Weekly Intelligencer.

JAMES E. PAYNE, : : Editor and Manager.

TERMS, : : $1.50 A YEAR.

Foraker and forgery would be a proper battle cry for the Ohio republicans this summer.

The republicans of Iowa have thrown out sop to the people by nominating a farmer for governor, but they reiterated McKinleyism.

The United States contains about 65,000,000 people. There is about a baker's dozen of these the INTELLIGENCER doesn't expect to please.

Mr. Cleveland seems to be all sorts of a democrat except a silver democrat, and it is a silver democrat that the great majority of the party want him to be.

The national democratic convention in 1888 passed upon Mr. Gray and rejected him."—K. C. Star.

Yes, and it was the biggest fool job a democratic national convention ever did too.

For a long time the secretary of the treasury has claimed that it was impossible to get the silver dollars that were being coined—some $2,000,000 per month, into circulation. Then what has become of it? It is not in the treasury.

A good many papers and a few individuals are reading the riot act and uttering grave warnings to the Farmers' Alliance of Missouri. Perhaps it has not occurred to these fellows and newspapers that the Farmers' Alliance is abundantly able to take care of itself.

The Eastern papers, those fellows who can never see any use in improving western rivers, are eternally clamoring for more money to build a navy with. It ought to be the determination of every western congressman to permit the appropriation of no more money to build war ships with. This country has no need for any more navy than it has in commission and under construction.

Evidently, the gallant democrats of Iowa do not borrow their ideas on finance from Wall street, nor draw inspiration from the gold bugs. In the platform adopted Wednesday, at their state convention they said:

Ninth—We reiterate our demands of one year ago for the free coinage of silver, and that it be made full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and denounce as unjust and dishonest the provision of the law recently enacted allowing parties to stipulate against payment in silver and silver certificates, thus setting up one standard for the creditor and another for debtor, one for the poor man and another for the rich man.

Labor Commissioner Hall has received the following letter from Governor Francis:

June 30, 1891.—Dear Sir: I desire to call your attention to the biweekly payment bill passed at the last session of the legislature and which went into effect on the 22d inst. It requires mine operators to pay their employes at least once in two weeks, and does not authorize the withholding of any portion of the wages due them. It differs from the old law in that the latter only required payment once per month and permitted the retention of four days' wages on any pay day.

I suggest that you send to the mine operators of the state copies of the new law and advise them that it is the intention of the authorities to see that the spirit and letter of the law is observed and enforced in every respect. Respectfully, D. R. FRANCIS, Governor.

Mr. Hall is having the law printed in cirdular form and every one of the 840 mine operators in the state will receive a copy and have his attention directed to the act. No effort will be spared to enforce the law fully and completely.

SILVER BEAMS.

The total gold product of the United States in 1890 was 1,588,880 fine ounces. The value of it was $32,845,000.

The total silver product of the United States in 1890 was 54,500,000 ounces, valued in coin at $70,464,645.

The total gold product of the world in 1890 was $118,234,242. The total silver product in 1890 was $139,314,000.

The fear of a flood of Europe's surplus of silver ought to be dissipated by the fact that Europe has no surplus of silver.

Compared with other values, that of gold has increased 50 per cent in the past 18 years. That means that every debt incurred in that time has increased with the value of gold.

During the past 16 years the product of gold has been $635,000,000. That of silver but very little more. Does any sane man suppose gold would have been worth as much as it is to-day had it been robbed of its money function ten or twelve years ago?

The combined mortgaged debt of the people of the United States is estimated at $5,000,000,000. By making gold the only standard of value, by reason of the increase in the purchasing price of the gold dollar, the 3 billion dollar debt is expanded to a 4½ billion dollar debt.

In 1873, the year the crime of demonetization was perpetrated, the production of silver in the United States was 27,650,000 ounces. Its commercial value was $35,750,000, its coining value $35,750,000. From that year silver has declined in value. What better proof than this does any one want that it was the demonetization of silver that depreciated its value?

One little gold-bug comes along and warns the people against silver coinage because it will lead to inflation. Then comes along another little gold-bug and warns the people against silver coinage because it will lead to contraction by driving all the gold out of the country. Thus they use any kind of argument to fool the people and tighten the coils of the capitalistic octopus.

NOT THE MILLENNIUM.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe throws out the suggestion that we may possibly be living in the millennium without being aware of it.

If that is the case, how much better is a millennium than any other age?

But this cannot be the millennium. As the INTELLIGENCER understands it, the millennium is a period in which universal peace will prevail, in which everybody will be content with his lot, and in which brotherly love shall blossom as the rose; an age in which the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man shall be the ruling principle of life. A period, briefly when,

"All crimes shall cease, and ancient fraud shall fail,
Returning Justice lift aloft her scale;
Peace o'er the world her olive wand extend
And white-robed Innocence from heaven descend."

That time has not yet come. Crime has not ceased nor has ancient fraud yet failed. Justice as a scale lifter, is not yet a blooming success. The olive wand of peace is frost bitten in places, and in many countries has been substituted for the black-thorn and shot gun. No, the period of universal peace has not come yet. The eye of the white man is still turned longingly to the few acres left in the possession of the American Indian, and the greed of the christain(?) European still impels him to despoil his heathen neighbor.

A millennium in which the triumph of avarice is so marked as now, would dispel all the fine anticipations with which it has been anticipated. A millennium with John Sherman, Foraker, G. Frisby Hoar, Russell Harrison, Tom Reed and John B. Henderson in it, would be but a small improvement over the old-fashioned idea of hades. Julia must be off.

FAIRCHILD OPPOSES SILVER.

Mr. Fairchild has been put forward as the champion of mono-metalism, presumably because he was Mr. Cleveland's secretary of the treasury. The mono-metalists are extremely solicitous of securing democratic converts to their cause, and never let slip an oppportunity to bring into service the few prominent democrats who believe their way.

In the June number of the Forum, Senator Stewart, of Nevada, had a paper advocating free silver coinage, and Mr. Fairchild was selected to answer it. In trying to meet Mr. Stewart's masterly points in silver coinage, Mr. Fairchild says:

All Europe has stopped the free coinage of silver, which it would have not done had it believed that it, in conjunction with us, could maintain the old ratio of the precious metals. The countries of the Latin Union have a vast amount of silver, and it is much more important to them to maintain the equality of silver with gold than it is to us even yet, and still they are not willing to do so with our help; how much less then must they believe in our power to do this unaided! Therefore, upon thinking that they saw the approach of silver mono-metalism in this country, they would also think that our gold coins were better property than our silver coins, and would take steps at once to get our gold and save themselves from the possibility of getting our silver. They would do this by selling all the securities created in this country for which they could find a market. They would seek that market here, and the result would be that, for a time at least, this country would have the use of much less foreign capital than it has now....Certainly the first result of this action on the part of foreigners would be to depress all values here, and to create more or less scarcity of money in this country. Every one can answer for himself whether this condition would be well for us or not.

Like all other papers opposing silver, there is a great deal of fustian, if not untruth, in Mr. Fairchild's article. The members of the Latin Union have temporarily suspended silver coinage—forced to do so by the atitude of Germany and Great Britain. They refused to unite with the United States in remonetizing silver, not because they feared silver, but because they could not agree with the United States upon a ratio. The Latin Union ratio is 15½ of silver to 1 of gold. That of the United States is 15.988 of silver to 1 of gold. It would therefore be at a sacrifice of nearly three per cent, over $24,000,000, for the Latin Union to adopt the American ratio, and the United States could not, in justice to its creditors, change its ratio.

Then the fear of an European flood is groundless, as any one knows, who understands the significance of the tenacity with which the European people cling to their silver coin.

But the weakest point in Mr. Fairchild's speculation,—for it does arise to the dignity of an argument—is the assumption that Europe would withdraw the capital it has invested in this country, in the event of free coinage.

Mr. Fairchild must be too well informed as to the condition of things that led to the investment of large volumes of European capital in the United States to seriously fear the withdrawal of any great amount of it, unless it should be under a distress of a limited money such as Great Britain and Germany have been suffering during the past nine months. And, the fact that since the 1st day of last January, over $60,000,000 of gold has been called to Europe, would indicate that a withdrawal of European capital may not depend upon whether we are coining silver or operating under a law which provides for its suspension at an early date—a law that leaves the coinage of silver at the mercy of its bitterest, most treacherous foes.

It is pardonable to presume that what investments of European capital have been made in this country were made simply and solely for the fat dividends that the investments promised.

The European capitalist is a man of foresight and energy. If he has a surplus of money on hand, and finds no profitable investment for it at home, he will go abroad to invest just as in 1888 he came to this country to buy up our breweries and flouring mills. Before that time European capitalists had invested largely in the United States bonds. They had bought them understanding that they were payable in the gold and silver coin of this country, knowing that this country had the right to pay their bonds, principal and interest, in silver dollars of 412½ grains of standard silver—for we then had what the American people ask to be restored now,—free and unlimited silver coinage. How absurd then to say that a restoration of the condition under which a large amount of European capital was invested, would cause the withdrawal of the same.

ALL PULL TOGETHER.

By a long pull, etc., Lexington can be made to hum. It has more of the material elements for a brisk city of 10,000 inhabitants than any inland point in Missouri.

Lexington has the river and three railroads. It ought to have unsurpassed freight rates.

Lexington has coal in the greatest abundance. It ought to become a great manufacturing center.

Lexington has a splendid high school, four colleges and good public schools. It ought to extend and exalt its reputation as an educational point.

Lexington has surrounding it for forty miles the richest agricultural country in the world. It ought to become a worthy gem for so splendid a setting.

Much can be accomplished for Lexington by all its people pulling together and working together. Don't talk the town down, talk it up. Don't try to down your neighbor's business, help him build it up.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY.

To be appreciated Lafayette county must be seen.

One skimming along over its diversified surface in a railway train is given to exclaim,

What a magnificent country!

Bowling along its roads behind a quick stepper, which can now be found on many of the farms, one is delighted at the ever changing beauty that meets his vision at every turn.

Just now Lafayette county is in the glory of the wheat harvest, and from every ridge or hill top may be seen the golden glory of the ripened wheat in richest contrast to the deep green of corn, hemp and forest foliage, or the gray of nodding oats and waving meadows.

Whether the landscape be a broad expanse of prairie, rolling away in the distance like the billows of ocean, or whether it be where lay the gentle slopes, or still more rugged ridgelands, it is strikingly beautiful such as to fill one with the keenest pleasure to behold.

As you ride along, a grand grove lifts itself on your right hand. Look under its cooling branches and you see a typical Lafayette home, with all its concomitants of comfort, peace and plenty. Further on a pasture land, over whose grassy carpet stroll a herd of cattle or horses. On the other side of the road the rustling corn or some other product of the farm is rejoicing in the deep nutrition of the soil while thanking the sun for its favors with a kiss.

Here a hedge fence with its glistening leaves gives protection to great masses of wild roses which pink the roadside in all the profusion of bloom.

The air is laden with perfume. The landscape is dressed all over with the beauties of natures richest gifts. Everything seems to grow without stint. Its chiefest characteristic is profusion.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

U. S. treasury under democratic rule.
Surplus, $118,000,000.00.

U. S. treasury under republican rule.
Surplus, not a red cent.

Higginsville.

Miss Susie Wood spent Saturday in Corder.

M. C. James had business in Lexington Sunday.

George Ladd, of Aullville, was in the city Saturday.

Mrs. Mildred Ragland is home from a visit with relatives in Odessa.

Charles Halder, a highly esteemed farmer, residing near this city, died Wednesday.

Miss Lee Payne, of Mayview, gladdened the hearts of her many friends by visiting in this city Saturday and Sunday.

The heavy rain Sunday night was a great drawback to the wheat harvest, and in all probability, will prove very damaging to the crop.

Miss May Smiley gave a pleasant social party one evening last week, inviting a number of friends who enjoyed the occasion very much.

Miss Anna Mosby, accompanied by her father, R. H Mosby, went to Columbus Saturday, to visit an invalid sister of Mr. Mosby.

James Belt was called by telegram to Blandville, Ky., last Monday night, on account of the very dangerous illness of his father, who died on Friday night. Mr. Belt returned home Monday.

Arthur McLain spent a few days at the home of his brother Warren, of near Aullville, this week. It is said he thinks of removing from Higginsville in the near future. We will regret to lose him.

The Gipsy encampment at Corder last Thursday night was quite a success, $150 being realized. A handsome cake, voted to the most popular young lady, was won by Miss Hattie McFarland, who has consented to allow it to be again voted for at the picnic to-day.

Misses Lee Payne, Allie Perdue, Gertie Osborn, Cora Mason, Ollie Blewitt, Lena Johnson, Nannie McLain, Messrs. Arthur McLain, Gus. Roberts, Joe Payne, Wood Payne, J. O. Wellborn and James Welborn attended the basket dinner near Grange Hall Sunday, and reported a most enjoyable time.

To the shame of our city, we learn that another raid was made on a gambling den Sunday, and five boys and men caught indulging in the forbidden pleasure. For shame, boys! It is certainly bad enough to disgrace the town by giving it such a name; but that the Lord's Day should be profaned like this is little short of sacrilege.

Ere this appears in type, the glorious fourth will be at hand. It will be celebrated here to-day with magnificent splendor, many different orders of the K. of P. being here. Large crowds of Lexington, Odessa and all other people for miles around are expected. Base ball, kite flying and an endless variety of amusements will be on hand.

The first death at the Confederate Home occurred Wednesday. James R. Simpson, who was one of the first inmates, and very low with consumption at the time of his admission to the home, passed away shortly after 12 o'clock. His weary wait on earth is over now, he now has joined the ranks of those who more than six-and-twenty years ago, laid down their lives in gallant fight on bloody battle-field. He is now an inmate of that Home beyond the river; we humbly trust his Father's mansion was open for admission when the toil-worn soldier's soul entered upon its rest. Requiescat in pace.

Assailant Bound Over.

Bob Jones, colored, charged with having attempted a criminal assault upon Miss Vic Jackson, residing two and a half miles east of Alma, April 5th last, was given a preliminary hearing Tuesday afternoon, and bound over to await the October session of the grand jury. Bail was fixed at $1,000, failing to secure which, he was committed to jail.

At the time of the assault the young lady had been to a neighbor's on horseback, and as she returned home Jones undertook to stop her horse. The horse was a strong animal, and, under the lash of Miss Jackson's whip, threw Jones down and ran away fr him.

PERSONAL.

J. H. Sanden is in St. Louis.

Ike Gratz has returned from Cincinnati.

Leo Keller arrived from Fulton Monday.

A. R. Lawson spent Sunday at Kansas City.

Joe Homer has returned from Excelsior Springs.

County Assessor Walker was in the city Wednesday.

County Attorney Aull spent Saturday at Higginsville.

T. J. McElroy spent Wednesday in Kansas City, on business.

Cadet Ollie Brinkerhoff left Friday for his home in Denver, Colo.

Miss Belle Sparks, of Marshall, is visiting the family of C. C. Wallace.

Misses Rosa and Gertrude McKeon are visiting relatives in Kansas City.

Mrs. Dr. John Bryant, of Independence, is the guest of Mrs. W. Z. Hickman.

Mrs. C. G. Kist returned home Saturday from a visit to friends in Leavenworth.

Mrs. J. Switzer and children, of Kansas City, are the guests of relatives in this city.

Wm. Fleth and family visited relatives in Lexington Sunday.—Higginsville Advance.

Miss Mary Warren, of Osceola, Mo., is the guest of Mrs. J. H. Hall and other relatives here.

John S. Blackwell returned from Jefferson City Saturday. He spent that day at Higginsville.

Miss Florence Ruffner, of Nevada, Mo., has been the guest of Mrs. Peggy Gordon, on Main street.

Rev. H. M. Richardson and wife have gone to Omaha, Neb., where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Ed. Gordon and children, Irene and John, of Nevada, are visiting friends in this city and Dover.

Misses Fannie, Emma and Meta Pirner spent Sunday in Wellington, the guests of Mrs. J. Stroltman.

John Jordan, who holds a position in Kansas City, was the guest of his father, John R. Jordan, Tuesday.

Emmett Gordon returned from Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington Monday.—Nevada Noticer.

Mrs. Joe Thomas, of Southwest Missouri, has been the guest of Mrs. John Reid, on West Main street.

Miss Lucy Harper, who has been the guest of Misses McGrew, returned to her home at Kansas City Monday.

Mrs. M. W. Withers has ordered the address of her INTELLIGENCER changed from this city to Dover for the summer.

Alva Bell, of Nashville, Tenn., who has been the guest of his cousin, R. Sam Hays, for some weeks, returned home Monday.

Miss Mary Ball left Tuesday morning for a two months visit with her sister, Mrs. Charles Brubaker, at Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Frank Chew and family, of St. Louis, arrived Friday morning to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Winsor.

Mrs. W. S. Clagett has removed to Mexico, Mo., where she will make her future home. Lexington will be very sorry to lose Mrs. Clagett.

Morris Pirner, of St. Louis, spent a couple of days here this week, the guest of his father. He left Thursday evening for Jefferson City.

Levi Ballard, accompanied by his schoolmate, Oren Elliott, of Malta Bend, who is visiting him, called on the INTELLIGENCER Wednesday.

Miss Lilian Ryland, daughter of Judge John E. Ryland, left Tuesday morning for a two months visit with her sister, Mrs. Dr. Griswold, at Salt Lake City.

Miss Stella Bandon left Friday morning for a month's visit with relatives at Freeman, Cass county. She was accompanied by her brother, Will, who will remain until Sunday.

Misses Leila Hawes and Ollie Moore, two charming young ladies of Tipton, who were guests of the family of G. M. Sutton, on Sixteenth street, returned home Wednesday morning.

Mrs. A. V. Robinson went to Kansas City Tuesday morning, to meet her husband, who has been six weeks in Texas, in the interest of the McGrew mills. They will return to this city to-day.

Capt. A. A. Lesueur, secretary of state; Capt. J. D. Conner, clerk of the supreme court, and Frank Trigg, chief clerk in the secretary of state's office, attended the funeral of W. B. Steele yesterday.

Miss Metta Scott, who attended Baptist Female College, in this city, the past session, and who has been visiting here since the closing of that institution, left for her home in Columbus, Maryland, Wednesday evening.

Rev. G. L. Leyborn and wife, of Boonville, were in the city Tuesday, attending a meeting of the evangelical committee of the Presbyterian churhes of the state. Mr. Leyborn was formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church here.

A. D. Proctor, traveling representative of M. E. Herbert's boiler and heater works, of St. Joseph, Mo., was in the city yesterday, looking after contracts for his firm, and left on the afternoon train for Lexington.—Sedalia Sunday Gazette.

Prof. Wilson, president of the Baptist Female College, Lexington, Mo., was here this week visiting relatives....Messrs. Webb and Gunlack, of Lexington, Hunt Ranson and Holmes, of Kansas City, were calling on the young ladies Sunday.—Lee's Summit Journal.

Miss Sadie Lothrop, after a pleasant month's visit with her friend, Miss Lucile LaBertew, left Saturday evening for St. Louis, where she will visit some time before going to her home in Boston, Mass. Miss Lothrop made hosts of friends here, who hope to see her in this city again soon.

Cool Thursday.

Bain farm wagons, Senden's.

Heavy rain Wednesday night.

Cortland spring wagons, Senden's.

Screen doors, complete $1, Senden's.

The days are growing shorter now.

American Rambler bicycles, Senden's.

Bard wire $3.10 per 100 pounds, Senden's.

Agency Columbus Buggy Co., Senden's.

Call and see the Crystal water filter at Senden's. 6-27-tf

Slaughter sale of hats at Mrs. Moorehead's for two weeks, beginning to-day.

There was a heavy fall of rain about 1 o'clock Monday morning. A few slight showers occurred earlier in the night.

Fresh butter can be had daily from W. Z. Hickman. Drop him a card or call on his milkman either morning or evening.

Persons in need of a good and practical type writer should call at the Saturday Herald office and see the Odell, O. J. Powell, agent.

Mr. Shewalter claims to have been the first farmer in Lafayette county to have gotten through cutting wheat. Number of acres not given.

Councilman Walk is notified that no longer ago than Wednesday noon, seven geese of all sizes and sizes, were running at large in his ward.

Mr. Winsor says he can see the electric lights at Richmond from his kitchen door, but he can't see those at Lexington from the top of his house.

One of the heaviest electrical storms ever witnessed in these parts occurred Sunday night, to the south of us. It lasted for over an hour, and most of the time there was a continual roar of thunder.

Of course any other paper in the county is at full liberty to copy the INTELLIGENCER's list of babies born in Lafayette county during the past six months, and we'll not insist upon credit, either.

The "organ" did pretty well in the matter of clipping items from the INTELLIGENCER this week, but there were quite a number it overlooked. The same magnanimous offer is extended this week.

George Mullinix and John Wilmot have bought the interest of the elder Shelby in the grocery and meat market at the corner of Franklin avenue and Sixteenth street, and will take possession next week.

The INTELLIGENCER furnished the "organ" with several of its best items this week, and is sorry that more of the good ones were not copied. Even the subscribers of an "organ" want to know what's going on sometimes.

Miss Jennie Goode gave her kindergarten class a picnic Tuesday forenoon, in the basement of the Christian church, and served caramel cake, ice cream and other dainties. The little ones and their friends had a delightful time.

The INTELLIGENCER was called upon Monday by Mr. O. L. Filler, an intelligent young farmer from near Mayview. Mr. Filler reports that his wheat, of which he has a large acreage, has weathered well and will yield splendid returns.

A good deal of dissatisfaction has been expressed at the use of a steam rock crusher for making macadam when there are so many idle men in town. A Franklin avenue citizen believed the stone had been broken into too small pieces.

The father, brother, and uncle, of Stephen Ferguson, the man for whose death Chris Young has been sentenced to death, came over from their homes in Randolph county, to witness the execution, not having heard of the respite. They expect to come again in August.

The lawn sociable which was to have been given last Thursday evening (July 2d,) on the lawn of Mrs. Laura Young has been postponed till Tuesday, July 7. Refreshments, consisting of cakes, ices, sandwiches, coffee and lemonade will be served beginning at 5:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Deaths.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Huber, residing near this city, died Tuesday, and was buried the next day, in Machpelah cemetery.

William B. Steele, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Lafayette county, and for sixteen years the efficient and accommodating clerk of the county court, died at the Reed hotel, Ogden, Utah, Sunday, June 28, 1891, aged 49 years. Mr. Steele was suffering with an affection of the throat, and in January went to Ogden, hoping the change of climate would be to his good. For a time he was better, but two or three weeks ago wrote his wife, asking her to go to him, taking their baby. She went, and was with him when he died.

He was born in Owen county, Kentucky, March 12, 1843, and mostly raised in this county; educated at Masonic College in this city. At the out-break of the war, at the age of seventeen, he enlisted in the confederate army and when the last gun was fired surrendered at Hamburg, S. C., and returned to his old home in Lafayette county. He was one of the organizers of the democratic party during the reconstruction period, and was elected county clerk in 1874.

In 1872 he married Miss Margaret Finley, of this city, and of this union has one son now living, his first wife dying a few years after his marriage. In October, 1881, he married Miss Nannie Corder, who now survives him, and of which marriage he has four children.

The funeral was held yesterday, from the Southern Methodist church, Rev. W. J. Carpenter officiating. A committee of Knights Templar, consisting of Joe Lesueur, W. D. Rankin, Robert Hicklin and Robert Taubman, went to Kansas City Thursday, to meet the corpse and accompany it to this city. The funeral was under the auspices of DeMolay commandery.

State Finances.

State Treasurer Stephens has kindly furnished the INTELLIGENCER with a financial statement of the treasury July 1.

FUNDS IN TREASURY JULY 1, 1891.

State revenue fund	$706,642 18
State interest fund	205,968 23
State school fund	853 00
State school moneys	185,828 21
State seminary fund	5,095 08
Executors' and administrators' fund	33,990 05
Insurance department fund	51,235 30
Road and canal fund	305 39
Militia fund	1,482 64
Earnings Missouri penitentary	11,947 11
State sinking fund	136,958 23
Swamp land indemnity	561 10
	$1,340,836 52

OUTSTANDING BONDED DEBT.

6 per cent bonds	$1,528,000 00
2½ per cent bonds	5,840,000 00
	$7,373,000 00
Reduction of state bonded debt since January 1, 1891	$1,160,000 00

AMOUNTS HELD AND DEPOSITED.

Cash in vault	$ 2,010 98
Union National Bank, Kansas City	345,216 03
Franklin Bank, St. Louis	340,231 74
First National Bank, Jefferson City	64,116 06
First National Bank, Kansas City	115,539 50
Exchange Bank, Jefferson City	64,277 43
Kansas City State Bank	345,339 99
Central national bank	64,104 79
	$1,340,836 52

SCHOOL AND SEMINARY CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

School certificates	$3,140,000 00
Seminary certificates	540,000 00
University endowment	646,958 33
	$4,326,958 33

There will be distributed to the public school districts of the state in August, one-third of the receipts into the revenue and during the year ending June 30th, 1891, $890,090.88, and the interest on school certificates, $185,828.21, aggregating the sum of $876,518.89.

Wentworth Military ACADEMY.

Lexington, Mo., The Oldest Military School in Missouri. Improvements during the past year costing nearly $10,000. Strict Military discipline, instilling habits of promptness, order and obedience. Instruction by experienced and liberally educated men in English, mathematics, ancient and modern languages, including Spanish, natural science, history and business branches. Graduates received by Missouri State University without examination. 12th session opens September 3, 1891. Catalogue on application to SANFORD SELLERS, M. A., Superintendent. 6-27-4t

John Powell.

Finest Full Cream Cheese, per pound..... 15c
New Brick Cheese, per pound..... 15c

We have a full line of sweet and sour pickles, the very best, at from 10 to 75 cents per bottle

FRUIT JARS.

Polish your stoves with Dome Stove Polish. It is the very best article of its kind. Six large cakes in box for 15 cents.

"Pulz Pomade" is the best polish for silverware. Large boxes for 10 cents.

Perfection Rolled Oats is superior to all others. If you have not used this brand, try it. Same price as common brands; two, 2-pound packages, for 25 cents.

Jelly Glasses.

JOHN POWELL.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
COUNTY OF LAFAYETTE. }

In the Circuit Court of said county, in vacation, May 25th, A. D., 1891.

Elizabeth A. Johnson, plaintiff,
vs. Divorce.
Taylor S. Johnson, defendant.

Now at this day, in vacation, comes the said plaintiff by her attorney, and files herein her petition and affidavit for a divorce, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the clerk of this court that the said defendant, Taylor S. Johnson, is a non-resident of the state of Missouri, and can not be served with the ordinary process of law, it is ordered by the clerk of this court that publication be made against him as follows, viz:

"To the said defendant, Taylor S. Johnson, you are hereby notified that said plaintiff, Elizabeth A. Johnson, has commenced a suit against you in said circuit court by petition, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony heretofore contracted with you, on the grounds of desertion for more than one year; and that she may be given her former name, to-wit: Elizabeth A. Anthony; and you are further notified that unless you appear at the next regular term of the court, to be begun and held at the courthouse in the city of Lexington, on the 7th day of September next, 1891, and on or before the 3rd day thereof, if the term shall so long continue, and if not, then before the end of said term, and answer said petition, the same will be taken as confessed; and it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in the Lexington Intelligencer, a weekly newspaper published in said county, for four weeks successively, the last insertion to be at least four weeks before the commencement of the next term of this court.

Attest: C. L. EWING, Clerk.
By H. HEATHMAN, D. C. 30may4t
Hicklin & Welborn, attorneys for plaintiff.

Chautauqua Assembly at Pertle Springs, Warrensburg, Mo.

The Assembly this year at Pertle Springs, will be held from July 3d to 14th, and will undoubtedly be the most successful in the history of the meetings. All departments will be under the charge of competent instructors, and meetings will be addressed by some of the most famous and popular orators of the day. In order that this may be a complete success, in the way of attendance, the Missouri Pacific railway has made a half rate from all points on its lines in the state of Missouri, except from the Sedalia, Warsaw and southern division, and a very low rate from points outside of the state. Tickets have ample limit to return, and full information, tickets, etc., will be cheerfully furnished by your local ticket agent.

A WONDER WORKER.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is to-day enjoying good health. If you have any throat, lung or chest trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at Leroy Farmer's drug store. no5

Wheat in the Stack.

Insurance on wheat in the stack for any time from 10 days to one year, will be written now, at about one half former rates. Write or call at our office in Lexington.

E. WINSOR & SON,
Insurance Agents.
6-27-2m

Dr. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard. Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome. No other baking powder does such work.

CENTRAL COLLEGE

Affords superior advantages as School and Home for girls and young ladies. Next session begins September 9, 1891. For catalogue and desired information please address the president, ARCHIBALD A. JONES, Lexington, Mo. 7-14f

BOOTS AND SHOES
At a Great Reduction.

For the next 30 days I offer to make a great reduction in

BOOTS AND SHOES

I am compelled to make room for the Fall Goods. Respectfully,

D. STALLING.
5-4-6m

The Ed. W. H. Ahrens Dry Goods Bazaar

Direct your attention to their

Summer :-: Fabrics

Our Stock is unusually complete, embracing all the

Novelties and Designs
—IN—
White Goods, Flouncings, Embroideries,
—AND—
BLACK ORGANDIES.

Also the handsomest line of French and Zephyr Ginghams in town. All of which we offer at

Bargain :-: Prices!

Hats! HATS! Hats!

The Grandest Cut-Price Sale
OF THE SEASON.

Being in Need of More Room

for Boots and Shoes, we propose to obtain it by reducing our Hat Stock, the largest in the county. Everything in the line of Men's and Boys' Headwear is now offered at prices never heard of before in this community. To give an idea of what we mean by cut prices, please note the following quotations on seasonable goods:

1 Lot Men's Nutria	Stiff Hats, staple styles,	$2.00,	worth	$3.00
1 Lot " Light Brown	" " " "	1.75,	"	3.00
1 Lot " Cedar	" " " "	2.00,	"	3.50
1 Lot " Nutria	" " " "	1.00,	"	2.50
1 Lot Young Men's Stylish Light Stiff Hats,		2.40,	"	4.00
1 Lot " " " Pearl	" "	2.00,	"	3.00
1 Lot Imported Crushers, Satin Lined,		1.25,	"	2.00
1 Lot Fine Mackinaw Straw Hats,		75,	"	1.25 to $1.50
1 Lot Fine Straw Hats for Little Boys, 3 to 6 yrs,				
Novelties never before shown here		1.25,	"	2.00
1 Lot Straw Hats suitable for either Boys or Girls,		1.15,	"	2.00

In addition to the above we have hundreds of other genuine bargains which are equally tempting.

Smith & Bolton,
Shoe Dealers and Hatters,
Eleventh Street and Franklin Avenue.

Special Council Meeting.

The council met in special session at the council chamber Tuesday night, Mayor Russell presiding, and the following members present: Messrs. Carter, Hare, Steele, Waddell, Walk, Walton, Figert and Simmons.

Mr. Pilcking, city attorney, read an ordinance providing for the setting apart of a fund to be known as the "salary fund," to be used exclusively for the payment of the salaries of officers. This ordinance was read a second time by its title, read a third time and put upon its final passage, and passed by the following vote:

Aye—Messrs. Fegert, Carter, Hare, Waddell, Steele, Walk and Walton.

No.—Mr. Simmons.

Mr. Waddell moved that the ordinance providing for the restraining of geese from running at large be taken up, read and passed. Carried. The ordinance amends an ordinance providing for the restraining of pigeons and goats by adding geese to its provisions.

The ordinance was passed by the following vote:

Aye—Messrs. Hare, Fegert, Steele, Waddell, Walk—5.

No.—Messrs. Carter, Simmons, Walk—3.

At 8:20 the council adjourned.

Corder.

Weather warm.

A heavy rain Sunday night.

Mr. Willis, of Maryland, is visiting at his nephew's, John Willis.

Among the many strangers in our city we noticed Judge Harrison and wife.

W. J. Snow left Wednesday for Ohio, to visit his aged grandfather and other relatives.

Dave Groves and family, of Kansas City, were visiting at his brother's, J. F. Groves, of this place.

Miss Fannie Condron, who has been the guest of Miss Lee Corder, returned to her home at Fayette, Thursday.

The farmers are quite busy cutting wheat. The rain and wind of Sunday night blew down a great deal of wheat.

The festival given by the ladies of Corder and vicinity for the benefit of the Confederate Home was quite a success. There were quite a number of Higginsville belles and beaux in attendence.

Mrs. Herman Weiman and daughter, Alice, accompanied by Miss Annie Weiman, are the guests of Mrs. Fred Lieser. They were formerly from Wisconsin, but will in the future reside in Kansas City.

Marriages.

Judge William Young, at his office in the probate court room, married Harvey E. Scott and Miss Laura Ann Whitley, both of Hardin, Ray county, on Monday.

W. B. Schultz is selling 74° deodorized stovegasoline at 15 cents a gallon straigh

L. R. KAUFMAN,
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Engraver

Repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., a specialty. All Kinds of Complicated Work Solicited.

WORKSHOP in the real estate office of E. Winsor & Son, opposite the Court House. 8 24 tf

CATRON & MORELAND,
LEXINGTON, MO.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
MONEY TO LOAN.

Have the only complete set of Abstract Record of Title to the Lands of Lafayette County.

Office over McCausland, Young & McCausland's

THE GREAT

Harvest Sale!

HAUL 'EM OUT

Beginning Wednesday Morning, July 8th, We will place on Sale, at the Meng Building, the Following Bargains:

One lot best Indigo Blue Prints, worth 7½c.
HAUL 'EM OUT at 5c a yard.
One lot fine Dress Ginghams, good value at 10c.
HAUL 'EM OUT at 7½c a yard.
One lot best Apron Check Ginghams, cheap at 8½c.
HAUL 'EM OUT at 6½c a yard.
One lot Best French Satines, regular 30c goods.
HAUL 'EM OUT at 17c a yard.
One lot fine Black Satines, hard to find at 25c.
HAUL 'EM OUT at 15c a yard.
One lot fine Zephyr Ginghams, best 15c goods.
HAUL 'EM OUT at 10c a yard.
One lot Outing Cloth, a 15c bargain.
HAUL 'EM OUT at 10c a yard.
One lot Table Linen, a 40c leader.
HAUL 'EM OUT at 20c a yard.
One lot Men's Pants, a hummer for $1.00.
HAUL 'EM OUT at 75c a pair.
One lot regular 90c Overalls.
HAUL 'EM OUT at 75c a pair.
One lot Men's Hats, worth from 95c to $3.00.
HAUL 'EM OUT at just one-half the regular price.
One lot Gents' Fine Trousers, best $6.00 goods.
HAUL 'EM OUT at $3.75 a pair.
One lot Ladies' Parasols.
HAUL 'EM OUT at one-half wholesale price.
One lot best 10c Elastic.
HAUL 'EM OUT at 5c a yard.
One lot Pacific Lawn, cost you 15c anywhere.
HAUL 'EM OUT at 5c a yard.
One lot Worsted Dress Goods, cheap at 25c.
HAUL 'EM OUT at 15c.
One lot Mid-Summer Dress Goods, regular price 12½c.
HAUL 'EM OUT at 5c a yard.
One lot Best Pepperell Sheeting, never sold less than 25c.
HAUL 'EM OUT at 18c a yard.
One lot Shoes and Slippers.
HAUL 'EM OUT at one-half they would cost you elsewhere.

Remember this sale lasts only a few days and after the sale the same things will cost you from 25 to 50 per cent more than we charge you upon those days. This is no sham and if you will give us a call we will convince you that we mean just what we say. July 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th.

McELROY BROS.

The Last Call!

BARGAINS BARGAINS BARGAINS

We are not going to have a special sale for a day or two, but commencing

TO-DAY,

AND CONTINUING 30 DAYS,
we will make a sweeping cut of

25 PER CENT.

On one hundred and fifty pieces of Colored Wool Dress Goods, ranging from 12½c to $1.50 per yard. We shall not mark our goods UP in order to make this reduction, but