Weekly Intelligencer.

JAMES E. PAYNE, : : Editor and Manager.

TERMS, : : $1.50 A YEAR

Hurrah for Crisp!!

Hurrah for Georgia!

Hurrah for Tarsney and Springer!

Mansur flew off the handle, of course.

Now the party is getting in shape for 1892.

The result proves that the tow-line of an alligator is n. g.

Alligator Jones will not be the boss of Missouri's democracy.

Mills may be a better talker than Crisp, but he's no speaker.

Now we will have tariff reform without surrender to the gold bugs.

Look out for David Bennett Hill. He's coming, and coming with a rush, too.

Evidently Mr. Mills doesn't own a rabbit foot. Crisp, on the contrary, has four of them.

Sensible legislation, conservatism and victory are insured by the election of Crisp for speaker.

When Governor Hill becomes Senator Hill, in practice and in fact, he is going to make a noise.

The St. Louis Republic may now pack up its base and infamous lies and have them carted away to the garbage dump.

The election of Crisp as speaker settles one thing quite effectually. A certain man in St. Louis will not carry a club over Missouri democrats.

When Senator Hill is needed in Washington he will doubtless be there. The republicans have never found him absent when they didn't want him.—New York World.

Was it a souvenir silver spoon that Mills used on Dick Bland, and won him away from Hatch, or was it because the great Florida Alligator was after him so hot?

Two leading newspapers are just now making egregious fools of themselves. One of these is the New York Times, mugwump, the other, the St. Louis Republic, Jonesey.

That bomb didn't hurt Russell Sage very much, but if the thrower of it had gotten away with a million dollars of the old man's money, that would have killed him as dead as a door nail.

Governor Francis went to Washington City to leg for Hatch, but really to advance the interest of R. Q. Mills. The fact that he tread on a banana peel should disturb no one but himself.

Mr. Mills will possibly go back to the head of the committee of ways and means. In that capacity he can do much more for substantial tariff reform than if he were in the speaker's chair.

The election of Crisp to the Speakership is good for Kansas City, good for this district and good for the democratic party. This may not be apparent to all just now, but wait and see if it is not true.

The man who thinks that the St. Louis Republic, in the bitter diatribes against eminent democrats who do not submit to its dictation, is doing the democratic party a service, hasn't sense enough to know what good politics is.

The St. Louis Republic in its dire wrath over the defeat of Mills, threatens to upset Hatch, Wilson, Byrns and Tarsney. The Republic may take warning right here. The democracy of this district can take care of its own affairs, and will not submit to outside meddling.

By some the election of Crisp to the speakership is interpreted to mean that Hill will be the next democratic presidential nominee. Others say it means Cleveland. Some say Gorman. No matter which of these, no matter if it means some one else, the INTELLIGENCER is for the nominee, and will work faithfully for his election. No flies here.

The INTELLIGENCER is in receipt of a copy of the "Official Manual of the State of Missouri," by Secretary of State A. A. Lesueur. A partial examination hints at a very complete book in all respects. It is full of valuable information and statistical facts; a book that should be in the hands of every one who desires such information as it contains.

The Higginsville Leader says that "Grover Cleveland is the author of the very issue upon which the democratic party is making its fight." Evidently meaning the tariff reform issue. Why, stars alive! man, that issue begun away back in the times of Clay, Calhoun and Jackson. Say, wasn't Mr. Cleveland pretty young when he began working as "author" of political issues?

Mr. Tarsney deserves the warmest thanks of his constituency, first for his firm support of Gen. Hatch, and second for transferring that support to Charles F. Crisp, when Hatch was willing to follow. It was a noble courage that animated him to stand to his pledged word long after many, in whose breast treason rankled, had broken their faith and had deserted to the opposition.

When the general government assumes the power to establish a bank or to limit the issue of money it arrogates to itself the essential elements of sovereignty. It robs the citizen of his rights, takes from man his privileges, and makes of him a subject. The right to the coinage of those metals that the constitution recognizes as money metals, belongs to every citzen of this country. To deprive him of that right is a crime against sovereignty.

THE NEW SPEAKER.

State pride, a sincere admiration of the man, and a recognition of his competency, led the INTELLIGENCER to the support of W. H. Hatch for the speakership. Its second choice was Chas. F. Crisp, of Georgia.

That it should exult in the selection of its second choice after its favorite had gone that way is but natural.

And the INTELLIGENCER does rejoice in Mr. Crisp's success. It believes that a great danger to the party has been passed. It believes that the chances for success in 1892 have been materially improved.

Under the control of Judge Crisp the democratic majority in congress will make no mistake. Its deliberations will be wise, conservative and full of force. The great issues upon which the next campaign are to be fought will be fostered and strengthened, and the party will go into the next contest with solid ranks and enthusiastic following.

The election of Judge Crisp means that the currency question will not be relegated to the rear. It means that the cause of tariff reform and lower taxes will be kept firmly to the front. It means that the interests of the entire people will be guarded; that extravagance will not rule the house, but that economy of public expenditures will be one of the chief cares of congress.

Locally the effect will be most beneficent. We, of the Missouri river districts, are interested in the improvement of our great waterway. Kansas City, the chief city of this district and the second in the state, will need wise appropriations for her new postoffice and custom house, and liberal aid to harbor improvements. Our congressman, John C. Tarsney, stands as near to the speaker, perhaps, as any one. He is in high favor with Mr. Hatch, who will be chairman of the agricultural committee; with Mr. Springer, who will go to the committee on appropriations, and, in fact, of the solid majority of the house. With such advantages he can and will do much, very much, to advance the interests of the people of his district.

Looking over the entire field, the INTELLIGENCER sees in the success of Crisp and conservatism a glorious and auspicious inauguration of better times for the democracy, an almost certain victory for 1892.

WATER TRANSPORTATION.

The necessity of water transportation, such as would be afforded to the Missouri valley by the improvement of the Missouri river, has never been more adequately stated than was done by Hon. Geo. C. Pratt, chairman of the Missouri Railway Commission, before the senate committee on interstate commerce. After an exhaustive study of the question of transportation he stated to the committee that "he had found that our best railways cannot afford to take freight at less than five mills per ton per mile; but it can be carried by water for one mill per ton per mile with equal chances of profit to the business." This statement closely corresponds with the results realized on the lakes and the Ohio and Lower Mississippi rivers, as compared with competitive rail rates. Mr. Pratt urged as one of its chief advantages that the low rate gives wider distribution to cheap commodities and so enlarges the market of the producer and secures him steadier values and better prices. He adds, "soft coal, cord wood, hoop poles, timber in the rough, sand, stone, brick, clay, iron ore and many other articles of great value in the aggregate are worth less than five dollars per ton. Lime, common lumber and salt are worth from $5 to $10; hay and grain from $10 to $15; Irish potatoes, rye, oats and barley $15 to $25; wheat about $35; flour about $50; cattle, sheep and hogs about $100; groceries from $100 to $200; cotton, $200; wool, $500; coarse boots and shoes, $1,000; ordinary cloths, $10,000, and silks and fine linens, $50,000. This is the difference in the value of these articles. If the market be 1,000 miles away from the point of production the articles worth less than $100 per ton must reach it by water if they get there at all; and on all worth less than $100 the difference in water and rail for that distance is an important item." The products of the Missouri valley as thus listed by Mr. Pratt are all worth less than $100 per ton, and with the improvement of the Missouri river would secure a rate of one-fifth that which is now paid, which would give to them either a corresponding higher value or distribution five times as great at present prices. From this point of view the value of the improvement of the Missouri river is incalculable.

SENATOR HILL.

It is not announced yet at what time Gov. Hill will cease to be governor of New York, and enroll himself as a United States Senator, but when he does, he will at once become a power that will be felt not only in the national capital, but all over this broad land.

Mr. Hill has had sufficient public life to have experience, and enough of service to lay claims to being a veveran. By many people in the democratic party he has been misunderstood and underestimated.

The boldness of his leadership has made cowards cringe, and compelled opposition to put out its best efforts to circumvent him, but he has never yet been defeated, and stands a victor in every effort he has made for success.

Some one said that Hill would lose his power by allowing himself to be put upon a shelf in the senate, but the man or set of men who shelve him will have a busy time of it.

Hill will not be lost in the senate. In that arena he will rank with the giants and the man who encounters him will, unless he is very careful, get a fall.

It is possible Gov. Hill will not give up his office at Albany just yet. He has a very pretty little fight on his hands right there. The republicans are trying to steal the legislature and Hill does not intend to let them do it. There is too much at stake.

But while Hill is very busy at Albany he takes an hour off once in a while to give his views to the the country upon the issues of the day.

Last week he took a run down to Elmyra, to talk to the democratic club down there. A synopsis of the speech is printed in this issue of the INTELLIGENCER. It sounds the keynote of the next campaign. It is the bugle call that summons to battle. It is a pronunciamento of a chieftain—the battle order of a general.

Look out for David Bennett Hill.

MILLS' MISFORTUNE.

The keenest part of the satisfaction the INTELLIGENCER feels over the election of Judge Crisp to the speakership is the complete downfall of the insolent and dictatorial St. Louis Republic.

Not only has its Washington correspondent filled his department with falsehood and infamy, but its editor-in-chief, maddened beyond measure because he could not drive men to do his bidding, has played a most contemptible part, and become an offense to all right thinking people.

No man of prominence who opposed its choice for speaker has been left unabused and unvilified. The best and purest have been traduced and accused of vilest motives. Congressmen and statesmen have been threatened, warned, lied upon.

Mr. Mills is one of the best of men. He has a misfortune in being of unruly temper, but this was a small drawback compared with the support of that monument of asininity, the St. Louis Republic.

"The Great I Am" of the democratic party has not yet been discovered, but "The Great I Ain't" has just been disclosed by the speakership contest. He is an editor and trying to run a party organ in this city.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Crisp's Public Career.

Charles Frederick Crisp, of Georgia, was born in Sheffield, England, on the 29th of January, 1845. His parents

were visiting there at the time and he was brought by them to this country before he was a year old.

His early education was obtained in the schools of Savannah and Macon, the then leading cities of the state he now represents in congress. He enlisted in the Confederate army in the first year of the war, and finally became a lieutenant in the Tenth Virginia infantry, serving with his regiment until May, 1864, when he was taken prisoner and carried to Fort Delaware. There he remained until the close of the war, being released in June, 1865.

He at once returned to the home of his parents at Ellaville, in Georgia, and after a brief interval began to read law at Americus, being admitted to the bar there the following year and forthwith commencing practice at Ellaville.

Promotion soon came to Mr. Crisp. In 1872 he was appointed solicitor-general of the southwest judicial circuit and was again appointed in 1873 for a four years' term. The same year he made his home in Americus, where he still lives, and in June, 1877, he was appointed judge of the superior court. In 1878 he was chosen by the general assembly for the same office, and in 1880 he was re-elected for four years, but resigned to accept the democratic nomination for congress from the third district.

The same qualities which brought about his rapid advancement in the law secured his equally pronounced success in politics. We find him president of the democratic convention at Atlanta in 1883, when the candidate for governor was put in nomination. When his first term in congress expired he was renominated for a second, and then a third, forth and and fifth terms, serving, as all the country knows, with great credit to himself and usefulness to his party and his state in the forty-eighth, forty-ninth, fiftieth and fifty-first congresses. A year ago he was elected to the fifty-second congress, of which he has just been chosen speaker.

Press Opinions.

Mr. Crisp's election represents the conviction of the majority that the end aimed at by the party—viz., the righteous revision and reduction of our tariff—is most surely to be attained through methods, less radical. The choice is significant of the dominence of a prudent spirit in the great democratic majority.—New York World.

It was a straight and fair fight, and was won by Mr. Crisp merely because a majority of the caucus believed that as between him and Mr. Mills the gentleman from Georgia had the greater qualifications for the office. Mr. Mills had many staunch and some foolish friends; his candidacy on his own part was manly and dignified, and while defeated, he is entitled to all the credit that attaches to the vanquished in an honorable contest.—Kansas City Star.

The result was simply and only the verdict of a majority of the democratic members of congress, based on their personal experience with the two men in congress, that Crisp is the better equipped and qualified man for speaker, and it is safer to trust the speakership to him just now, on the eve of a presidential election, with an unwieldy democratic majority in the house, than to a man of Mills' amiable but excitable temperament.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

This result is a triumph for the conservative forces in the democracy and a kick at the mugwumps. It is a promise of a safe and moderate course on the part of the democratic majority in the house. It makes brighter the prospect of electing a democratic president. It will be especially welcome in this city, and the New York congressmen who have helped to bring it about deserve well of the democratic party in New York.—New York Sun.

Some Personal Mention.

John C. Black, ex-commissioner of pensions, said: "The democratic choice is my choice. Mr. Crisp is a sound, conservative and able leader and a man of great courage. Democratic interests will not suffer in his hands."

Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, said: "Judge Crisp's selection was the wisest that could have been made. He is a fine parliamentarian and a safe leader. His elevation to the speaker's chair means strength to the democratic party throughout the country."

Mr. Springer, of Illinois: "Mr. Crisp will make an able and impartial presiding officer. There will be no series of disorder or rulings which would cause any democrats to regret that Mr. Crisp was elevated to this high position. So far as the question of tariff reform is concerned, I have taken pains to satisfy myself that in Mr. Crisp's election it will be preserved as the paramount issue of the presidential campaign of 1892."

Mr. Hatch said: "I am entirely satisfied with the result. I voted for Mr. Crisp because I believe he possesses in the most eminent degree all the qualifications to make an able, conservative and successful speaker. I have never at any time during this campaign shared in the feeling against Mr. Crisp from the statement made that he was not as able and conscientious a tariff reformer as Mr. Mills or any gentleman in this congress. I am better satisfied with his record on the silver question than that of Mr. Mills since the latter gentleman's speeches in Ohio. It will prove a good thing for the democratic party and for the whole people of the country."

Local Opinions.

An INTELLIGENCER representative interviewed a number of the leading citizens this week, on the election of Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, as speaker of the House of the Fifty-first congress, and gleaned the following expressions:

Judge Elling, of the county court—"I was for Mills. Reed had a strong temper, and I hoped to offset that by Mr. Mills. However I'm satisfied."

Albert Morrow, of Warrensburg—"I was for Mills, as I believe firmly in tariff reform, but now I'm a straight Crisp man."

Recorder Neet—"Mills would have afforded plenty of fun for Reed, Lodge and the other republicans, but for the country's good Crisp is the best man they could have chosen."

M. L. Studdard—"Crisp was my choice from the start."

George Gordon, deputy county clerk—"Darn Hatch. I am a Mills man. Such noble work as he has done for the democratic party gives him a clear title to anything he wants."

Mayor Russell—"I was for Mills, teeth and toenails, and Crisp 'goes down' a little hard. After all, Crisp may give Tarsney the chairmanship of the committee on rivers and harbors, when he'll be able to do us much good in the improvement of our river front."

Will Bandon—"What's the matter with Crisp, did you say? He's all right!"

Judge William Young said he had been a Springer man, but Crisp was his second choice, and he was well pleased at the outcome. He does not like Mills, and does not think he would have made the kind of a presiding officer we want now.

Col. M. V. L. McClelland—"I am not at all grieved over the result. I think Crisp will make a wise and good speaker, and that under his hand congress will make a good record and preserve and advance the cardinal principles of democracy."

John S. Blackwell, chairman of the democratic central committee—"Mr. Mills was my choice, but I have a great admiration for Judge Crisp. I think he will make a model speaker."

R. A. Hicklin—"I think Mr. Mills was entitled to the speakership because in the line of promotion, but from all I can learn of the candidates, think the house did a wise thing in choosing Judge Crisp, as he seemed to possess, in the highest degree, those qualifications of character and temperament which are so essential to a presiding officer."

J. D. Shewalter—"I think the democrats have but one candidate for president. His name is Cleveland. Crisp is a protectionist, his supporters were protectionists. I was for Mills because he was not a protectionist, but represented the issue upon which the democratic party must make its campaign or lose."

H. C. Chiles—"I have not paid much attention to the matter. I believe Mr. Mills was entitled to the speakership because in the line of promotion. Still I like Crisp and think he was possibly better tempered for weilding the gavel than his principal opponent. Taking a selfish view of it, I think this district and Kansas City will be the gainers, as Mr. Tarsney is now in a position to get about everything he asks for in reason."

J. G. Coe, of the Odessa Moon—"I was for Mills, but am perfectly content. I think Mr. Crisp will make an admirable speaker.

James A. Null—"I am satisfied everything will go along all right."

W. B. Wilson—"I have got my choice and am happy. I think Judge Crisp will make an admirable speaker, and that the chances for victory in 1892 are materially increased by his selection. As Springer cast the stone that downed the other bird, I would have been almost as happy if the gavel had fallen to him."

George Wilson—"I am well pleased with the result. I was hardly able to say whom I liked best for the speakership, Crisp or Springer, but Judge Crisp, I think, will stand the test, and advance the true interests of the party."

He Should Take O'Brien With Him.

Kansas City Times.

"Col." Jones, the self styled St. Louis editor, has jumped out of the democratic fold, bag and baggage. If he will take one more jump and land in the arms of the republicans he will receive the applause of all good democrats of Missouri. If the republicans will not welcome him—and it is decidedly doubtful whether they will—he can then jump into the third party pasture, where all political renegades find shelter.

ODD FELLOWS ELECT.

Guttenburg lodge No. 323 has elected the following officers for next year:

Charles Mayer, noble grand.
Moses Benedict, vice grand.
C. G. Ludwigs, recording secretary.
Jacob Fegert, permanent secretary.
J. F. E. Winkler, treasurer.
Louie Pitsch, librarian.
H. Sinauer, committee of relief.
J. F. E. Winkler, Ernest Hoffman and Charles Weber, trustees widows' and orphans' fund.

Installation Wednesday evening, January 6, 1892.

ORION LODGE.

The officers-elect of Orion lodge No. 45 are as follows:

H. McIntyre, noble grand.
John Stevenson, vice grand.
William Taubman, secretary.
John Taubman, treasurer.

These will be installed Tuesday evening, January 5, 1892, by J. W. Branch, district deputy grand master.

FOR SALE.

One hundred head feeding cattle. Will sell any number to suit purchaser.

GEORGE W. OSBORNE.
Bates City, Mo.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Delegates to the River Convention to Be Amused.

The Missouri River Improvement convention to be held at Kansas City, December 15th and 16th, is attracting much attention throughout the country. The questions to be discussed are of such vital importance to the future development of Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri that everyone should spare the time necessary to attend the convention and hear the addresses of the various men of note who will be present. The entertainment committee of the Commercial Club of Kansas City has arranged to secure visitor's tickets for all who desire to hear the proceedings. The railroads have made special rates for both visitors and delegates who desire to attend. Special arrangements have also been made by which a reduced rate will be given to visitors from the country to all the theatres during that week. The attractions at the theatres are as follows:

Coates opera house—The Old Homestead.
Gillis opera house—Herman.
Grand opera house—Castles in the Air.
Ninth street theatre—The Nabob.
Auditorium—With Variations by Kansas City Amateurs.

Parties desiring seats reserved should address Secretary Commercial Club, Kansas City, Mo. Local agents at various railway stations can furnish information as to rates and time card.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Politics warming up.

Major Gordon is also a full fledged candidate for treasurer.

Lee Dillard seeks to succeed his father as county treasurer.

Every day seems to bring forth a new candidate for some office.

Sheriff Mitchell has formally announced his candidacy for county collector.

Dr. Moses Chapman has had cards printed announcing his candidacy for county treasurer.

The INTELLIGENCER press has printed cards for Robert D. Bledsoe, who is a candidate for county treasurer.

The offices to be filled at next year's election are sheriff, collector, attorney, treasurer, surveyor, coroner and assessor.

WENTWORTH NOTES.

Battalion drill will commence Friday.

Cadet Sharp has returned to his home in Kansas City.

C. Sprague, a former student, spent Sunday with the boys.

Cadet Kelly has been spending a few days in Kansas City.

Prof. Sellers has returned from an extended trip to the east.

Cadet McCue has gone to Kansas City to have his eyes treated.

Saturday, the 19th, the Wentworth Literary society will give an open session.

The cannon is fired at sunrise and sunset and is very effective in waking the boys.

Messrs. Ewing and Hoffman spent a few days with us last week. They were formerly members of our ball team that did such effective work in 1888-89.

The boys have been drilling in the setting up exercises for the past week. These exercises are for the purpose of straightening the form and developing the muscles.

GOING BACK IN MARCH.

The INTELLIGENCER received a short but very pleasant visit Tuesday afternoon from Miss Bettie Duffield, the returned Japanese missionary, who is spending a year's vacation at the home of her brother Ben Duffield, at Pertle Spring. Miss Duffield was six years in Japan, for the most part of that time at and near Osaka. She talks fluently of her Japanese life, telling many things about her Jap friends and their manners and customs. She can speak the language fluently, and has provided for the pleasure of her American friends quite a museum of curiosities. She expects to return to Japan in March.

TALBOT AS A MERCHANT.

Neat circulars were issued from the INTELLIGENCER press Saturday, announcing the establishment of Simpson postoffice in Johnson county, near the Lafayette county line, and that Talbot Simpson of this city, had placed a new and clean stock of groceries and hardware in the postoffice building, with Frank M. Sanders, the postmaster, in charge. Mr. Simpson announces that the formal opening of the store will occur to-day, when all purchasers to the amount of $5 or more will be given a handsome Christmas present.

FARMER'S NEW HOME.

A large banner prominently displayed at the Haerle building, corner Main and Eleventh streets, announces that Leroy Farmer, the druggist, will occupy the room January 1st, and Mr. Farmer proposes to make it one of the finest drug stores in the state. The Winkler Furniture Co. are making the shelving and counters, and the other accessories of ornamentation and utility are in transit.

HELPING THE SENATOR.

Col Albert Morrow, of Warrensburg, official stenographer of the Johnson county circuit court, and manager of the Magnolia opera house in his city, was here Wednesday as a reporter for Senator Sparks in the circuit court. Mr. Morrow has been a clerk in the legislature for several sessions, and will lend his aid to the nomination of Senator Sparks for attorney-general.

COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD

As it grows older grows younger and more vigorous and instructive than ever before. How any farmer or breeder of horses, cattle, sheep or swine of any of the improved breeds can do without this valuable Weekly Agricultural paper we cannot understand. It ought to have half a million of subscribers. It is published by C. D. Colman, St. Louis, at $1.00 a year.

GOING TO MOVE.

Catron & Moreland, the abstracters now occupying Room No. 2 in the INTELLIGENCER building, have announced that they will occupy the front second-story room in the Haerle building after January 1st, and Mr. John, the owner of the INTELLIGENCER block, has offered the room here for rent. The office of the city clerk will also be removed to the Haerle building.

AN AVOWED CANDIDATE.

State Senator S. P. Sparks, of Warrensburg, who was here Wednesday, on business before Judge Field, of the circuit court, in answer to a question by a representative of the INTELLIGENCER, said:

"Yes, I am a candidate for the nomination for attorney-general, and hope to have the support of the Lafayette county delegation in the convention."

SETTING UP SHOP.

Mr. Ethan Allen, who last week bought the material of the late Lexington Register at trustee's sale, has removed it from the room adjoining the Ninth street engine house to quarters over Stevenson's hardware store, and has a force of men getting it in workable shape.

For Sale.

Dr. P. H. Chambers has a good second-hand buggy and harness; also a side-saddle for sale. He will sell at a bargain.

J. W. STUDDARD, Jr.,

DEALER IN

News, Stationery, Fine Candies, Tobaccos, Cigars,

FRUITS, A SPECIALTY.

The finest quality of Malaga Grapes kept constantly on hand. P. O. News Stand.

MERRY

CHRISTMAS!

You should not miss time and opportunity to make some one happy.

No matter how small or trifling the token, or how large and valuable the present

We Can Supply You!

Our lines comprise everything new, useful and ornamental in

DRY GOODS

FANCY GOODS,

NOTIONS.

Don't waste your time looking for a better place for you cannot find it.

Come and examine our line, get our prices and you will find we are right. Come before the rush commences.

M. F. ROYLE & SON.

LECTURE ON LEE.

Rev. Gordon Accepts an Invitation at the Hands of a Committee.

The following correspondence is self-explanatory, and needs no further comment:

THE REQUEST.

LEXINGTON, Mo., December 8, 1891.

Dr. E. C. Gordon, Lexington, Mo.:

DEAR SIR.—We are informed that you have prepared a lecture upon the private life and character of General Robert E. Lee. The history of this truly great and noble man has been written by a number of authors and the reading people of this country know his ability and greatness as a commander of the armies of the United States and also of the confederate states in their struggle for separate existence as a nation of the world. But there are not many who are informed of his private life and the humane and Christian virtues that adorn his private character. Your intimate acquaintance and association with him and the confidential relations you sustained to him, giving you a knowledge of his private life, and your ability, eminently fit you to present his private virtues to the public. We believe that such a lecture would not only be interesting and instructive, but would be felt in the community in shaping the character of the rising generation. We, therefore, request you to deliver the lecture in Lexington at such time, not far distant, as may suit you. Respectfully,

John Welborn, H. C. Wallace, John E. Ryland, Frank Bowman, G. M. Catron, R. A. Hicklin, William Aull, P. S. Fulkerson, G. B. Silverman, Robert Hale, J. W. Meng, Thomas C. Sawyer, W. K. Trigg, James E. Payne, J. B. Silver, Wm. H. Chiles, Richard Field, Andrew O'Malley, O. J. Powell.

THE ACCEPTANCE.

LEXINGTON, Mo, Dec. 9, 1891.

Messrs. John Welborn, R. Hale and others:

GENTLEMEN. Your kind and courteous note forwarding to me a request to deliver a lecture on the private life and character of Gen. Robert E. Lee, has been received. I greatly appreciate this request; it evinces a worthy desire on the part of those who have made it for themselves and their friends to know more of the life and character of a great and good man, one who in every way deserves to be regarded as a model man, both as a citizen and Christian. While I deeply feel my own inability to meet adequately the call you have made on me, I am not at liberty to decline it. I will, therefore, deliver the lecture at such time and place as may be determined on, as best suited to secure the objects contemplated. Begging that each of you will accept the assurances of my kindest regards, I am, very respectfully yours.

E. C. GORDON.

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.

A

Museum in Town

DID YOU KNOW IT?

Everybody is invited to inspect the Colossal Collection of

PELTS PROPERLY REPARED FOR PERFECT PEDAL ROTECTION.

Come and see

THE SUPPLE KANGAROO

Shoes than which nothing can be finer appearing or give greater ease.

SEE THE

Splendid :-: Calf

SHOE at $3.50, that has no parallel on earth.

See The Dongola Goat

And the

North Sea Porpoise

dead, turned to clay; its skin made into Shoes that will not sag or fray.

Doors open at 6:30 a. m. Admittance free.

Respectfully,

Smith & Bolton,

Eleventh St. and Franklin Ave.

Mud and slush.

HOUSES FURNISHED COMPLETELY!

FROM CELLAR TO GARRET.

Our immense stock contains everything that can be desired in the furnishing line.

Everybody is enabled to surround himself with the luxuries as well as necessities of life, by our liberal and beneficial system of

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Goods Shipped to Any Part of the Country.
Write for Terms and Prices.

A. C. WURMSER & CO.

Great Installment House,

KANSAS CITY, : : MISSOURI.

Parisian Cloak COMPANY.

We are now in the midst of a great unloading sale of Cloaks.

We shall explain ourselves as briefly as possible. We find we are overstocked and have imperative orders to unload at once, and in proof of the above assertion, we give the following as an example.

Children's School Cloaks, worth $5, **$2.98**

Cheviot Reefer Jackets, worth $6, **$3.75**

Seal Plush Jackets worth $10, **$6.75**

Plush Sacques, worth $15, **$11.75**

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FOR

CHRISTMAS :-: AND :-: HOLIDAY

GIFTS.

The vast preparations made for the approaching holiday season of this year has been unusually bright and prosperous, and our faith in a magnificent holiday trade is evidenced in the grand and beautiful assortment of goods with which our immense establishment is now completely filled. You cannot fail to find the exact article you desire to present to relative or friend as a Christmas or holiday remembrance.

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Is unequalled in the West. Our

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