Weekly Intelligencer.

L. W. GROVES,
Editor and Publisher.

TERMS, - - $1.50 A YEAR

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President in 1900
William J. Bryan.

For Vice-President,
Adlai E. Stevenson.

For governor,
ALEXANDER M. DOCKERY.

For lieutenant governor,
JOHN A. LEE.

For State Senator
NICK M. BRADLEY.

For secretary of state,
SAM B. COOK.

For auditor,
ALBERT O. ALLEN.

For attorney general,
E. C. CROW.

For treasurer,
ROBERT P. WILLIAMS.

For railroad commissioner,
JOSEPH P. HARRINGTON.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,
JOSEPH H. SHELBY.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
HORACE F. BLACKWELL.

For Collector,
J. J. FULKERSON.

For Sheriff,
OSCAR THOMAS.

For Treasurer,
WILLIAM H. EDWARDS.

For Assessor,
GEORGE W. MARQUIS.

For Public Administrator,
NAT. D. WILSON.

For Coroner,
DR. WILLIAM R. WEEDIN.

For Surveyor,
BENJAMIN D. WEEDIN.

For County Judge—Eastern District,
JOSEPH B. HAGOOD.

County Judge—Western District,
J. HENRY GREEN.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

	CONSTABLES.
Clay	Ben Day
Davis	Clarence Ridge
Dover	J. H. Salyers
Freedom	J. E. Shackelford
Lexington	Charles Mitchell
Middleton	W. Scott Thomas
Sni-a-Bar	James M. Gaither
Washington	Irvin Withers

Secretary Hay's diplomacy, unlike his name, is considered green.

Even Switzerland wants to join us and add one more star to the constellation.

Garfield: "Whoever controls the volume of money of any country is absolute master of all industry and commerce."

If the republicans don't accuse Webb Davis of anything worse than plagiarism between now and November he will be in luck.

Hanna has decreed that Tom Reed shall make no campaign speeches this year. That, of course, applies to the Anti-Reed ticket.

The injuries inflicted by the rebellion in China will not be irreparable if somebody will see to it that Austin does not write a poem.

One explanation of McKinley's failure to mention trusts in his speech of acceptance is that his mind changed faster than he could talk.

Little Bobs is not losing any rest over the Chinese troubles. Oom Paul is keeping him as busy as any flying-dutchman ever kept a small boy.

Bryan is the highest type of American manhood. McKinley, the first president to attempt the abolition of the Declaration of Independence. Which do you prefer?

The Verdict comes out in a strong article for Tom L. Johnson for manager of the campaign for the democratic party. If half it says is true there could be no better selection.

Web Davis learned well the speeches of old-time republicans like Lincoln, Blaine and Garfield, and he is using the quotations with deadly effect in his fight against the imperialism of Mark Hanna and McKinley.

"Old Hickory" Jackson: "It is evidently better to incur any inconvenience that may be reasonably expected than to concentrate the whole money power of the republic in any form whatever, or under any restrictions."

Even from a commercial standpoint there is no justice in compelling 80,000,000 people to pay $100,000,000 a year in taxes to hold a territory in order that a dozen favored ones may enjoy a trade of any part of that sum with that territory.

Carl Schurz is after Senator Forsker with a very sharp stick. He calls upon him to "ransack all his knowledge of the annals of mankind" for such a "base and infamous" act as the Philippine war. He declares it both "a crime and blunder."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Mark Hanna neglected the republicans of Kentucky and being under the erroneous impression that they had a right to compose their own platform, they went so far as to declare that "the only tolerable government is self-government." That is just what the Filipinos are fighting for and what Hanna says they must not have.

William of Canton and Li Hung Chang of Canton are both doing some deep thinking these days, and strange to relate, it is along very similar lines. Each is thinking how to preserve his empire, one of which was organized hundreds of years ago, and the other in the year of our Lord 1899.

The editor of the New York Times that rebukes Carl Schurz and Oswald Ottendorfer: "Their views cannot be accepted as representative of anything but the personal opinions of their authors." These gentlemen are at least ahead of their critics. They have "personal opinions" and don't imbibe their "views" from Mark Hanna.

Our Next President

Our Next Governor

THE ADMINISTRATION THE ISSUE.

Vice-Chairman Payne, of the republican national committee, is reported as saying that the administration will be the issue. Beyond a doubt Mr. Payne is correct, and he only voices the sentiment of the democratic party in his utterances. The administration is the issue and it matters not what the republican platform or republican orators may proclaim, it is on the policy of that administration that the battle will be fought. It has ever been the case and ever will be that any administration that seeks to succeed itself must be the issue. And it is only right that this should be. Why should we judge of a party by its platform, when we have its living acts before us? Why should we accept a party platform when the declarations in it have been given the lie by party legislation? It was the treachery of a man elected by the democratic party in 1892 that defeated that party in 1896.

The democratic party was defeated because of the record of its administration, even though the party repudiated that administration. How, then, shall the republican party hope to win when it endorses its perfidy? The record is written and no amount of campaign lying and evasion shall suffice to blot that record. It is written in infamy and shame and in the blood of American manhood poured out on a foreign soil in a vain endeavor to enslave a liberty-loving people. In the perfidy of broken pledges and the ignominy of mal-administration. In the unearned profits of the trust magnate and the enslavement and coercion of American labor. In the stench of Algerized beef and the infected water of Chickamauga. In the graves of thousands of America's best young men, sent to die in putrid camps. It is written in the sale of the government right to issue money to the national banks. In the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and the silent consent of this government to the annihilation of two republics in South Africa, by the greatest monarchy on earth.

It is truly a history of perfidy and on it the battle will be fought. This record will be submitted to the scrutiny of a liberty-loving people and in the light of our past history we believe that it will meet with such a stern rebuke as no political party has ever received. It will be read by men who believe that men should be free, not as free as other men see fit to make them; by men who believe that the people should govern themselves and not be governed by trusts; by true and patriotic men who will turn with shame from this page of infamy and begin a new record by writing at the head of the page, "Liberty and Equality."

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

Recent developments in China would indicate that, so far from improving, the situation in China is daily becoming more alarming, with every indication that the Chinese empire is involved in an iniquitous and unpardonable work. It is becoming more generally believed that the foreigners who have been in Pekin have been murdered and that the dispatches recently received were either forgeries or messages that were sent at a much earlier date and held by the government.

In view of the present knowledge of affairs it would seem incredible that the powers should waste much valuable time in quibbling among themselves while every minute may mean the torture and death of defenseless men and women and the better preparation of the Chinese to repel invasion and thus, ultimately the cost of hundreds or even thousands of lives. Should the Chinese be in possession of any large number of effective guns and be given time to organize even a very small proportion of their fighting men into a body of troops, the march to Pekin will be no holiday undertaking. It is estimated that China could raise an army of 40,000,000 men, and though she can only arm a small proportion of these with modern weapons, it would cost many lives to defeat a force of half that number, though armed in a very primitive manner, should they be well entrenched and sustained by the terrible hatred that seems to have caused the present outbreak.

Without organization and defenses they would be helpless and now is the time to attack. The powers can settle their quarrels at their leisure, after China has paid for her iniquity and been placed in a position where she can sin no more.

The republican national committee has troubles peculiarly its own. Since the opening of the campaign four years ago this benevolent institution has handled $25,000,000. There has never been an accounting for the funds and something like a million dollars has disappeared. Now some of the committee demand an itemized statement of expenditures and cannot get it. They want to know who got the million.

Here is something interesting, it is the opinion of E. L. Godkin, for many years editor of the New York Evening Post: "My opinion of William McKinley and the men who surround him and act with him, formed long ago, is that they are the most dangerous set of scoundrels by which any civilized country was ever beset."

How an Eastern Paper Roasts Roosevelt.

Here is the way the New York Evening Journal goes after Roosevelt:

If you want to see what a real hero looks like, study a picture of General Grant in his careless uniform, humped up on an army nag—too full of thought for posing.

If you want to see a kinetoscope hero, look at Colonel Roosevelt, hero of a thousand cameras.

Roosevelt has traveled throughout the west for five days, and in that time has made just 41 speeches, eight speeches per day and carry one.

He is not a silent hero, anyhow.

What has he said in his 41 speeches?

Practically this:

We can lick anybody.

I can lick anybody.

I can lick Chinamen and Spaniards and bears and wolves and democrats.

I am glad I am running.

"Trippe, trappe, tropjes.

"The Boers are on the kopjes" (or some poem of the lowlands which sounds like that.)

Hurrah for America.

Hurrah for me.

Hurrah for blood.

Hurrah for fists.

I can cinch ponies. I can brand cows.

The time for thinking has gone by.

This is the time for licking.

I lick somebody every day.

Hear my teeth snap. Every one is sound. I could bite off a coyote's head.

I saved the nation. I licked Spain.

My cowboys. My ancestry. My rough riders.

My, my, my, I, I, I, me, me, me.

And that is the kind of swash-buckling, comic opera, egregiously egotistical kinetoscope poser you are asked to choose for vice-president of the U. S. and president of the senate.

If you vote for him you ought to be ruled by military whipper-snappers, who would shoulder your wives and daughters off the sidewalks, and you ought to be drafted into a big standing army to keep such kinetoscope heroes busy bossing you around.

He Sees Now.

Appeal to reason lams the trusts in the following fashion:

"Aha! I have found out the reason why! All clear as mud now! Might have known it, but didn't think of it in just that light, you know. The type foundry and smelters have been pounding me with notices for a whole year raising the prices on type and other material on account of the raise in the prices of the raw material. Well, I thought they were just gouging me. But it is all plain now. Some query cuss sends me a marked copy of the Carterville, Mo., Daily Record, with a comparative statement of the prices of ores. It reads this way: Last year the price of zinc was $49.50 per ton, this year $30; lead last year $26, this year $22.50. Wouldn't that satisfy you of the necessity of the raise in prices? With zinc 41 per cent less and lead 16 per cent less, why should not type and other stuff be raised 40 per cent in price? Can't you see that? Whoop 'em up for prosperity!"

Jeremiah Black.

(In his eulogy of Jackson.)

"The bank suddenly withdrew her discounts, curtailed her circulation, pressed her debtors to the wall, and the consequence was that formal committees from every part of the union waited on the president by thousands, with bitter complaints of the distress which they had been taught to believe was brought upon the country by him."

"Two-thirds of the presses, three-fourths of the orators and writers of the nation were exerting all their powers of invective argument and ridicule to bring contempt and hatred upon his character." "Physical force began to be talked of, anonymous letters warned him that assassins were watching for his life, 'armed committees of ten thousand' were proposed an 'encampment upon Capital Hill' was threatened, and a 'revolution, bloodless as yet,' was announced to the public on the highest authority."

The Paper Money Trust.

"The trusts are now absorbing an increasing share of public attention because of their rapid growth the past two years. We had a sugar trust and an oil trust some years ago. We now have a biscuit trust and a match and a meat trust; in fact a trust in almost everything that is used. The milk trust reaches the infant as he enters the world, the ice trusts cools him in summer, the coal trust keeps him warm in winter, while the coffin trust waits to receive him when life's fitful dream is over. The people are beginning to see what the principle of monopoly really means; and yet the principle of monopoly, so plainly illustrated by the industrial trusts, does not differ at all from the principle of monopoly which underlies both the gold standard and the paper money trusts."—W. J. Bryan.

The Buckner Star claims that Neil H. Hamilton of near Buckner is the champion wheat raiser of this part of the universe. A measured acre threshed out 40 bushels of wheat that weighed 62 pounds to the bushel. How much was left on the adjoining acre is not mentioned.

THEIR FRIEND.

Grand Chief Conductor Clark Thanks Congressman Dockery

For His Efforts in Securing the Passage of the "Arbitration Bill" Through the House of Representatives—Is a Friend to the Railroad Men.

The following is taken from the Sedalia Democrat:

Many republican politicians, in seeking for some ground upon which to base the hope for an increased vote for their party in Missouri, have jumped to the conclusion that because their nominee for governor, Joe Flory, was once a railroad man, thousands of railroad employes who have been democrats heretofore are going to fall over each other in rushing to the polls to vote the republican ticket.

Never was there a more flimsy ground upon which to build a hope, and never was disappointment more certain.

The railroad employes of Missouri are intelligent men. They must be in order to perform the arduous and often hazardous duties required of them. Being intelligent men, they act from reason and not from mere class prejudice.

They are democrats, republicans, populists or prohibitionists. They have their clearly defined political convictions, and, like the lawyers, the physicians, the carpenters, the farmers and men of other avocations, they go to the polls and vote as their judgment dictates.

Nobody carries the railroad vote of Missouri in his vest pocket.

Then, unless some good reason for doing so can be assigned, there is no ground upon which to believe that democrats among railroad men are going to vote for the republican nominee for governor, and to assume that they will so vote is to insult them.

No such reason has been assigned.

In all the speeches made and articles published in advocacy of Flory, the Democrat has seen no effort even to show that Flory has ever done anything to earn the gratitude or friendship of railroad men.

To be sure, he was himself a railroad employe years ago, and quit his employment to go into politics. But this is no reason why railroad men should vote for him unless he has done something to show an especial friendship for them.

Dockery was once a practicing physician, and Sam Cook is a newspaper man, but nobody assumes that the physicians and newspaper men are going to vote the democratic ticket merely because these two names are upon it.

But, while there has been no proof offered that Flory ever did anything to merit the especial esteem of railroad men, there is abundant evidence of Dockery's labors in their behalf, and evidence too, that the railroad men appreciate these efforts.

In proof of both of these propositions the Democrat submits the following letter, which is self-explanatory:

E. E. CLARK, Grand Chief Conductor. M. CLANCY, Grand Secretary.

ORDER OF RAILWAY CONDUCTORS OF AMERICA.

Cedar Rapids, Io., May 21, 1898.

Hon. A. M. Dockery, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sir—I have noted with pleasure the efforts you put forth in connection with the recent passage by the House of Representatives of the bill commonly known as the "Arbitration Bill," in which we have been deeply interested, and assure you that your work is appreciated by myself and those whom I represent. Yours truly,

E. E. CLARK,
G. C. C.

Here, then, is the democratic nominee, a man of especial ability, broad-minded, liberal, safe, conservative, with a public record upon which there is neither spot nor blemish and who has given proof of his regard for and interest in railroad employes and other classes of laboring men.

Is it reasonable that all this is to be offset and overbalanced by the mere accident that his opponent was once a railroad man and quit it for other pursuits?

Those who argue a stampede to Flory have not taken the measure of the railroad men of Missouri and do not understand their sturdy manhood, good sense, patriotism and devotion to principle.

Kansas City Independent: "Attorney General Crow has begun proceedings at St. Louis to break up the street car consolidation of that city. The opposition press, friendly of course to the Transit company, immediately undertook to belittle and attempt to render fruitless the efforts of the attorney general, by charging him with acting from political motives, and insinuating that he favored the bill while it was pending in the legislature. Stephens, who signed the bill, Stone, who fought the bill, both gave out interviews stating that the street car consolidation bill was passed over the determined opposition of Attorney General Crow and the country press with practical unanimity have taken up the gauntlet thrown down by the friends of the Transit company, and as a result public attention has been again called to the attitude of the attorney general upon all trust and monopolistic affairs. This, of course, means votes for Crow and his party in November.

It is costing every man, woman and child in this country an average of $1.25 per capita, every year, to establish a colonial system in this country. When the farmer sells his wheat he can just figure that from 10 to 15 bushels of it will go toward helping to support an American army on foreign soil and fighting to crush the spirit of freedom that founded this republic. How do you like it?

The Kansas City Independent has the following pertinent paragraph bearing upon the gubernatorial contest: "Joe Flory is still making his farce comedy campaign and telling the working men what he will do for them if they will only give him their votes next November. With Flory and Dockery it is the story of the 'man who will' and the 'man who did.' Dockery has a record in public office as a friend to organized labor that has never been equalled by any man in the same length of time in public life. His campaign in labor circles will not consist of beautiful promises to be performed in the future, but in deeds well done in the past."

About a year ago Mr. McKinley said, in a message to congress: "I speak not of forcible annexation, for that can not be thought of. That, by our code of morality would be criminal aggression." Does a "code of morality" change? Will Mr. McKinley kindly inform an expectant public what kind of annexation he is trying to accomplish in the Philippine Islands with the assistance of some 60,000 troops? Is that peaceable annexation, or has his "code of morality" been subjected to a revision? Who revised it?

Lincoln: "I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned, and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people, until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxiety for the safety of the country than ever before, even in the midst of the war." (In 1865.)

The souvenir edition just issued by the Odessa Ledger is one of the handsomest specimens of newspaper work we have ever seen. Both typographically and editorially it is a gem. To the newspaper man it tells a story of sleepless nights and untiring work. Its editor, Bate C. Drummond, is to be congratulated on his success and the people of Odessa on having such an enterprising young man in their midst.

Petty Juries Circuit Court.

AUGUST TERM, 1900.

Clay township—Wm. Emison, Jack Laughlin, Reid Kinkead.

Davis township—S. N. Groves, J. S. Belt, Robert Peacock.

Dover township—D. H. Eagan, Ed. Huscher, Ed. W. Kruse.

Freedom township—Max Doble, Henry Baepler, Jr., Herman Mahnken.

Lexington township—Carl W. Hays, Ed. Aull, Linn B. Shelby.

Middleton township—Sam Erdman, C. R. Zeysing, Geo. P. Burnett.

Sni-a-Bar township—Joseph Harris, John C. Martin, D. G. Johns.

Washington township—W. W. Gordy, Alfred Bishop, L. F. Weaver.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1900.

Clay township—Jas. E. Fishback, Wm. Guy, B. H. Gillespie.

Davis township—Ernest Boedeker, Herman Hobkop, Chas. Duncan.

Dover township—Chas. Caldwell, T. J. Miller, Chas. Lieser, Jr.

Freedom township—Wm. Wolpers, J. M. Fitzpatrick, J. W. Nowland.

Lexington township—Ike Gratz, Henry Warder, D. L. Mitchell.

Middleton township—Fritz Brinkman, Henry Stegemiller, Ernest Kloeckhute.

Sni-a-Bar township—Emory Ryland, Chas. Cox, Conley Harmon.

Washington township—Price Adams, T. L. Campbell, W. B. List.

Lafayette County Horses.

The Lafayette county stallion, Conflict 7902, owned by Geo. W. Bates, is proving himself one of the best speed sires of the west. The 6-year-old bay gelding, "James E," by Conflict, (bred by Ben Jefferson, of Napoleon) won the 2:20 pace at the grand circuit meeting at Detroit, Mich., on Wednesday in three straight heats, taking a record of 2:13 in the third heat. This is his third start in this month, making two first money and one second money up to date. People that know say he can go three heats, all in 2:10 or better.

Lon Kelly, 5-year-old stallion by Conflict, (bred by G. W. Bates) now owned by Lon Kelty, of this city, won at Mound City, Kas., also on Wednesday, in the 2:18 pace in three straight heats. This is his fifth race this season, winning all of them. He can go in 2:18 or better over a mile track.

In the August issue of Everybody's Magazine the delightful autobiography of Stuart Robson grows in fascination. The lights and shades of a great actor's career stand out vividly. It is a human document,—a confidence, and the reader shakes hands, as it were, with many famous figures of that day. The title for the month, in the series of Great American Industries, is "Where We Get Our Salt and How" and the "Simple Explanation" is of "Tides, Trade-Winds and Tornadoes." Elementary? Very likely, but everybody cannot explain offhand—as Everybody's does—the theory of the tides, for instance. The short stories are all complete and peculiarly well chosen. The articles on Britain's Fighting Elephant's," "What a Bicycle Can Carry," "How Italy Robs Her Poor," Deaf and Dumb Soldiers" and a Town Slipping into the Sea" are well worth reading, in fact there is entertainment on every page of this issue and something more—intense interest.

Rev. Alexander Proctor, who has been pastor of the Christian church at Independence, Mo., for forty years, died at his home in Independence at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. He was seventy-five years of age. Dr. Proctor was well known to many of the members of the Christian church at this place, who will learn of his death with regret. In the fall of 1848, after his graduation from Bethany college, Virginia, he was called to the pastorate of the Christian church in this city and was pastor here until 1850. He has been closely identified with the history of the Christian church in this state. He was greatly beloved by all denominations, and most highly esteemed by those who knew him best. A faithful soldier has gone to his final rest and reward.

We learn that the old Serat mine is to be opened and again put in operation. Work will be commenced at once clearing off and repairing the switch preparatory to starting the work of opening the mine proper. The boilers, engines and pumps are all there and in good condition, and the work of opening up will proceed without any unnecessary delay. Messrs. Ed. Aull and the Messrs. Serat are interested in the work and they expect to be putting out coal by the time trade opens up this fall. Thus another mining enterprise is started in our midst, and additional business will be brought to our town.

Miss Lizzie Slusher left Thursday for a short visit to friends and relatives at Waverly.

THE ART OF TALKING.

Things to Say and Things to Leave Unsaid in General Conversation.

It is better to be frankly dull than pedantic.

One must guard one's self from the temptation of "talking shop" and of riding one's "hobby."

Whatever sets one apart as a capital "I" should be avoided.

A joke or humorous story is dependent upon its freshness for appreciation. Some emotions will not bear "warming over."

It is no longer considered good form to say a word against any one. An ill-natured criticism is a social blunder. Gossip, too, is really going out of fashion.

True wit is a gift, not an attainment. Those who use it aright never yield to the temptation of saying anything than can wound another in order to exhibit their own cleverness. It is natural and spontaneous. "He who run after wit is apt to catch nonsense."

Talk that has heartiness in it and the liveliness and sparkle that come of light-heartedness and innocent gaiety, is a fairly good substitute for wit.

Offer to each one who speaks the homage of your undivided attention. Look people in the face when you talk to them.

Talk of things, not persons. The best substitute for wisdom is silence.

It is a provincialism to say "yes, sir," "no, ma'am" to one's equal.

Have convictions of your own. Be yourself and not a mere echo.

Never ask leading questions. We should show curiosity about the concerns of others only so far as it may gratify them to tell us.

Draw out your neighbor without catechizing him. Correct him, if necessary, without contradicting him. Avoid mannerisms.

Strive to be natural and at ease. The nervousness that conceals itself under affected vivacity should be controlled, as should the loud laugh.—Mrs. Burton Kingsland, in the August Ladies' Home Journal.

THE OFFENSIVE CONDUCT OF CAPTURED BRITISH OFFICERS IN PRETORIA.

The attitude of the prisoner to his enemy should be no less courteous. But the British officers in their contempt for their captors, behaved in a most unsportsmanlike, ungentlemanly, and for their own good, a most foolish manner. They drew offensive caricatures of the Boers over the walls of the schoolhouse, destroyed the children's copy books, and text-books, which certainly was a silly performance and one showing no great sign of valor, and were rude and "cheeky" to the Boer officials, boasting of what their fellow-soldiers would do to them when they took Pretoria. Their chief offence, however, was in speaking to and shouting at the ladies and young girls who walked past the schoolhouse. Personally, I can not see why being a prisoner would make me think I might speak to women I did not know; but some of the English officers apparently thought their new condition carried that privilege with it. I do not believe that every one of them misbehaved in this fashion, but it was true of so many that their misconduct brought discredit on all. Some people say that the young girls walked by for the express purpose of being spoken to; and a few of them undoubtedly did, and one of them was even arrested after the escape of a well-known war correspondent, on suspicion of having assisted him. But, on the other hand, any number of older women, both Boer and English, have told me that they found it quite impossible to pass the schoolhouse on account of the insulting remarks the officers on the veranda threw to one another concerning them, or made directly to them. At last the officers grew so offensive that a large number of ladies signed a petition and sent it to the government complaining that the presence of the Englishmen in the heart of the town was a public nuisance, and in consequence of this they were removed from their comfortable quarters and sent to the camp.—From "Pretoria in War Time," by Richard Harding Davis, in the fiction number of Scribner's.

A FAIR OFFER—TRY IT.

Pleasant, quick—must be sure, or we could not put a dollar draft in each box to be cashed if Mull's Pioneer Cures fail. Doctors prescribe them. Separate kind for each disease; kidney and bladder, liver and impure blood, stomach and dyspepsia, rheumatism, female complaints—chocolate tablets, vegetable, simple, mild, effective. 25c and $1.00. For sale by Chas. W. Loomis. 7-7m1

AGENTS.

New Departure Venitian Cooking Ware, porcelain lining, exclusive territory without charge, samples free; $3 to $5 per day guaranteed. State experience in replying.

C. D. FRAUNFELTER,
Zanesville, O.

"A Prisoner Among Filipinos," is the title of Lieut. Commander James C. Gilmore's account of his extraordinary experiences in the Philippines, which begins in the August McClure's. Lieut. Gilmore was captured by savage tribes while out in a small boat with a scouting party on the east coast of Luzon. He had more than one narrow escape from death. For several months these men traveled hundreds of miles through the heart of Luzon, enduring unspeakable hardships, with no prospect of escape from an awful fate at the hands of bloodthirsty Tagals. The illustrations by W. R. Leigh after the author's own sketches are marvelously graphic.

The August fiction number of Scribner's magazine is always a notable one, both for its short stories and the unusual number of illustrations. This year it will be found especially rich in these particulars as well as in other features. The contents include the names of some of the best-known writers and artists of today, and, as usual, those of new contributors to the magazine.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:

Gentlemen:—Our family realize so much from the use of Grain-o that I must say a word to induce others to use it. If people are interested in their health and the welfare of their children they will use no other beverage. I have used them all, but Grain-o I have found superior to any, for the reason that it is solid grain. Yours for health,

C. F. MYERS.

Grand excursion and special train from Lexington to Jefferson City and return August 1st, 1900, via the Missouri Pacific railway. Only $1.50 for the round trip. Train will leave Lexington at 6:30 a. m. See flyers. A. S. Loom, is Agent.

Special Low Round Trip Rates

via

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

Lexington to Pueblo, August 1, 7, 21 .$20 30
Lexington to Denver, August 1, 7, 21. 20 30
Lexington to Colorado Springs, August 1, 7, 21 ..... 20 30
Lexington to Ogden, August 1, 7, 21. 32 30
Lexington to Salt Lake City, August 1, 7, 21 ..... 32 30

Lexington to Hot Springs, Spearfish, Deadwood, Custer, and Rapid City, S. D., Sheridan and Casper, Wyo., one fare for the round trip, plus $2, August 1, 7, 21.

A. S. LOOMIS, Agt.

AN OPEN LETTER.

LEXINGTON, MO., July 21, 1900.

To Whom it May Concern:—

We realize the fact that during this extremely hot weather one of the last things a man thinks of is Clothing, hence we take this method of reminding you of the fact that we are still doing business and hustling for more. In order to gain new business we have decided, in the face of an advancing market to make a big reduction in the price of all our Clothing. We have the largest stock of clothing in Lafayette Co., so we know we can suit you in Style, Fit and Quality. We will make the price to suit the times. We have a nice line of summer suits, including, Summer Flannels, Crashes, Linens, etc., which we include in this big reduction sale. A moments glance in our two large show windows, where we have a few of our bargains, will show to you that this is not idle talk, and then if you can spare the time and come inside and investigate, WE WILL SHOW YOU.

We did not wait until too late to wear Straw Hats before reducing the prices on them. All Straw Goods reduced and you have a long while to wear them yet.

Hoping to see you and assuring you of our desire to please you

We remain yours for business,
THE GOOD LUCK CLOTHING AND TAILORING CO.

NETTLETON'S SHOES FOR MEN. Fine Footwear. REED'S AND JOHANSON'S SHOES FOR LADIES.

WE CAN SUIT YOU!

There is no excuse for you wearing shoes that are not the latest style, because you can not afford to pay a fancy price. When you see our $1.50 and $2.00 winners you will know this is true, and when you wear a pair of them you will know that you got more for your money than you ever did before. There is no reason why you should leave town when you want a pair of extra fine shoes, the latest style and a perfect fit. We have them and will be glad to "show you." All we ask is a chance to show every man, woman and child in Lafayette county our fall stock. We know we have just what you want, at prices that will surprise you.

M. D. WILSON.

BOOTS AND HEAVY SHOES AT ALL PRICES. Fine Footwear. MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES A SPECIALTY

Crenshaw & Young

Paints for all Purposes

Leads, Oils and Varnishes

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Wadswoth Howland Company's Celebrated Mixed Paints and Tinted Leads.

Call and see us before buying and we will save you money.

Crenshaw & Young.
DRUGGISTS.

THE LEXINGTON MILLING COMPANY

Recently put in new and most approved machinery. Now makes flour equal to any on the market.

ALL KINDS OF MILL SUPPL'ES

Constantly on hand, and for sale at lowest market prices. Try this new flour made at the old Kendoff Mill. Exchange business solicited. 'Phone No. 114.

THE LEXINGTON MILLING COMP NY.

POSTPONED!

The Mayview Picnic will be held

Tuesday, July 31, 1900.

Fine speaking and everything good to eat. Come and have a good time.

Fireworks at Night.

Signal Bells

In every harbor and on all the dangerous waters of the world where ships go, the deep is dotted with brave old bells which cry out warning to all mariners as the powerful waves rock them to and fro. Through mist and through fog, through smiling calm and thundering storms the faithful bells peal out their message throughout the day and throughout the night.

As the bell buoys warn the mariner of the deep of its dangers and save him from terrible death, so does

Dr. Bell's PINE-TAR-HONEY

protect and warn and save the travelers on the great ocean of Health. There is not a Cough so bad that it cannot help it; there are no Lungs so weak that it cannot strengthen them. There is no case of Bronchitis or Asthma so severe that it will not relieve and eventually cure. It makes the Lungs capable of inhaling vigorous, healthy air, and of converting it into rich, red life blood. It heals and soothes and strengthens the inflamed air passages, building up firm, strong tissue and creating resistive force. It is good for every disease which could affect the pulmonary organs, beginning with Whooping Cough and Croup and ending with Consumption. It is so marvelous a remedy that it is to be found at any druggist's, and is prescribed by a great many physicians.

For sale by Leroy Farmer.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

I will let to the lowest and best bidder, construction or repairs, the following bridges:

The construction of a Wooden Frame Bridge, about 30 feet in length, on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1900,

at 11 o'clock a. m. Said bridge is on Smith's north of the village of [illegible] on east and west road and about [illegible] West of Waverly.

On the same day at 2 o'clock p. m. the construction of a Pile Bridge about [illegible] feet in length, over a branch, on the [illegible] road about [illegible] mile east of Waverly, on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1900,

at 11 o'clock a. m. the construction of a Bridge about 40 feet in length, over a branch on the Dover and Hardin road, near [illegible] Goodson's, and about 1½ miles west of Dover, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1900,

at 11 o'clock a. m., the repairs to a bridge on Sni-a-Bar Creek, on the Odessa and Lexington road, near R. L. Evans, and about 1 mile of Halo City, on

MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1900,

the construction of one Frame Bent Bridge about 45 feet in length, over a branch on the old Independence road, near the Harding house, and about 2 miles southwest of Wellington.

All lettings to take place at sight of bids. Plans and specifications can be seen at time of letting.

Contractors must give bond as required by law.

The right to reject any and all bids reserved.

JAMES K. GRAY,
Commissioner.

7-28d

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Probate Court of Lafayette County, Missouri, adjourned May Term, 1900, to wit: Monday, July 2nd, 1900.

Estate of John R. Howe deceased.

Now at this day comes Stephen X. Howe, administrator of the estate of John R. Howe, deceased, and presents his petition for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said John R. Howe as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts and vouchers required by law in such cases.

On examination, whereof it is ordered that all persons interested in said estate be notified that application as aforesaid has been made, and that unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be held on the second Monday in August, 1900, an order will be made for the sale of the whole or so much of the real estate of said John R. Howe as will be sufficient to pay the payment of said debts.

And it is further ordered that all of the heirs of said deceased, resident of Lafayette County, be personally served with notice of the proceedings according to law.

And it is further ordered that this order be published in the Intelligencer, a newspaper published in said county for four weeks consecutively before the commencement of the next term of the court.

A true copy. Attest—

JAMES P. CHINN,
Probate Judge.

7-14d5

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

By virtue of an order of the probate court made of record on July 23rd, 1900, I, the undersigned public administrator, have taken charge of the estate of William R. Weedin, deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the administrator within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be barred from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of said letters they will be forever barred.

This 28th day of July, 1900.

NAT. D. WILSON,
Public Administrator.

7-28-3t

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

The Rock Island's proposition for the excursions to and from Colorado during the summer has been negotiated by the Western Passenger Association. In correspondence with it was served yesterday on Chairman Kelso by General Passenger Agent Sebastian that the Rock Island will take independent action and put in effect a rate of one fare plus $2 for the round trip from Chicago and all intermediate points east of the Missouri river to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake City and Ogden. Tickets at this rate will be sold on June 26, July 9 and 17 and August 7. From Missouri river points the same rate will be made on the days following these dates. Tickets at this rate also will be sold from Missouri river gateways, Kansas City included, inclusive, on July 7, 8 and 9. Four special cyclists will also be run by the Rock Island from Colorado common points to Chicago. Intermediate stations on June 25, July 26 and August 4. These excursions will be both east and west bound, will be limited return passage to October 31. The Rock Island announces it is intention of placing in service special trains for these excursions, leaving Chicago at 5 p. m. and making the run to Colorado with only one night on the road. Chicago Tribune.

REDUCED RAILROAD RATES TO THE UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL.

The Wabash, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Missouri Pacific, Chicago and Alton, Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, Kansas City, Clinton & Springfield railroads and the Current River railway have made an open rate of a fare and one-third on their lines in Missouri to students attending the University Summer School, which opens June 4th and closes August 25th. It is practically certain that all the railroads in the state will grant the same rates. Full fare must be paid coming to Columbia and receipt taken from the agent at the purchasing point for the sum paid. Upon the presentation of this receipt, together with a certificate stating that the holder has been a student in the University Summer School, a return ticket can be purchased at one-third fare.

AMERICA'S MOST POPULAR RAILROAD
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD
PERFECT PASSENGER SERVICE

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY, PEORIA, DENVER AND POINTS IN ILLINOIS MISSOURI AND TERRITORY BEYOND.

H. G. STIDHAM,
Passenger and Ticket Agent, Higginsville, Mo.
GEO. J. CHARLTON, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED

For an American Commoner, or the Life and Times of Richard Parks Bland.

A book of over 400 pages, containing 50 illustrations, beautifully printed, edited by Hon. Vincent Byars, the distinguished author and orator.

[illegible] Agents in every county and township [illegible] splendid opportunity for [illegible] working during the present and next three months. The book will sell like hot cakes. Address, R. W. Stephens, Publisher, Columbia, Mo.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
ST. LOUIS.
Next Term begins Sept. 27, 1900.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
(St. Louis and Missouri Medical Colleges.) Fully equipped laboratories. Large clinics in city hospitals. Very large attendance of students. For catalogue address A. R. SHAPLEIGH, M.D., Sec'y.
DENTAL DEPARTMENT.
(Missouri Dental College.) Fully equipped laboratories. Large clinics in city hospitals. Three years course. For information in regard to either department address the college nearest.

Chattel mortgages for sale at this office, 5 cents each.