon	65	31
Bates City	42	28
Greenton	65	9
North Odessa	94	51
DAVIS TOWNSHIP.		
South Higginsville	356	240
Schoolingville	98	22
DOVER TOWNSHIP.		
Dover	159	51
Corder	129	79
Page City	46	6
North Higginsville	76	42
FREEDOM TOWNSHIP.		
Aullville	81	75
Concordia	377	40
LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP.		
Court House	292	43
Old Town	114	28
MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP.		
Waverly	—	—
Alma	93	16
SNI-A-BAR TOWNSHIP.		
South Odessa	179	153
Ferguson's School House	37	11
Chapel Hill	—	—
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.		
Mayview	162	72
Centerview	74	18
Wolfenbarger's School House	37	19
Total vote	2810	1126

Majority for the sale.....1693

Religious.

The German Methodists are to build a new parsonage next to the church.

Elder Terrell will preach at the Christian church to-morrow morning and evening.

Services at the Baptist church, to-morrow, at 11, a. m., and 7:30, p. m. Sunday school at 9:30, a. m.

Regular services at the Methodist church to-morrow, Sunday, morning and evening. Rev. W. F. McClure, pastor.

Y. M. C. A., to-morrow, at 3 p. m., at the Baptist church. Subject. "The forgiving God." Mr. Albert Ahrens will lead.

There will be communion services at the Presbyterian church to-morrow morning at 11. Evening service at 7:30. Rev. Geo. L. Leyburn, D. D., officiating.

Services at Second Baptist church (colored) every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 8, p. m. W. H. Howard, pastor.

Daily services at the Catholic church, 8½ o'clock, a. m.; Sunday services 8½ and 10½ o'clock, a. m., and 2½ o'clock, p. m., Rev. J. J. Lilly, officiating. Excepting on the last Sunday in the month when Father Lilly holds service at Wellington.

Christ church, Protestant Episcopal, corner of Thirteenth street and Franklin avenue. Morning prayer and sermon, to-morrow, at 10:30; evening prayer and sermon at 4:30. Wednesday evening prayer and address at 7:30. Litany and address, Friday morning at 9:30. Sunday school at 9:30, a. m. Rev. Jno. N. McFarlane, rector.

At the annual meeting held Monday night the Y. M. C. A. elected the following officers for the ensuing year: J. R. Moorehead, president; J. G. Worthington, vice-president; F. S. Caples, secretary; Ed. Taubman, treasurer, and John Andrew, librarian. The delegates to the state convention at Clinton, are Edward Ryland, Will Howe, Albert Ahrens, F. S. Caples, J. R. Moorehead and Edward Taubman.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church met October 6, 1887, at the residence of their president, Mrs. Robt. Taylor, at ten o'clock, by invitation from her. Quite a number of ladies were there and all spent a delightful day. We had no idea what we were to do until we arrived there, but we soon found quite a number of fancy articles cut out and ready to begin work upon. So each one was soon at some kind of work and we were as busy as bees for awhile. About twelve o'clock Mr. Leyburn and Mr. Taylor joined our crowd. In a few moments we were called upon by our president to lay by our work for a while, and the next thing we were ushered into the dining room where a splendid lunch had been provided for us. The table was spread with all the delicacies of the season, and decorated with beautiful flowers, which shed their delightful fragrance all around, which was much enjoyed by all. After lunch we repaired to the sitting room, where Mr. Leyburn read a few verses of scripture and offered a beautiful and appropriate prayer for the occasion, after which we resumed our work for a short time, and adjourned to meet at Mrs. Alexander's two weeks from to-day. Thanking our president for her kindness to one and all, we began to disperse for home.

SEC. AND TREAS.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

INSURANCE!
1837, 1871, 1887. C. BEN.

The Citizen's Insurance Co., of St. Louis, Mo., commenced business in 1837 and has paid losses since then amounting to $2,783,988, and dividends to stock holders amounting to $95,798.

The Hibernia Insurance Co., of New Orleans, La., organized in 1871, has since then paid losses to the amount of 1,021,294 13 and received premiums amounting to $2,488,728 and paid cash dividends to stockholders amounting to $385,170. C. BEN.
9tf Agent for Insurance at Water rates.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE LEXINGTON AND KANSAS CITY LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Lexington and Kansas City Land and Investment Company will be held at the office of company, in the directors' room of the Morrison-Wentworth Bank, in Lexington, Mo., on the 22d day of October, 1887, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of considering a proposition to extend the business of the company as to enable the company to construct and operate a horse railroad.

This the [illegible] of August, 1887.

W. Z. HICKMAN,
GEO. M. MOUNTJOY,
JAMES WENTWORTH.

Wanted.

Old iron wanted at the Second-Hand Store.

Stop and Consider!

By request of some of the afflicted ones in Lexington and vicinity, I have consented to come back here on the 17th and remain until October 22. Read the following clipping from the Pleasant Hill Weekly:—

"Attention is called to the advertisement of Dr. O. D. Lee in this week's issue. Dr. Lee is a specialist in the treatment of hernia or rupture, and this is not his first appearance in this city, he having spent a term here during last September, at which time he treated several bad cases with marked success. There appears to be no doubt that Dr. Lee has the true secret of the scientific and successful treatment of this very prolific source of human suffering. By referring to the testimonials appended to the advertisement in this paper, the reader will find the names of several parties, well and favorably known in this city, who have been successfully treated by Dr. Lee for this ailment."

To the Ladies.

I take pleasure in calling the attention of the ladies to my very large and complete fall stock, just received, and am now prepared to show the most complete line of Millinery Fancy Goods and Notions ever brought to the city.

I desire to call your special attention to my full assortment of Ribbons, Silks and Plushes in every shade and quality.

I have the only complete line of Zephyrs, Fancy Yarns and Embroidery and Fancy Work Material in the city.

Having engaged the services of a trimmer, who has had several years' experience in wholesale and retail houses in Kansas City, I will guarantee as good work, in the very latest styles as can be done anywhere. Call and see for yourselves. Respectfully,

sept2414 MRS. S. A. MOOREHEAD.
Main Street, Lexington, Mo.

STOLEN.

FROM the subscriber, September 23, a white and liver-colored SETTER DOG, about 4 years old; a good retriever. Also, about three or four weeks ago, a greenish-brown skiff, two sets of row locks, one in the front split and bound with wire; one plank gone at the bow end of decking. A liberal reward will be given for the return of either, or information as to their whereabouts.

octl5tf J. W. MENG

KANSAS CITY REAL ESTATE
—EXCHANGED—
FOR MISSOURI LANDS.

WE CAN make exchanges of Real Estate in Kansas City, improved or unimproved, for lands in Lafayette and adjoining counties, or in any part of Missouri, on terms favorable to all parties. Send in your list of lands and prices. WINSOR, SILVER & CHEW,
915 Main Street, Kansas City,
or E. WINSOR & SON
sept3m3 Lexington, Mo.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

I WILL let to the lowest and best bidder, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1887, one Wooden Bridge, for construction, to be built near David Mitchell's, on the road from Lexington to the county farm.

Letting will take place at bridge site at 10 o'clock, a. m. Plan and specifications will be seen at time and place of letting.

Also on FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1887, I will let to the lowest and best bidder for construction the superstructure at the "Stone Bridge" over Graham's branch on the Lexington and Wellington road. Plan and specifications will be seen at time and place of letting, which will be at 10 o'clock a. m., at bridge site.

Contractor is to give bond with approved security, for complying with contract as the law directs. B. D. WEEDIN,
octstd Commissioner.

RUPTURE!!
A GUARANTEED CURE!
EXAMINATION FREE!!

TESTIMONIALS.

PLEASANT HILL, MO., March 24, 1887.
Dr. O. D. Lee:—I was examined by Dr. Smith to day and he says my rupture is closing up nicely, and I will be well in a short time. I am well pleased with your treatment, and would recommend it to any that are afflicted in like manner. It is the only support that ever gave me any relief whatever, and I know I am being cured. Yours, respectfully,
T. J. WHERRETT.

CLINTON, MO., April 10, 1887.
Dr. O. D. Lee.—Dear Sir:—I would say to all who are afflicted with Hernia, or rupture, that your treatment is a success. You treated me November 25, 1886. Was examined by a doctor in Clinton, Mo., on April 6, 1887, and pronounced cured, from which I am respectfully yours,
FRED PAPE.

This testimonial is from a leading citizen of Lexington, who has been ruptured for 32 years, has tried various kinds of trusses, also has had three hypodermic treatment, which proved to be a failure and very painful, and accompanied with no little danger. Was treated by Dr. Lee and the bowels retained from the first, which kept me from any possible danger of strangulation, also am expecting a radical cure.
FRANK KUHEN.

PLEASANT HILL, MO., March 14th, 1887.
Dr. O. D. Lee,—Dear Sir:—I can say that I feel as sound as I ever did, and I believe that if I had not taken your treatment when I did, I would have been confined to my bed. The support is not in my way in the least, sometimes forgetting I was wearing it. There was a gentleman trying to buy my support, but I would not sell it at any price if I could not get another, for possibly I might become ruptured on opposite side. If any one wishes to write me concerning the treatment and cure of my rupture, they can do so, and by putting in a stamp, I will answer all questions. Yours, with many thanks,
J. BELT WILSON.

PLEASANT HILL, MO., April 26, 1887.
Dr. O. D. Lee, Emporia, Kan.—Dear Sir:—I have been examined by a physician and he expressed surprise at the improvement in my case. Think that before long will be able to do without my truss altogether. Respectfully, yours,
FRANK P. NEYMAN.

SENECA, MO., November 28, 1886.
Dr. O. D. Lee.—Sir:—Would say in regard to the Smith-Lee treatment given me by you, I am getting along all right; think I will soon be as sound as I ever was. Wishing you like success with every one you treat, also to those now being treated, I remain yours with the greatest friendship.
F. L. JACKSON.

NORTH SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 28, 1887.
Dr. O. D. Lee—Dear Sir:—Had an examination made by a physician here, and he says he can detect a slight pulsation in the rupture when I cough, and advises me, on account of my business, to wear the truss as a support if nothing else. Am more than willing and always do when I have an opportunity of recommending your treatment. Yours truly,
J. F. THOMS.

NEVADA, MO., August 5, 1886.
Dr. O. D. Lee—Dear Sir:—I have been using Dr. Smith-Lee's truss and astringent three or four weeks. Thus far the support has been everything I could desire. Have used a dozen or more patent trusses, none gave the satisfaction Smith-Lee's does. No mention consideration could make me dispense with it.
JUDGE H. P. GRAY.

WALKER, MO., September 22, 1887.
Dr. O. D. Lee—Kind Sir:—Pardon my negligence please, I have been intending to write you for some time. I am happy to say that in every respect your support gives me every comfort that I could desire. I am willing, yes, perfectly willing, you should give my name as reference to any one, as I am well known in Lexington, and am glad to do all I can for those who are afflicted with Hernia. I can conscientiously recommend your treatment, it has given me more comfort than anything else in life, and it is above money value. I have been silt clad for 18 years. Wishing you much success. I am, respectfully,
A LADY FROM WALKER.

I will give name personally.

LABTHAGE, MO., July 26, 1886.
Dr. O. D. Lee—Dear Sir:—I am glad and always will be pleased to remember your most benevolent face. I think the God of heaven for the mercy that sent you on my path, for your service a relieved me of a deal of suffering and consequent wretchedness and misery. I was ruptured in 1859 and have spent from ten to forty dollars each year since, trying remedies, trusses, etc., but nothing give me any comfort until I met your treatment. Two years before I met you I was ruptured on my left side, then the hernia became very troublesome. Your support has made me a new man in manness, dignity and self-respect. I owe you much more than paltry gold. Oh! how much relief I have, no sorry look upon my face now—no agony to cause it. I tender you the full thankfulness of a poor, tired, crushed heart from which you have removed a very heavy cross. God bless you. Ever truly and gratefully,
GEORGE A. SEAVER.

Age 53 years. Rupured on one side 36 years; double rupture two years. Relieved by your treatment in two months.

WALKER, MO., Sept. 3, 1887.
Dear Friend:—This will be handed you by Dr. O. D. Lee, who is treating Hernia, he has the best support I have ever seen, and in several cases here has given entire satisfaction. If your wife has not been relieved you would do well to consult Dr. Lee.

A letter from a Lafayette physician to an old friend at Sweet Springs. Name will be given if requested.

One word to the ladies—Don't be so diffident or formal (or in other words don't have so much false modesty) as to deprive yourselves of the same relief and cure as the male seeks for. It is your privilege and right to do so. Your names need not be used in public no more than in any other case if requested. We presume to say we know your sufferings in part, therefore why not be in health. What are a few dollars to an immediate relief and a following cure.

For those wishing treatment it is desirable to come early in the week, reasons given personally.

References by reliable persons who have been treated, can be had at the following towns in Missouri:—Springfield, Henderson, Carthage, Joplin, Sonoca, Nevada, Clinton, Pleasant Hill, Independence, Lexington, Butler, Marshall, Malta Bend, Harrisonville, Lamar, Seneca, Kansas City, Eldorado Springs and Sweet Springs. Call and see me.

oct5tf DR. O. D. LEE.

W. H. GRAHAM, JR.,
PLUMBING AND SEWERING.

Sanitary Plumbing a Specialty.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

Office at Scruggs' Hardware Store.
july24-6

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF THE CITY OF LEXINGTON:—I now have the tax books, Real Estate, Personal and Merchants' Tax for the year 1887, and can be found in the lower room of the City Hall, in business hours, ready to receive said taxes.
JOSEPH P. GREEN,
sept24 Marshal and Collector

C. H. SCHARFENBERGER

Has opened out on Franklin Avenue, opposite the Courthouse, a new and fresh stock of DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
CANNED GOODS,
CANDIES, FRUITS,
AND NUTS;
NAILS, ROPE AND
AMMUNITION.

And everything kept in a first-class grocery store and will sell his goods at lowest market price.
Give him a call 243

Your ship has come in. With swelling sails and Capt. Henry Wilker at the helm, she booms into port. Another Cargo of Bargains has arrived, and there is much valuable freight on board for you in

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS AND CARPETS.

Come and claim your own. We will have the Largest stock of Fall and Winter Goods in the county. Wilker's little price kicks his Large Stock right out of doors. Try our 4-per. cent. Rebate Card; see our stocks, buy the Cheapest and Best and be happy.

HENRY WILKER,
1107-1109 Franklin Ave.,
Lexington, Missouri.

—AGENT FOR THE SALE OF—
Butterick's Patterns.

WELLINGTON
—AGAIN—
COMES TO THE FRONT!

This time with a larger stock of goods than ever before, and I assure you that I handle nothing else than

FIRST CLASS GOODS
—IN—
ANY LINE.

I PAY FULL MARKET PRICE for any produce you may bring, and sell you goods right. My motto is

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

so give me a call and convince yourself.

OSCAR MINDRUP,
Wellington, Mo.
sept10m6

$250,000
TO LOAN,
FOR
FIVE YEARS TIME,
ON
IMPROVED FARMING LAND IN LAFAYETTE COUNTY,
JUST 8 PER CENT. STRAIGHT.
NO COMMISSION.

Can Make Large Loans for a Less Rate.

COME OR WRITE TO US IF YOU WANT the cheapest MONEY to be had.

TAYLOR & LESUEUR,
sept2 Loan Agents, Lexington, Mo.

AN ORDINANCE.

An Ordinance to amend section 1, of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to Regulate Proceedings in the Recorder's Court" of an ordinance passed and approved September 18, A. D., 1885 & d

BE it ordained by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Lexington, as follows:

SECTION 1. That section 1 of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to Regulate Proceedings in the Recorder's Court," of an ordinance passed and approved September 18, A. D. 1885, is hereby amended by striking out all of said section after the word "engaged" in the seventh line of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:—"And shall be allowed a credit upon execution against him or her of one dollar and thirty-five cents a day for each day's work; Provided that persons who are put to breaking rock for macadamizing streets, shall be allowed for their services as follows:—All male prisoners be allowed 75 cents per cubic yard, and female prisoners be allowed $1 per cubic yard, in place of one dollar and thirty-five cents per day. The city engineer is hereby required to measure the same when called upon by calaboose keeper after same has been piled up and made ready, by the prisoners breaking the same for measurement; and it shall be the duty of said calaboose keeper and the city engineer to keep a record in a book, name of prisoner, day and date of work of each, and the amount of measurement. Such persons shall be worked as aforesaid a number of days sufficient to pay such fine and costs, and all other expenses for board or otherwise incurred in his or her case; and in case any person so fined or sentenced should become refractory and refuse to work, in that event such person may be further punished by having a ball and chain placed upon his or her leg. All prisoners shall be required to break rock at the foregoing prices whenever it shall be required of them to break rock." So that said section when so amended shall read as follows:—

SECTION 1. Every person committed to jail or custody in default of the payment of any fine, penalty or forfeiture for violating any ordinance of the city of Lexington, shall be required to work during his or her time of remaining in custody upon the streets or public works of said city, under the supervision of the city marshal or police of said city, at such place as the city marshal or city engineer shall designate, and shall be allowed a credit upon execution against him