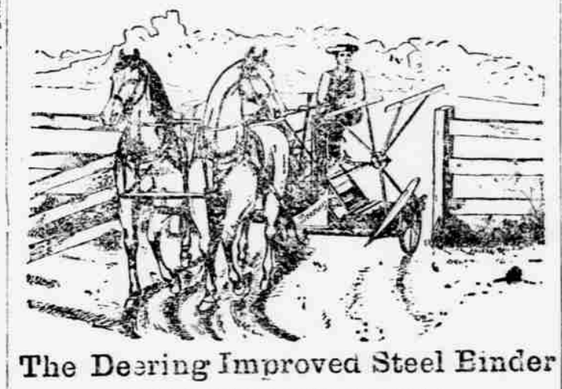

THE DEMOCRAT

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER

Official Organ of the Tax-Payers.

CAPE GIRARDEAU..........MO.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1893.

Leland Stanford, the California millionaire, died at his home in San Francisco Wednesday morning. His fortune is estimated at $75,000,000. all of which he had to leave on earth for his heirs and the lawyers to fight over.

A serious blunder has been discovered in the Senatorial appointment bill just passed by the Illinois Legislature. It is found that a township in Cook county was entirely omitted from the list of districts and it is feared that this error will invalidate the entire bill.

The United States Court of Appeals gave a decision in the case at St. Paul, Minn., that Congress was the sole authority on naturalization laws, and that the Federal law constitutes the only rule by which a foreign subject may become a citizen either of the United States or of a State.

The soul of Colonel Watterson, now that he has retired from politics, finds room for rejoicing in the decision of Judge Charles M. Thomas. One gentleman contended that three hearts and a revolver were of more value in the American game of poker than three aces. Judge Thomas, to whom the case was appealed, ruled that three hearts and a revolver, while not superior to three aces, were equivalent to ten years in the penitentiary. The dispute was in Deadwood, and the judge was from Kentucky.

The proposition to organize the Cherokees, Chickasaws, Choctwas, Creeks and Seminoles, who now occupy part of the old Indian Territory, into an Indian State is interesting. These tribes number about 65,000; own 20,000,000 acres of land, much of which is under profitable cultivation; maintain each a government of their own, with legislative, judicial and executive departments, and elect many of their officers by ballot. It is doubtful, however, whether they are fitted yet for the duties and responsibilities of statehood. They have made gratifying progress in the way of education, but much yet remains to be accomplished in this respect.

Corn for Human Food.

There is evidently a great deal for woman to learn in the domestic arts and sciences at the Chicago Exposition outside of the beautiful building dedicated to her special honor and instruction. There is a variety of cooking exhibitions, and one of them is especially to be commended. This is the exhibit devoted to the illustration of all the uses to which the products of maize, or corn as it is universally called in this country, can be profitably and palatably put in the economy of the household. Although the queens of the American kitchen have been supposed to be well acquainted with corn meal, it appears that there are many grades and modifications of the familiar yellow flour, and the ingenuity of a celebrated demonstrator of the culinary art has evolved some forty savory products with such queer names as "plankets," "jolly boys," "mu-kia-li-we" and "kla-mu-la-li-we." It is to be hoped that these articles all taste as sweet under any other name.

This exhibit ought to prove of further use as showing to foreign visitors the value and desirability of corn flours for human food. The use of American corn before it has been transformed into pork for the table is little known abroad. It was not known at all until a special commissioner, Mr. Murphy, was sent to Europe by Secretary Rusk of the Department of Agriculture to give lectures and demonstrations of how palatable and nutritious dishes could be made from a grain which, on that side of the Atlantic, fed the lower animals alone. As a result of his efforts the knowledge of corn flour has become quite usual among the culinary experts of Paris, Berlin and Vienna, and as soon as the peasantry of Europe have become acquainted with it the foreign market for our corn will be appreciably enlarged.

It is to be hoped that the appetizing exhibit of johunycake and its fanciful derivatives at Chicago may lend added fragrance to every breakfast table in the United States, as well as make all Europe acquaitned with a wholesome, nutritious, cheap and palatable article of food.

Colored Migration in Georgia.

A distinct tendency is showing itself among the colored populatin of Geogia to leave the rural districts for the towns and cities. The motive for this migration is attributed by both the Rome *Tribune* and the Atlanta *Constitution* to a desire to obtain better educational facilities for their children. It is safe to assume, even at a distance, that this is but one of the motives which impel this tendency to town life. The conditions of labor in centers of population may be, or may seem to be, both easier and more remunerative than in the country. The colored man by nature is eminently gregarious. He craves the association and sympathy of his own race. But whatever the causes, one effect of this movement threatens to be unfortunate for the colored population. The average rate of mortality for whites and blacks throughout the country is respectively 14 and 17 per thousand. But in cities and towns the average mortality of white people is between 17 and 18, whereas that of the colored race amounts to 35 and in some cities to 40.

FACTS ABOUT MISSOURI.

Some Interesting Statistics on the Industries of the State.

There was raised in Missouri in the year 1891 193,218,009 bushels of corn, worth $72,282,840; 25,083,000 bushels of wheat, worth $20,070,400; 27,600,009 bushels of oats, valued at $8,004,000; 2,728,140 tons of hay, worth $19,607,961; 321,200 pounds of flax, whose value was $340,209; 8,628,689 pounds of tobacco, worth $538,375; 9,537,009 bushels of Irish potatoes whose value was $3,337,950. The total of all these values was $124,281,726, being an increase over the preceding year of about $20,000,000.

The ratio between taxed and mortgaged acres is in Missouri 25,41 per cent and the per capita mortgage indebtedness is but $80, being lower in both regards than any other State in the valley of the Mississippi.

The amount of apples carried by the Chicago & Alton and other trunk lines was 5,000,000 barrels, which at $2 per barrel would amount to $10,000,000, besides the evaporated fruits, grapes, berries and other fruits, and the income must be at least $15,000,000.

Three years ago the live stock census of Missouri—which is very difficult to take—was completed. At that time there were owned within the State 809,647 horses, 226,12[illegible] mules, 5,812 jackstock, 2,550,556 neat cattle, 2,686,642 hogs, and 665,76[illegible] sheep. During the year 1891 fewer than 300 cases of disease among domestic animals occurred in the State. Improvement in the breed of neat cattle has been obtained by crossing the scrub breed with Short-horn, Holstein, Hereford, Aberdeen and other approved breeds.

In 1891 Missourians shipped 28,019,177 pounds of poultry and 14,090,326 dozens of eggs, while they also shipped 1,321,007 pounds of fish, 402,643 pounds of meat and 87,625 pounds of game.

In breeding horses Missouri pays more attention to animals for speed than to draught animals, presumably finding the mule better adapted to draught than the horse, how heavy soever the latter may be.

In sheep-raising more attention has been given to the Merino because of its wool-producting qualities, while the Southdown is bred for its superior mutton. A crossing of these breeds yields a sheep superior in both wool-bearing and mutton qualities.

Cotswold and shropshire breeds are also much cultivated.

The various breeds of hogs at present reared in Missouri are the Berkshire and Poland China varieties. The Berkshire is the hardiest, though the Poland China is the favorite.

Over $4,000,000 worth of poultry and eggs are exported from Missouri annually, besides what is consumed locally. Four varities, the Light Brahmas, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Silver Wyandottes and single comb Brown Leghorns are favorite fowls among Missouri poulterers, though twenty-five varieties in all are cultivated.

In the waters of Missouri fifty-five species of fish are known to exist. The most plentiful game fish are the black bass and croppie.

In forestry 2,000,000 acres are covered by oaks, 289,980 acres by yellow pine, and 500,000 acres by other kinds of forest timber.

The Oxley Stave Co., of Poplar Bluff is the largest plant in the State and is worth $1,000,000. This company owns sixteen different stave factories in different parts of the country but this is their favorite as turning out the best products.

The Public School system of Missouri consists of the State University, three Normal Schools for the education and training of white teachers, one Normal School for training of colored teachers, and the public schools proper. Sixty-four teachers compose the faculty of the University.

The Normal Schools teach 1,843 pupils and last year graduated 204 from this number. The public schools are the district, village, town and city schools, the latter usually embracing high schools.

The trade and commerce of Kansas City is constantly on the increase. In the year ending June 30, 1891, the value of manufactured products was more than $18,000,000, while its suburban factories increased this more than $58,000,000 more. Five hundred and forty-two establishments owned real estate valued at $9,000,000, plants worth $12,000,000, live capital to the extent of $18,000,000, and paid annually $7,000,000 in wages.

In number cigar factories headed the list, there being forty-eight.

The Kansas City packing establishments, seven in number, employ 4,453 men and pay them $2,500,000 per annum. The plant is worth $6,000,000 with a live capital of $12,000,000. They use $34,000,000 worth of raw material, producing $41,000,000; 8,5000 hands are employed supporting at least 35,000 souls. During the year 1892, 672,783 cattle and 51,428 calves were killed here; also 1,810,099 hogs and 217,493 sheep were killed by packets the same year. D. A. Armour in 1892 put up a dressed beef plant costing $1,000,000, furnishing labor to 5,000 men whom he paid $2,000,000 per year. There are eleven National Banks in Kansas City with a capital of $7,800,000.

The bank clearings of Kansas City for 1890 were $462,577,280, as against $26,013,643 in 1870 and $54,862,800 in 1880. Its assessed wealth in 1860 was $62,663,015.

Kansas City has 114 miles of street cars and carried 18,317,000 passengers last year.

St. Louis has 124.5 miles of street railways and in 1892 carried 91,685,555 passengers who paid $4,584,277.75 fare.

Multiplying Words.

The observation attributed to Mr. Gladstone that the man who has a vocabulary of 1,000 words is amply equipped for the ordinary purposes of life is capable of broader application. The notion that command of the English tongue implies merely a great stock of words is false. If this conception were true, mastery of language would be simply a feat of memory. It is one of the mischievous effects of books of synonyms that they tend to propagate and confirm this error. Such books have a practical value, but it is of secondary importance and limited scope. Multiplicity of words is in no wise a substitute for barrenness of ideas

Nothing is more astonishing in literature than the meager variety of words to be found in the productions of great writers. The same words recur time and again in Shakespeare. His noblest flights of fancy and his finest outbreaks of passion are expressed in simple terms that are daily in use in every intelligent American household. Addison, a prince of writers of graceful prose English, employs few words that the average school child does not understand and cannot define. The simplicity of language in the "Pilgrim's Progress" is proverbial, yet it is sufficient to portray emotions ranging from the agonies of remorse to the raptures of the redeemed. The phraseology of Swift and Goldsmith, except when technical subjects are under discussion, is almost as limited. The Bible is largely a repetition of a few simple words.

Mastery of language consists in the proper arrangement of words rather than in a multiplicity of words. The use of simple terms is evidence of the highest art. It is the sole way, indeed, as a rule, in which the firmest and widest impressions can be made. To attain such a command of speech depends in a large measure upon the possession of imaginative faculties. Metaphor is frequently a substitute, not only for large words, but for many words. It suggests rather than depicts, and from its peculiar nature makes necessary the employment of terms that are readily understood. It should not be forgotton, also, that there are few pursuits that demand a varied vocabulary. Many of the technical terms used by a lawyer are of little practical worth to a physician, or a merchant, and vice versa. It is questionable also if the English language is not worse for the multitude of unnecessary adjectives that have crept into it from one source and another. "Junius" looked upon adjectives as if they were personal enemies. Maculay used them under protest. There is a peculiar force in the familiar observation of Thomas Hobbes—"Words are wise men's counter's—they do but reckon by them—but they are the money of fools."

Does not Depend on Herself.

A farmer came into the store. He sold some produce for $45. He purchased a side of meat packed in Chicago, a ham cured in Cincinnati, a keg of molasses raised in Louisianna, a peck of apples grown in Kansas, a can of condensed milk from Detroit, a broom made in St. Louis, a plug of tobacco manufactured in Lynchburg an axe handle turned in New York, and then he loaded his goods into a wagon made at Milwaukee. Next he got a pint of Tennessee whisky in a flask blown at Pittsburg, and that night while in camp in a wagon yard waiting for daylight to drive home, he was robbed. He caught the thief, turned him over to the officers; the fellow proved to be a New Yorker. The fact is this country does not depend upon herself for anything, even her thieves are imported.—*Irrigation Age.*

List of Mail Matter

Remaining uncalled for in the post office of Cape Girardeau, county of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, for the week ending June 19, 1893.

R D Armstrong,	Miss Ella Brown,
Dr August Brown,	O A Cover, M. D.
Henry Dorway,	J C Etherton, M. D.
Miss Katie Floyd,	Miss Betsey Hinds,
Joseph Johnson,	Mrs Mahala Kinworth
Bob Lee,	Wm Moore,
John Noice,	Nola Swann,
F C Stuart,	Anton Schott,
Mrs Annie Willferth,	Wm Wills,
Capt Wallace Neville,	Bertha Vogelsanger,

Adj't. Parrell, City Post G. A. R.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "Advertised," giving date of this list. If not called for within two weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington City.
O. CRAMER.

—Mr. Chauncey M. Depew's advice is, "Go South Young Man." The best inducements on record to visit the Great South, are now offered by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. See advertisement.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Richard Thomas, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the clerk of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of May, 1893.

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

JOHN S. COBB, Executor.

jun24d3

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of John A. McLain, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the clerk of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, bearing date the first day of June, 1893.

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

JAMES F. McLAIN,
JEFFERSON D. McLAIN,
Executors.

jun24d3

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK,
CITY OF CAPE GIRARDEAU, JUNE 6, 1893.

At a regular meeting of the Mayor and Board of Council held on Monday evening, June 5, 1893, among other proceedings the following was had: "Mr. Adams presented the following resolution which on motion was adopted

"WHEREAS, It is necessary that Frederick street, between Morgan Oak street and Jefferson avenue should be graded and graveled for the convenience of the public, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That said Frederick street, between Morgan Oak street and Jefferson Avenue, be graded and graveled and otherwise placed in condition for public use, in accordance with the law, and that the City Clerk is hereby instructed to publish this resolution in some newspaper published in the City of Cape Girardeau for two consecutive weeks, to the end that said work may be done."

Signed: BEN. H. ADAMS.
June 5, 1893.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of said resolution as adopted by the Board of Council as above stated

(SEAL.) GEO. E. CHAPPELL, City Clerk

Cape Girardeau, Mo., June 6, 1893.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary, with will annexed upon the estate of Andrew Seehausen, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the clerk of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1893.

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

HENRY SEEHAUSEN, Executor.

may27d4

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned Public Administrator of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, have on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1893, taken charge of the estate of Thomas Robbins, deceased, for the purpose of administering on same

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

HENRY W. HAHS, Public Administrator.

may27d4

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned Public Administrator of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri have on the 28th day of April, 1893, taken charge of the estate of Thomas J. McBride, deceased, for the purpose of administering on same

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

HENRY W. HAHS, Public Administrator.

may27d4

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administion upon the Estate of Frank X. Steckler, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Cape Girardeau County, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1893.

All persons having claims against said Estate are required to exhibit them to the undersigned for allowance, within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if said claims benot exhibited within two years from the date of the publication of this notice, they will be forever barred.

JOHN HARNES, Administrator.

june3-6t

Railway Time-Table.

ST. LOUIS & PADUCAH RAILWAY.
ST. LOUIS & CAIRO SHORT LINE,
(ST. L. A. & T. H. R. R. CO.)

NORTHBOUND.		
Lv. Paducah	3:50 A. M.	11:10 A. M.
Lv. Metropolis	4:47 A. M.	12:01 P. M.
Lv. Parker City	5:55 A. M.	1:30 P. M.
Lv. Carbondale	7:40 A. M.	2:50 P. M.
Ar. Harrison	8:05 A. M.	3:11 P. M.
Ar. Murphysboro	8:15 A. M.	3:21 P. M.
Lv. Harrison	8:25 A. M.	3:28 P. M.
Ar. Pinckneyville	9:15 A. M.	4:15 P. M.
Ar. Coulterville	9:55 A. M.	4:50 P. M.
Ar. St. Louis	11:55 A. M.	6:50 P. M.
SOUTHBOUND.		
Lv. St. Louis	7:50 A. M.	4:25 P. M.
Lv. Coulterville	9:25 A. M.	6:34 P. M.
Lv. Pinckneyville	10:20 A. M.	7:25 P. M.
Ar Harrison	11:15 A. M.	8:05 P. M.
Ar Murphysboro	11:25 A. M.	8:15 P. M.
Lv Harrison	11:32 A. M.	8:25 P. M.
Ar. Carbondale	11:51 A. M.	8:50 P. M.
Ar. Parker City	1:12 P. M.	10:10 P. M.
Ar. Metropolis	2:45 P. M.	11:24 P. M.
Ar. Paducah	3:45 P. M.	12:20 A. M.

This line now makes direct connection with G. T. & C. trains leaving Cape Girardeau at 6:00 a. m., arriving at St. Louis at 11:25 a. m. Returning, leave St. Louis at 7:20 a. m. arriving at Cape Girardeau at 2:00 p. m.

GEO. E. LARY, Gen. Pass. Agt. S., Louis.
GEO. W. PARKER, Gen. Manager, St. Louis.