The Intelligencer
—IS THE—
Recognized Leader
—IN—
Lafayette :-: County :-: Journalism.

The Weekly Intelligencer.

$1 FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

VOLUME 22. LEXINGTON, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1892. NUMBER 2

Mr. A M Graves 12jan91

A woman may sew, and a Woman may spin,
And a Woman may work all day,
But! when CLAIRETTE SOAP comes into her house
Then vanish all troubles away.

CLAIRETTE·SOAP·IS·MADE·
ONLY BY N.K.FAIRBANK & CO.ST. LOUIS.

KNOW, DO NOT GUESS.
SECURE A COPY OF
THE WORLD ALMANAC.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED WITH
A Myriad of New Facts
About every Conceivable Subject of Interest, to be found Elsewhere only in
AN ENTIRE SET OF MODERN ENCYCLOPÆDIAS.
A FEW OF THE SUBJECTS TREATED:

Actors, Aerlestions, Army of U.S., Astronomical Data, Attachments, Baseball, Bicycling, Billiards, Business Failures, Census of 1890, Christianity, Civil Service, College Cheers, Copyright Laws, Cotton Crop, Customs Duties, Diplomatic Service, Dimensions, Divorce Laws, Education, Election Returns, English Derby, Exhibitions, Exports, Famous Old Men, Farmers' Alliance, Fast Steamships, Fifty-second Congress, Five Departments, Fire Losses, Football, Force Bill, Foreign Trade, Foreign Coins, Foreign Rulers, Fraternal Societies, G. A. R. Roster, Geological Strata, Grain, Government, Heavy Artillery, House Rules, House of Commons, Illiteracy, Immigration, Imports, Interest Tables, Judiciary, Jumping, Labor Bureaus, Life Insurance, Literature, Lynchings, Marriage Laws, Medical Organizations, Mining, Moon's Phases, Mortality Returns, Numbers, Navy of U.S., Notable Events, Party Platforms, Passports, Patent Laws, Pensions, Popular Vote, Population Tables, Postage Rates, Public Debt, Railroad Accidents, Registration Laws, Religious Creeds, Rowing, Running, Savings Banks, Science, Secret Societies, Shipping, Shooting, Single Tax, Social Statistics, Sporting Records, State Militia, Steamboat Inspection, Stocks, Sunday School, Swimming, Tariff Bill, Tennis, Thermometric Scales, Tide Tables, Tobacco, Trotting, Turf Racing, Vital Statistics, Water Supply, Weather Signals, Wines and Liquors, Woman Suffrage, Wool Growing, World's Fair, Yachting, 1892 Elections, &c., &c.

THE MOST PERFECT
CAMPAIGN HANDBOOK
EVER ISSUED.
Containing Complete Election Returns and all Statistics bearing upon
THE NEXT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.
ABSOLUTELY INDISPENSABLE
Politician, Lawyer, Merchant, Farmer, Mechanic, Laborer.

Encyclopædia Britannica.
NINTH EDITION.
famous Allen Reprint, that every word, cut, illustration and fac-simile plates of the original ... the Peale Edition, that omits all American copyrighted articles, not the literary monstrosity, the so-called "Americanized Britannica," that omits three-fourths of the regular Britannica—a work made to sell newspapers and all too credulous subscribers. Enquire for the Allen Reprint and buy none other.
We furnish with this grand reproduction Britannica proper, five large fine American Supplements, the Columbian Round Table edition.
Price low as these books are bringing. Now is the time to buy. While you can get the work at the following nominal prices:
Heavy English cloth, imitation half Russia, in green and gold, at $1.50 per volume, $45 for the 30 volumes.
Half Russia, gilt back, at $2 per volume, $60 for the 30 volumes.
Half Russia, extra heavy, $2.50 per volume, $75 for the 30 volumes.
Sheep $2.50 per volume, $75 for the 30 volumes.
Half Morocco, gilt bands and beveled sides, $3 per volume, $90 for the 30 volumes.
The set can be paid for in installments, one-fourth down and the balance in two, four and six months, without interest.
If you need a good Encyclopædia of any kind, very cheap, write the state agent,
H. H. SMITH,
Council Grove, Kas.
THE HENRY G. ALLEN CO., 739-741 Broadway, N. Y.
W. E. KINNEAR, Western Manager, 152 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

GO TO
W. H. STEVENSON'
FOR YOUR
HARDWARE
CUTLERY,
—AND—
Guns and Ammunition
He has a complete line and new goods:
—ALSO—
Barbed Wire, Pumps, Pipe,
Hartman's Steel Picket Fence
The most complete
FOLDING BATH TUB
on the market.
RESPECTFULLY,
W. H. STEVENSON.

OZMANLIS ORIENTAL SEXUAL PILLS
Sure, Prompt, Positive
Cure for Impotence, Loss of Manhood, Seminal Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Nervousness, Self Distrust, Loss of Memory, &c. Will make you a STRONG, Vigorous Man. Price $1.00, 6 Boxes, $5 00.
Special Directions Mailed with each Box. Address
Ballard Snow Liniment Co.,
2919 LUCAS AVE.
ST. LOUIS, - MO.

Modern Interpretation of an Old Story

When you have viewed the above illustration kindly peruse these few lines which will afford us an opportunity to remind you that it is decidedly to your interest to purchase your BEER, WINES and LIQUORS of

GEYER & CO.

RAW AS BEEF-STEAK

Baby's Fearful Suffering from Skin Disease Covering Entire Body Cured by Cuticura.

My baby was taken very sick when he was three months old, and in a few days began breaking out. We employed both of the home doctors, and they could do nothing for him. Then we sent for the best doctor in Eaton Rapids, Mich., and he doctored him for two weeks, and he got worse all the time; and then I took him to Jackson, to a doctor who attends especially to skin diseases, and then he got worse than ever. Then I told my husband we had better try the CUTICURA REMEDIES any way; did not have any hope they would do any good, but in less than two months from the time we began giving them to him he was entirely well, and not a spot on him. His hair began growing right off, and we thought he would always be bald-headed. There was not a spot on his whole body, face, and head, only his nose and eyes, but what was as raw as beef-steak. So poor there was not anything but bones, and so weak he could raise neither hand nor head.

MRS. FRANK BARRETT, Winfield, Mich.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of Humor Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp, and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.
Send for "How to Cure Blood Diseases."

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

RHEUMATIC PAINS

In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, sciatica, hip, kidney, chest, and muscular pains and weaknesses. Price, 25c.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY OFFICERS.

Jonas T. Ferguson.....Representative
Joseph F. Smith, presiding judge; H. S. Andrews, western, and H. H. Elling, eastern district.....County Judges
William Young.....Probate Judge
Samuel J. Andrew.....County Clerk
Charles L. Ewing.....Circuit Clerk
Charles C. Wallace.....Recorder of Deeds
William Aull.....Prosecuting Attorney
J. R. Dillard.....Treasurer
John G. Worthington.....Collector
Charles S. Mitchell.....Sheriff
Benjamin D. Weedin.....Surveyor
John Walker.....Assessor
Dr. J. H. Straughn.....Coroner
Charles D. Ragland.....School Commissioner
Examinations the first Saturday in each month, at Lexington.
T. C. Young.....Constable

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Henry C. Wallace, Jr.
John M. Price.
James B. Hook.

COURT TERMS.

Circuit Court—First Mondays in April, September and December. Richard Field, judge; Chas. L. Ewing, clerk; Haywood Heathman, deputy.

EAST BOUND TRAINS.

	No 192	No 194
Leave Kansas City	6:10 am	5:10 pm
Arrive Napoleon	7:59 am	7:13 pm
" Waterloo	7:36 am	7:19 pm
" Wellington	7:43 am	7:26 pm
" Myrtle	7:58 am	7:40 pm
" Lexington	8:05 am	7:55 pm
" Higginsville	8:35 am	8:30 pm
" Aullville	8:50 am	8:43 pm
" Concordia	9:09 am	9:03 pm
" Sedalia	10:20 am	10:30 pm
Leave Sedalia	12:40 pm	12:01 am
Arrive St. Louis	6:45 pm	6:55 am

H. G. RUSSELL, Agent, Grand Central Hotel.

Santa Fe Route.

Trains arrive at North Lexington as follows
From Chicago and the east.....7:59 a. m.
" St. Joe, Kansas City and west.....11:40 a. m.
" Richmond and Lex. Junction.....5:35 p. m.
" Chicago and the east.....5:15 p. m.
Trains leave as follows:
For Chicago and Kansas City.....7:35 a. m.
" Lex. Junction and Richmond.....11:45 a. m.
" Kansas City, St. Joe and west.....3:40 p. m.
" Richmond and east.....5:30 "
JOHN TAUBMAN, Agent,
Corner Main and Ninth Streets.

Chicago and Alton Railroad.

West bound. D. m.	Stations. a. m.	East bound. a. m.	p. m.
11:20	12 m ....Chicago....	7:00	1:15
5:32	4:07 ....Alma....	9:45	9:40
5:42	4:20 ....Corder....	9:35	9:30
5:52	4:30 ....Higginsville....	9:27	9:22
6:07	4:45 ....Mayview....	9:15	9:05
6:22	5:00 ....Odessa....	9:00	8:51
6:37	5:20 ....Bates City....	8:47	8:40
6:46	5:30 ....Oak Grove....	8:40	8:30
8:20	7:00 ....Kansas City....	7:20	7:15

VERMILLION, Agent,
Chicago and Alton, Higginsville.

EMPLOYMENT.

$65 per month and expenses, to local or traveling, steady work in your city and adjoining counties.

HELP WANTED

To tack up advertisements and show cards of the Vulcanized Gum Suspensory Co. Advertisements to be tacked up everywhere in all conspicuous places in town and country throughout your county.
VUL. GUM SUSPENSORY CO.,
McVicker's Theater Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

FOR SALE.

One hundred head feeding cattle. Will sell any number to suit purchaser
GEORGE W. OSBORNE,
Bates City, Mo.

THE ORTHOD-OX TEAM.

BY FRED. EMERSON BROOKS.

In Calaveras county, California, where the big trees grow that the Californians so delight to brag about, the lumbermen have eighteen and twenty yoke of oxen in a team.

This particular lumberman has named his several steers after the different denominations owing to certain peculiarities he has discovered in the oxen—as well as in the denominations.

In coming down the narrow mountain road the lumberman sees a stranger driving up the canon. It is quite necessary on such roads to turn out where you find a place wide enough for one to pass you, else you are likely to meet a team where it is impossible for you to drive by on account of the precipitous rocks above and below on either side, especially when you meet a stubborn ox team, in which case you are compelled to take your wagon apart and carry it by, and may consider yourself lucky if you are not forced to take your horse apart. It is customary when entering a canyon to hello at the top of your voice to give warning to anyone who may be on the road. This lumberman yells to the stranger whom he happens to see coming up the canon: to turn out. When he gets near the stranger he stops to chat with him about his Orthod-ox Team.

Hold on, stranger! Turn out yonder close to the wall,
For the road's rather narrow and I've got it all!
Whoa, back, haw there, old Baptist! Whoa Methodist, whoa!
These are the oxen that need all the road, you must know.
Yes I drive without swearin', though strange it may seem,
For I'm drivin', good stranger, my orthod-ox team!"

Said the lumberman of Calaveras.

"That Episcopal ox is of excellent breed.
He's more noted for style than he is for his speed.
Though of delicate structure, this ox will not shirk.
But he never was known, sir, to sweat at his work.
He's a good, pious ox, never losin' his way,
For he reads all the signboards and goes not astray!"

Said the lumberman of Calaveras.

"There's the good Baptist ox; he's hard shell to the bone;
Close communion in diet—he eats all alone!
Shakes his head when it's raining and closes his eyes;
He hates to be sprinkled, though it comes from the skies!
Why, he won't cross a bridge unless dragged by the team!
He'll go nowhere, I swon, but down into the steam."

Said the lumberman of Calaveras.

"Presbyterian, gee! Congregational, haw!
They're good stock, let me tell you, and know how to draw!
They're so evenly matched, sir, that very few folks
Can tell 'em apart when they're out of the yoke!
But you see a slight difference when it is shown.
One leans on his elders, and one stands alone!"

Said the lumberman of Calaveras.

"There's an ox I term Israel, oldest of all;
Once he grazed in the garden before Adam's fall;
He went into the Ark at the time of the flood,
And when Pharaoh starved he was chewin' his cud!
There's an ancestry, sir, full of glory, no doubt,
But for goring the Master they're scattered about!"

Said the lumberman of Calaveras.

"I've an ox over there who tends strictly to 'biz!
He's the Catholic ox, what a monster he is!
And he keeps growin' big, while he keeps growin' old!
And he never lets go where he once gets a hold!
He's a strong one, you bet! why I never yet spoke
But he started right off, with his neck in the yoke!"

Said the lumberman of Calaveras.

"There's old Methodist, one of the best on the road!
You'd suppose, by the fuss, he alone dragged the load!
How he pulls when I sing hallelujah and shout;
But the worst of it, he keeps changin' about!
He was bought on probation, and works like a top;
But I've had him three years, and suppose I must swop!"

Said the lumberman of Calaveras.

"That suave Universalist many admire,
Thinks the devil a myth with his great prairie fire!
There's an Adventist claimin' to have second sight;
If he keeps on a guessin' he'll guess the thing right!
And the Seventh Day Baptist—their numbers are such
If they do break the Sabbath, they don't break it much!"

Said the lumberman of Calaveras.

"That one in the lead is called Christian for short,
Tho' of I holler out 'Campbellite' he raises a snort;
He's a tarnal good puller, b'leaves religion's a deed,
But won't draw at all if he's yoked with a creed.
Don't mind the water,—he's got lots of vim,
And is never so happy as when in the swim!"

Said the lumberman of Calaveras.

"Got a Spiritist? Yes sir; I bought one by chance;
When it comes to hard work he goes off on a prance!
Nothing practical sir, in a medium ox
When you have to keep droddin' with somethin' else in a team!
But I must keep droddin' and droddin' along
With my orthod-ox team, or the world will go wrong!"

Said the lumberman of Calaveras.

"Take the road that I came, and beware of short cuts!
You will not lose the way, if you follow the ruts.
I am sorry to force you, my friend, to turn out;
For this is the regular lumberman's route!
On the road of life, stranger, my right is supreme:
All the world must turn out for my Orthod-ox team!"

Said the lumberman of Calaveras.

A VALUABLE PRESENT!

A Year's Subscription to a Popular Agricultural Paper Given Free to Our Readers.

By a special arrangement with the publishers we are prepared to furnish free to each of our readers a year's subscription to the popular monthly agricultural journal, the American Farmer, published at Springfield and Cleveland, Ohio.

This offer is made to any of our subscribers who will pay up all arrearages on subscription and one year in advance, and to any new subscribers who will pay one year in advance. The American Farmer enjoys a large national circulation, and ranks among the leading agricultural papers. By this arrangement it costs you nothing to receive the American Farmer for one year. It will be to your advantage to call promptly. Sample copies can be seen at our office.

HAD RELATIVES AT ODESSA.

William McClure, who was run down and instantly killed by a train on the Santa Fe, between Buckner and Sibley, in Jackson county, a few days ago, had relatives living at Odessa, in this county. McClure had been working between Buckner and Sibley for some time, and decided to have a good time and got gloriously full. While going home, walking toward Atherton on the Santa Fe track, he was struck by a heavy freight train and instantly killed.

WAS IT A HILL VICTOTY?

So the Sending of the Convention to Chicago is Considered.

DISAPPOINTMENT MAY NOT LAST.

Democrats Will Place Party Before Candidate—Milwaukee's Mayor Says Chicago Was Chosen Because It Was the Wish of Hill, Gorman and Brice.

Special to The World.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Most of the "boomers" rushed away from Washington on the first trains that left after the national committee decided last night to hold the democratic national convention in Chicago. A few stragglers from the western delegations remained until to-day. As a rule they are conservatives who delayed their departure to remove, as far, as possible, the bad effects of the bitter demonstration against the Hill men on the part of the hotheads in the several delegations.

To-day everything is quiet and peaceful at the Arlington. A good night's sleep has calmed the temper of the disappointed "boomer."

Mayor Somers, of Milwaukee, in discussing the situation this morning, said:

"It is not hard to see just what the influences were that led to the selection of Chicago. Chicago was selected because it was the wish of David B. Hill, A. P. Gorman and Calvin S. Brice, who formed a trinity too powerful to be overcome. The resolution adopted by our delegation within a few minutes after the result was announced has been misunderstood. We did not intend to resolve that the Wisconsin delegation should be instructed to vote for Cleveland in the national convention, but to vote against Hill. We will do our best to carry the state for our party whoever is the candidate, but had we been treated fairly the state would have been as surely democratic as Kentucky or Texas.

"There would have been no hard feelings of any kind if any other place than Chicago had been selected. The other cities all made an honorable fight, and we hoped the best one would win. As it is, our people believe that we have been tricked, and they resent it very bitterly."

Mayor Somers undoubtedly represents the sentiments of 90 per cent of the Wisconsin delegation, which, by the way, is not any too friendly towards Senator Vilas. It was the well-known preference of Senator Vilas for ex-President Cleveland as a presidential candidate, many Wisconsin men think, that caused the Hill influence for New York to be thrown against Milwaukee.

A Tammany man who is very close to the leaders of the party in New York gave a very clear explanation this morning of the course followed by New York's representatives in the convention fight.

"The fact is," said he, "that we all believed it unwise to have the convention held in New York. If both Cleveland and Hill are candidates before the convention and that convention were held in New York, the whole west would have called it a local fight and howls about the Tammany tiger would never have ceased until after the election. Such a candidate would have prejudiced not only the interests of the candidate, but of the party itself. Now there can't be any doubt that New York will be for Hill, and we didn't want him handicapped by any conditions that we could just as well avoid. Besides, we all know that Wisconsin would be for Cleveland anyway, and it would have been foolish for us to have allowed the convention to go there. Everybody would have called it a victory for Cleveland and Vilas and the moral effect would have been prejudicial to our interests, which would have been left in the convention.

"But one doesn't have to go very deeply into the politics of the thing to find reasons for the selection of Chicago. The convention can be held there without discomfort to anybody, which is something none of the other western cities could have safely promised. Of course we regard the selection of Chicago as a skirmish-victory for Hill. While the lines were not very closely drawn as between Hill and Cleveland they came near enough for us to size up the relative strength of the two men before the national committee. That Hill has the greater strength was shown by the defeat of Milwaukee, to whose claims the Cleveland element pinned its faith.

"We think that the ten votes cast for Milwaukee on three different ballots about represented the openly declared strength of Cleveland in the committee. We claim that the twenty-seven final votes for Chicago on the fifteenth ballot, when eighteen were given to Milwaukee, showed the relative strength of the two presidential aspirants, as far as the committee is concerned. There's no use talking, Hill has got New York, and New York will name the candidate. They can't beat us."

Chairman Cook, of Cincinnati's delegation of boomers, said this afternoon: "I hadn't been here twenty-four hours before I saw that we had no chance to secure the convention. I learned from the most reliable sources that a majority of the National committee favored Senator Hill as a presidential candidate. Then, when I saw the New York crowd come over, all 'booming' Hill for the presidency rather than urging the claims of their city for the convention, I knew that something out of the ordinary was about to happen. Forty-eight hours before the decision was made I knew that Chicago would be selected, so, as you know, we simply sat still and waited for the expected 'something' to drop. When it did drop it didn't surprise us. We think the selection of Chicago wise. Chicago can take good care of the convention and everybody will be comfortable there. Those who have been disappointed will forget their grievance long before the election, and all democrats will jump to the front to elect the ticket.

"What do I think of the political significance of the selection of Chicago as regards the relative strength of Hill and Cleveland? Why, it is plain enough. It is a preliminary victory for Hill. It shows that he has the national committee behind him, and there's significance enough in that for anybody."

Geore F. Putnam, chairman of the delegation from Kansas City, said that somebody was sure to be disappointed, no matter what city was selected.

"All feeling of disappointment," he said, "will disappear before the voting for candidates begins in the national convention. I have heard a great many western men say that the selection of Chicago was a victory for Hill. It is certain at any rate, that the Hill influence secured the selection of Chicago, while the Cleveland element was opposed to it."

Thomas Taggart, of the Indianapolis delegation, said he thought that Chicago should have made a square and open fight to have avoided any suspicion of treachery and its consequent ill-feeling. Indiana was for Gray for president, and so cared little whether Hill or Cleveland led in New York. Naturally, however, the selection of Chicago would be regarded as a Hill victory over Cleveland in the national committee.

Chairman Campbell, of the Minnesota democratic state committee, said that St. Paul was disappointed, but "Bless you," said he, "it will not have the least result on the election. We will be for the party first and the candidate afterwards. I have heard a great deal of talk about treachery, but it won't have any effect on the party in the elections. It is generally believed, I think, by men from the northwest that the selection of Chicago was due to the influence of Hill, Brice and Gorman. I have heard it said that the result is a victory for Hill as against Cleveland in the National committee, but whoever the candidate may be I believe the party will elect him."

The representatives of Detroit and San Francisco never had strong hope of the convention and they have gone home without bitterness to work for the party.

ABOUT GRAMMAR.

To the Editor of the Higginsville Leader.

SALINE COUNTY, MO., December 10.—Please publish the following list of English grammars for the information of some of the many good teachers in your county, who may not have had an opportunity of seeing and examining any one or all of them: F. B. Goddard, Ph. D. (Harv.), Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, Boston and New York. Wm. H. Maxwell, A. M., Ph. D., Supt. Public Instruction, Brooklyn, N. Y., American Book Co. Whitney's Essentials of English Grammar, Ginn & Co., Boston. Longman's School Grammar, Longman's Grammar Co., N. Y. Noble Butler's Practical and Critical Grammar, revised and furnished with a very excellent system of diagraming, simple and easy for learners, John P. Morton & Co., Louisville, Ky. The English Language, its Grammar, History and Literature, with chapters on composition, versification, paraphrasing and punctuation, by J. M. D. Menklejohn, A. M., St. Andrews, Scotland; publishers, Health & Co., N. Y., Boston and Chicago. Structures of the English Language, by Prof. John Mulligan, A. M., D. Appleton & Co., N. Y. The above mentioned works are very critical and scholarly. They are written by men of great power by nature, experience and education. Their authors live in great educational centers, and they are high in position. Mr. Butler, of Louisville, died a few years ago. He taught grammar in the Louisville high school for thirty years, was a teacher of ability, and wide and critical education. Much of the work to be done by using the above grammars is for the eighth and ninth grades in public schools. Miss Hyde's Lessons in English are the best for all lower grades, except the introductory works of Southward and Goddard, Longman and Maxwell. Both of Longman's books are remarkable for the finest and best scholarship of the age, as well as being very practical. Their mechanical finish and typography are durable and very neat. They contain a "maximum of example, and a minimum of precept." Their style is forcible, concise and clear. Mulligan and Butler are better for reference than for text books in the school room. All these works are very good on prepositions, conjunctions, adverbs and adv. conjunc. the predicate of a sentence, also complex, compound and simple sentences. They are very good on all kinds of subordinate clauses and their connectives. The writer of this article feels every teacher should have Butler, Mulligan, and also Longman's gram mars, if not all he has named above.

Longman's grammar will be easily understood by any teacher of ordinary scholarship. It is, however, very sound in scholarship. Butler and Mulligan are among the best, if not the best, on the predicate, preposition, conjunction, adverbial conjunctions, and conjunctive pronouns, and all subordinate clauses. They differ radically from many other grammarians in regard to "is's" being a mere capula. They say if it is a mere capula, he is here, he is in the house, is in bad health, is there, can't well be disposed of according to strict analysis at all, neither can we tell the time when we say, he was here, there, or was old, sick, or young, if is be a mere capula, but that all trouble immediately vanishes, when we treat is, was, and all other forms of the verb to be, as nothing more nor less than grammatical predicates, in all sentences and clauses wherever found. Prof. Whitney is one of the most distinguished scholars in America. His reputation is not only national, but international. He is teaching Sanskrit, and modern languages in Yale college, also comparative philology; he has studied, read and lectured much. He is the author in chief of the Century Dictionary, just out, and it is considered the best representative of the English language by leading scholars in Europe or America. He is now revising his Essentials of English Grammar. We may look for a very fine work on grammar when he brings out his new grammar. His present work published some years ago, is a most excellent grammar, but not well adapted to school room use.

Yours truly,
JOHN W. SANDUSKY, A. M.

THE FARMER'S PAPER.

"Colman's Rural World," the paper founded by Hon. Norman J. Colman, and now published by his son, Chalmer D. Colman, at 810 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., comes to us looking as fresh as a morning in May. Its heavy white paper is decked in an entirely new dress of type, and new title page, and the various departments are full to overflowing of the best of good reading on all timely topics, and especially on all that pertain to the breeding of stock. It is evidently the intention of the publisher to keep his paper in the front rank of stock and agricultural journalism, and to give no farmer an excuse for going away from the west to get what he needs in that direction. To get an idea of what this paper really is one must see it, therefore we suggest to our reader the propriety of sending a postal card to the "Rural World," St. Louis, Mo., asking for a sample copy, or remitting one dollar, and thus getting its weekly visits for a year.

The Intelligencer Company will furnish its subscribers the St. Louis Christian Evangelist in connection with this paper for $1.50. The two for $3.

WORLD FAIR NOTES.

The Blue Grass League of Iowa, embracing the southwestern counties of the state, has decided to construct a "Blue Grass Palace" at the exposition.

The Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, according to present plans, will deliver the oration dedicatory of the exposition buildings, on October 12, 1892.

The fine geological collection made by the late Prof. Worthern, state geologist of Illinois, will form part of the Illinois exhibit at the exposition. The state world's fair board has purchased it for $8,000.

The United States Potters' Association has applied for 32,000 square feet in the manufactures building, and announces its intention of making an exhibit that will not be surpassed by any showing made by the famed potteries of Europe.

The London Polytechnic Institute expects that its plans for bringing artisans and others of limited means to the exposition will result in enabling 1,500 or 2,000 such persons to visit Chicago at a total expense of something like $125 or $130 each for the round trip.

Indiana's building at the exposition will be French gothic in style, and constructed entirely of Indiana material. It will measure 100x170 feet, and in reality will be a $100,000 structure, though, on account of the donation of a large part of the material entering into its constuction, its cash cost will be only about $30,000.

A collective exhibit of sanitary appliances and methods of sanitation, and of all that pertains closely to them, is to be made at the exposition. The various state and municipal boards of health will work in conjunction to that end, numerous representatives of those organizations having so decided at a recent convention in Chicago.

Secretary Dickinson estimates that $125,000 will be necessary for the expenses of the national commission for the year ending June 30, 1893, divided as follows: two meetings of the commission, $30,000; salaries, $50,000; rent, $5,000; board of control and committees, $10,000; stationery, printing, etc., $10,000; expenses connected with admission of foreign exhibits, $20,000.

It is the intention to have one room in Delaware's exposition building fitted up in colonial style, with hangings, pictures and furniture of that period. Among the exhibits in this room it is proposed to show models of three celebrated colonial churches—the "Old Swedes' Church" in Wilmington, founded in 1780, and where, in November, 1784, Rev. Dr. Thomas Coke, Francis Asbury, afterward first Methodist bishop in America, met with several others and planned the organization of the Methodist church in this country; and Christ Church, Broad Creek.

Better Common Roads.

Philadelphia Farm Journal.

Civilized nations have good roads—savage and unenlightened countries do not. The highways of travel are a guage of the progress a people have made from barbarism to civilization.

How are your roads?

The price at which a farm will sell for is regulated by its nearness to market and the quality of its neighboring roads. To increase the selling price of your farm, work for good roads.

Good roads in his township will benefit the farmer more than he ever dreams of.

On an average, the farm products of this country must be hauled by wagon eight miles to market. There is more room for saving in this wagon haul of eight miles than in a railroad haul of 1,000 miles. The railroads of the country charge only eight-tenths of a cent for hauling a ton a mile.

There is abundant evidence that if the average earth higaway were made into a good gravel road, the same horse-power could draw four times as great a load as now.

On a good road a grade of only nine feet to the 100 doubles the draft. How much would it save you per year if the top of that hill were shaven off and the earth were put in the hollow?

Now is the time to agitate for good roads. Take off your coat, roll up your sleeves and wade in, determined to wake up your neighbors until they, too, will not longer endure the strips of mud that are now called highways. The first step in good roadmaking is to awaken a lively public interest. We must stir up a general appreciation of good roads. Talk, read, give facts. Best of all, get a stretch of good graveled road for an object lesson. The first graveled road should be that nearest the village; there most will use it. Always begin at the village and work out.

In order to obtain any reform—good highways, fewer dogs, better schools, more economical county government, or the establishment of farmers' institutes in place of corner grocery slander-matches—it is necessary first to overcome what may well be termed public inertia. Some people suppose that this indispositon to move, this contentment to rest on the present ground, this mental and moral inertia, is simply negative; if not capable of any good, at least incapable of any harm. This is a mistaken notion. Nothing is more deadly; nothing has greater capacity for harm. It is the ever present and ever active foe to progress; it holds mankind in ruts; it holds them still while abuses pile upon them and crush them; it is the opportunity of thieves and tyrants. The intelligent, progressive man must always contend against this public inertia. Enthusiasm is the only successful weapon to use. Thank God for the intelligently enthusiastic person! It is he that keeps the world moving, that pushes mankind on to a higher ground.

For a starter, here is a recipe that will make and maintain a fairly good road at all times; of almost any material excepting quicksand or prairie mud. First grade it so perfectly that no water can remain on the surface. Second, pike the bad places.

THE "ORGAN" MAY COMPETE.

If a similar announcement is made in the forthcoming premium list of the Higginsville fair as in the following, the "o-fished" may enter the competition:

A very peculiar effect was produced by the following announcement, contained in the advertisements of a county fair: "Among other attractive features of this great fair there will be highly amusing donkey races and pig races. Competition in these two contests open to citizens of the county only!"

A Missourian saw an advertisement how to run a truck patch without bedbugs bothered with potato bugs. He sent the fifty cents and here is what he got printed in bold type on a little piece of green paper: "Scrape the moss off your back and spread it over the ground and plant bean poles."—Higginsville Advance.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

ASHES ON THE SLIDE.

BY EUGENE FIELD.

When Jim and Bill and I were boys a many years ago,
How gayly did we use to hail the coming of the snow!
Our sleds, fresh painted red and with their runners round and bright,
Seemed to respond right briskly to our clamor of delight,
As we dragged them up the slippery road that climbed the rugged hill,
Where perched the old frame meetin' house so solemn like and still.

Ah, coasting in those days—those good old days—was fun indeed!
Sleds at that time, I'd have you know, were paragons of speed!
And if the hill got bare in spots, as hills will do, why, then
We'd haul on ice and snow to patch those bald spots up again;
But, oh! with what sad certainty our spirits would subside,
When Deacon Frisbee sprinkled ashes where we use to slide!

The deacon he would roll his eyes and gnash his toothless gums
And clear his skinny throat and twirl his saintly, bony thumbs
And tell you: "When I wuz a boy, they taught me to eschew
The godless, ribald vanities which modern youth pursue!
The pathway that leads down to hell is slippery, straight and wide,
And Satan lurks for prey where little boys are wont to slide!"

Now, he who ever in his life has been a little boy
Will not reprove me when he hears the language I employ
To stigmatize as wickedness the deacon's zealous spite
In interfering with the play wherein we found delight,
And so I say, with confidence, not unalloyed of pride:
"Gol durn the man who sprinkles ashes where the youngsters slide!"

But Deacon Frisbee long ago went to his lasting rest,
His money well invested in farm mortgages out west;
Bill, Jim and I, no longer boys, have learned through years of strife
That the troubles of the little boy pursue the man through life,
That here and there along the course wherein we hoped to glide
Some envious hand has sprinkled ashes just to spoil our slide!

And that malicious, envious hand is not the deacon's now,
Grim, ruthless Fate! that evil sprite none other is than thou!
Riches and honors, peace and care come at thy beck and go.
The soul, elate with joy to-day, to-morrow writhes in woe!
And till a man has turned his face unto the wall and died
He must expect to get his share of ashes on his slide!

Some Political Figures.

To the Editor of The World.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., January 20.—In your issue of the 18th a correspondent signing himself "One of the People" asserts that "not Cleveland's unpopularity but the prostitution of the ballot caused his defeat in 1888." Now, what are the facts? In The World almanac of 1892 will be found the following:

New York in 1884 gave Cleveland 1,047 plurality; in 1888 he lost it by 13,002. Connecticut in 1884 gave Cleveland a plurality 1,285; in 1888 only 336. Virginia in 1884 gave the national ticket 16,034 plurality; in 1888 a bare 1,539. West Virginia dropped from a safe 4,221 in 1884 to a narrow margin of 506 in 1888. Maryland even was reduced from 11,182. Indiana was lost by a plurality of 2,348 for Harrison. Illinois, Arkansas and Alabama elected governors in 1888. How did the "popular" candidate fare in these states?

Illinois gave Gen. Palmer a total vote of 356,313; Cleveland receiving 348,278, ran behind the state ticket 7,035. Arkansas gave the democratic state ticket 99,229, and the national 85,962. Here Cleveland ran behind 13,267. Alabama gave her democratic governor a plurality of 111,203, and Cleveland 61,123. Here the "popular" candidate marched in the rear to the tune of 50,080!

A great corruption fund defeated the democracy in Indiana. But what caused the falling off in the vote throughout the democratic states? The "prostitution of the ballot" was not so widespread as to pervade even the "solid south." No; that was not the reason. It was Cleveland's unpopularity and untimely forcing of the tariff issue that cut down democratic majorities and made it possible for a corruption fund to defeat the party.

If "One of the People" will consult the back numbers of The World he will discover in several editorials the statement that "Cleveland's personal unpopularity among certain classes contributed largely to his defeat in 1888." And the facts and figures sustain the assertion.

Mr. Cleveland showed himself in 1888 an unpopular and weak candidate. What popularity he has to-day is mostly in republican sections where in a presidential year democratic votes are impotent. Judging by the past it is at vital points, as New York, Connecticut, West Virginia, etc., that Cleveland is the weakest. The democracy cannot afford to take any risks. The candidate should be one who has demonstrated beyond question his strength at pivotal points. It is this well-founded doubt that makes Cleveland's renomination unwise and impolitic.

"THE PARTY FIRST."

A newspaper in Ohio recently brought suit against forty-three men who would not pay their subscriptions, and obtained judgment in each case for the amount of each claim. Of these twenty-eight made affidavit that they owned no more than the law allowed, thus preventing attachment. Then under the decision of the supreme court they were arrested for petit larceny and bound over in the sum of $300 each. All but six gave bond, which six went to jail. The new postal law makes it larceny to take a paper and refuse to pay for it.—Toledo Blade.

A Sensible View of it.

It is well for the politicians of the Curtis school to learn the important truth, that the democracy is not a one-man party any more than it is a party with a single idea. It has other leaders equal in ability and character to Mr. Cleveland. The contest for the presidential nomination is closed to no deserving entry. The best man is likely to win, and, whether he be Cleveland, Hill, Palmer or Boies, he will, as the Ledger believes, be elected, even if the mugwumps should decline to support him and flock by themselves.

NEWS NOTES.

Tarkio college, at Tarkio, Mo., has been burned.

The proposed fight between Myer and McAuliffe is off.

Safe-blowers robbed the Bonanza club, Hot Springs, Ark., of $8,000.

The first rainfall in four years has just occurred in Durango, Mexico.

Senator Quay's libel suit against the Beaver (Pa.) Star has begun.

Senator Stanford has been offered $70,000 for the stallion Advertiser.

"Gopher Moll," a notorious half breed sorceress, died at Babylon, L. I.

The Texas Pacific