

**STATE REPUBLICAN.**

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI.

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Thursday, May 23, 1895

J. C. FISHER, Editor.

**ADVERTISING RATES.**

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Somehow South Carolina always did have trouble in keeping her laws on a parity with the Federal courts.

The bridge celebration on Wednesday last was enough to make Quigley wriggle.

Commerce abroad is a beautiful thing to dream about, but an increase in commerce at home is the first duty of a statesman.

Ambassador Bayard's time is so fully taken up with praise of the English that he never has time to put in a good word for America.

A Chicago church is to have the heaviest chime of bells ever cast in America. They were cast in Baltimore the other day.

Mr. Cleveland ought to be made to give \$500 to any helpless baby handicapped for life's race with his name.

Don Dickinson's views on our proper foreign policy are not on a parity with those held by Secretary Gresham and Mr. Cleveland.

The smaller the state the more trouble it has in connection with the election of its senators, it seems. Some people will regard it as merely a demonstration of cause and effect.

Hoke Smith invested that \$10,000 railroad fee in a fast press for his Atlanta paper, which the administration depends upon to keep Georgia out of the silver column.

If the administration intends to issue more bonds it would better do it before Congress meets. The Republican majority will tolerate no such business afterwards.

Grover Cleveland to W. J. Stone, greeting: I sympathize with you, my boy. I know how you feel. I made several attempts to make Con gross pass bills.

Ex-Secretary Fairchild seems to imagine that he occupies a commanding position in New York politics, while others see him for the third rate figure head he really is.

When Congressman Catchings, of Miss., declared that "Grover Cleveland is the greatest man in America" he overlooked thousands who outweigh Mr. Cleveland, whose weight is his only claim to greatness.

According to the cable news Japan is satisfied with the amended treaty of peace with China. With Russia, France and Germany threatening her she had to be satisfied, or to appear to be.

If the Tennessee Democrats can afford to endorse the theft of the governorship the Republicans can stand it. It ought to result in putting the state into the Republican column to stay.

The World's fair medal winners have been informed by the Treasury department that they may get their medals about next August. That's about as near up-to-date as the administration is on anything.

The present prospects point to an early adjournment of the legislature. We regret to see this very much. Jefferson City is a pleasant place and we would like to see the members of the assembly remain with us at least until July 1.

It is a little earlier in the season for U. S. naval vessels to be used as adjuncts to society functions, but the Georgia season opens early; hence the order of Secretary Herbert that the Cruisers Atlanta and Raleigh spend four days at Savannah, while the flower show was on.

The special session of the legislature has not resulted in building the Democratic party. The governor, of course, had no reason to expect that the lobby was more powerful than the metropolitan press, but it seems that they have got the governor down. He threatens to go before the people and there is no telling what the result will be. Considerable anti-railroad seed has been sown.



GOV. WM. J. STONE.



MAYOR EDWIN SILVER.



J. A. L. Waddell.



A. J. TULLOCK, CONTRACTOR.

**GROUND BROKEN!**

Work on the Great Bridge Commenced.

A Great Celebration Takes Place to Witness the Breaking of Ground.

Addresses Delivered by the Mayor, Governor and Maj. Bittinger.

**THE PROGRAM.**

Wednesday last will long be remembered by the inhabitants of Jefferson City. It was a memorable occasion. Some days prior the soliciting committee had made a report that over \$100,000 had been subscribed to the bridge. The board of directors of the Jefferson City Bridge and Transit Company at once called the contractor and engineer of the company and entered into final contract for the construction of the same. When this fact was announced to the people, the citizens were determined to celebrate this important event in becoming style. A meeting of the Commercial Club was called and appropriate committees appointed for the purpose of taking charge of the celebration. These committees at once entered upon their duties. The following program, which was carried out, was reported and adopted. Maj. Lusk was elected grand marshal:

- Division No. 1 of the parade will form on High street, between Madison and Monroe, with the right resting on Monroe, in the following order:
  - First—Mounted police.
  - Second—Jefferson City Cornet Band.
  - Third—Grand Marshal Lusk and aides.
  - Fourth—Carriage containing Gov. Stone, Mayor Silver, and Maj. John L. Bittinger.
  - Fifth—Carriage containing Hon. Fred H. Binder, president of the Jefferson City Bridge and Transit Co., Engineer J. A. L. Waddell, A. J. Tullock and Dr. J. P. Porth, Secretary of the Jefferson City Bridge and Transit Co.
  - Sixth—Carriages containing representatives of the metropolitan press.
  - Seventh—Carriages containing state officers, judges of the supreme court, senators and representatives, and officers and clerks of the general assembly.
  - Eighth—Carriages containing citizens generally.
- Division No. 2. Headed by the Jefferson City Drum corps.
  - First—James A. Garfield post, No. 6, G. A. R.
  - Second—Capital City lodge, No. 110, K. of P.
  - Third—Capital lodge, No. 67, A. O. U. W.
  - Fourth—Lodge No. 36, I. O. O. F.
  - Fifth—Jefferson City camp, K. O. T. M.
  - Sixth—Jefferson City lodge, No. 42, A. F. and A. M.
  - Seventh—Prince of Peace commandery, No. 29.
  - Eighth—Modern Woodmen of America.
  - Ninth—Catholic societies.
  - Tenth—Cole division, No. 131, K. of P.

Eleventh—The Capital City Cycling club, the Jefferson City Base Ball club and the Jefferson City Sangerbund.

DIVISION NO. 3.

First—City and county officers.

Second—Teachers and pupils of the public schools.

Third—Teachers and pupils of the Catholic schools.

Fourth—Teachers and pupils of the Lutheran schools.

DIVISION NO. 4.

Aide Prof. Inman E. Page, who will appoint such assistants as he may desire.

First—Students of Lincoln institute and colored citizens generally.

DIVISION NO. 5.

First—Officers and employees of the penitentiary.

Second—Members of the Commercial club.

**AIDES.**

Grand Marshal Lusk has appointed aides as follows:

For the First Division—Secretary of State Lesueur, A. P. Grimshaw, Hugo Monnig and Henry F. Priemeyer.

For the Second Division—Capt. C. W. Thomas, Jno. F. Heinrichs, Lefe Bacon and W. R. Foster.

For the Third Division—L. D. Gordon, F. W. Roer, Herman Schulte, and John A. Linhardt.

For the Fifth Division—W. F. Roosen, Waller Bolton, Henry Rarward and Henry Schmidt.

The Sons of Veterans will take the right of the column, acting as a military escort for the parade.

WHERE THE DIVISIONS WILL FORM.

Capt. C. W. Thomas, with his aides, division No. 2 on High street, in the rear of division No. 1, which will form on High, between Madison and Monroe, with right resting on Monroe.

L. D. Gordon, with his aides, will form division No. 3 on Monroe street, south of High, with right resting on High.

Prof. Page, with his aides, will form division No. 4 on Monroe street, north of High, with right resting on High.

W. F. Roosen, with his aides, will form division No. 5 on the south side of High street, between Madison and Monroe, with the right resting on Monroe.

**LINE OF MARCH.**

The line of march will be as follows:

East on High street to Adams, north on Adams to Main, west on Main to Madison, south on Madison to High, west on High to Washington, north on Washington to Stewart, west on Stewart to Broadway, north on Broadway to Main and west on Main to Bolivar, where ranks will be broken to attend the ceremonies.

**AT NIGHT.**

There will be exhibitions drills and pyrotechnic display, by the Flambeau and Drill clubs. Part of this exhibition took place on the streets and the rest in the capitol grounds in connection with the open air concert given by the Jefferson City Cornet band.

It is intimated that President Harrison is inclined to favor free coinage of silver. If this be true, the other candidate might as well get out of the way, if the silver sentiment continues to grow.

**HISTORY OF THE BRIDGE.**

The Following Historical Sketch is Taken From the Tribune of This City.

By an examination of an old map of the city of Jefferson, made about the year 1873, by Charles V. Buck, who was at that time City Engineer, it will be seen that in those early days the people of Jefferson City were discussing the possibility of the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river on Bolivar street. The map shows the site and has the tracings of a bridge across the river. At that time such a structure as is now about to be built and under contract would have cost at the very lowest estimate \$800,000. Since that time several efforts have been made to induce the Chicago and Alton railroad company to construct a bridge, but without effect. The matter rested in that condition until the tenth day of April, 1893.

On the evening of that day at a large gathering of citizens—about one hundred—who had met for the purpose of electing officers of the Commercial club that had been recently organized, J. C. Fisher, of this city made a speech calling attention to the great advantages that would accrue to this city by the construction of an electric road and wagon bridge across the river, stating at the time that the cost would probably be \$300,000. This address was heartily applauded and from that time to this the people of this city have been talking bridge. Shortly after the meeting above referred to, a proposition was submitted by an Eastern company to construct a bridge at this place for a bonus of \$50,000. Mayor Grimshaw appointed a soliciting committee consisting of fifteen of the most prominent citizens to ascertain whether this money could be raised. That committee consisted of the following persons: J. C. Fisher, chairman; F. H. Binder, Henry J. Dulle, Phillip Ott, A. Brandenberger, Henry W. Ewing, R. Dallmeyer, Hugo Monnig, J. W. Henry, Ben Veith, L. D. Gordon, W. F. Roosen, W. W. Wagner, and Dr. J. P. Porth.

This committee immediately commenced the work of soliciting subscriptions and by the 20th of June had secured \$48,000. Up to this time no character had been secured from congress authorizing the construction of a bridge and for that reason it was impossible to accept any proposition from an outside company to build the bridge at that time. After this bonus had been secured, a meeting of the Commercial club was called for the

purpose of determining the best policy to be pursued under the circumstances. It was decided at that meeting that a company with a capital stock of \$2,000 be organized for the purpose of making soundings of the river and plans of a high bridge that the people might know just what the cost of such a structure would be. A committee of three was appointed to visit every member of the club for the purpose of securing stock subscriptions to the amount of \$2,000 for the purposes indicated. When this stock was subscribed the company was organized and a charter secured from the secretary of state. Mr. J. A. L. Waddell, an eminent bridge engineer, who was especially familiar with bridge building on the Missouri river, was invited to come before the board and was employed to make the soundings of the river and plans for a high bridge. Mr. Waddell was assisted in making the borings by Mr. Alexander H. Webber of this city.

After the soundings were made and the plans for a high and low bridge and a report made to the company as to the cost of such structure, it was at once decided that congress be asked for a charter authorizing the construction of either a high or low bridge. This charter was drawn up in February, 1894, and sent to Senator Vest and congressman Bland. Owing to the opposition of the Missouri river Commission against the granting of low bridge charters, the company failed to secure such, but were granted the privilege of building a high bridge.

The engineer of the company, Mr. J. A. L. Waddell, having made plans for a high and low bridge, was sent to New York, Chicago and other eastern cities for the purpose of securing the very best possible bid that could be secured for the construction of a high bridge. The four bids as made by these competitors, were presented to the board of directors of the Jefferson City Bridge & Transit Company, consisting of: F. H. Binder, H. W. Ewing, Henry J. Dulle, J. W. Henry, J. C. Fisher, H. F. Priemeyer, J. P. Porth, Hugo Monnig, R. Dallmeyer, W. W. Wagner and A. P. Grimshaw. The proposition of Mr. A. J. Tullock, proprietor of the Missouri Valley Bridge & Iron Works, was found to be the best and most accented upon the condition that final contract should be awarded and the money be raised. After this charter was secured the company located the bridge on Madison street a natural site for a high bridge, but upon a careful investigation

it was found that the cost of the high bridge was \$30,000 more than the low bridge and the annual expense of keeping up \$50,000 more, and the company soon became convinced that it was impossible to build such a bridge. The prospects for a bridge had become very gloomy and the company was about ready to throw up the sponge and surrender all hope of securing a bridge, as under the charter they had no authority to construct a low bridge, and the funds for the high bridge could not be secured in view of the fact that the income would not justify the expenditure of the amount necessary to build it, and the cost of maintaining it. With the outlook gloomy, and every prospect of securing a low bridge charter very dismal and uncertain, J. C. Fisher concluded that he would make a trip to Washington and make the last final effort and struggle for a low bridge charter. He left the city on the 10th day of December for Washington, with documents, plans of bridge and other letters, directed to the Hon. Daniel Lamont, secretary of War, and succeeded in securing consent for a low bridge.

On the nineteenth day of December, Senator Vest secured the consent of the committee on commerce for the favorable report of an amendment to the charter authorizing the construction of a low bridge at Jefferson City and made his report to the senate and secured the passage of the amendment. Before Christmas Congressman Bland had put the measure through the house and on the fifth day of January, 1895, it received the signature of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, upon the recommendation of General Casey then Chief Engineer of the War Department.

After the approval of this charter authorizing the construction of a draw bridge across the Missouri river at Jefferson City, the weather being so cold, it was practically impossible for anything to be accomplished in the way of soliciting stock subscriptions, but the company was making every effort to that end, when suddenly and without warning, the bridge company and Jefferson City were confronted with the capital removal scheme. For a few weeks, it looked very much as if it would be impossible to resurrect the bridge, but notwithstanding the effort of Sedalia to bear Jefferson City, the following gentlemen of the old soliciting committee concluded, that they would shoulder the labor of securing over \$100,000 in cash for the purpose of securing this bridge. These persons were: J. C. Fisher, L. D. Gordon, W. F. Roosen, and Dr. J. P. Porth. They commenced their labors about the 22nd of March and by the 15th, day of May had secured over \$104,000. Before the committee resumed work, the bridge committee called their engineer and the contractor for a conference and secured a modified proposition to build

a draw bridge under the amended charter on Bolivar street. The cost of this bridge in round numbers is about \$200,000. After the modified proposition had been made the same was duly accepted by the company under an agreement that the contract must be finally closed before the first day of June. After the soliciting committee found that they were practically certain of raising the amount the engineer and contractor were called before the bridge company on Tuesday and Wednesday (May 14 and 15), and all plans and specifications and contract were submitted by the engineer, J. A. L. Waddell and thoroughly examined by the board of directors. Gen. H. Clay Ewing, Mayor Silver and Mr. J. R. Edwards were invited to assist the board in making final contract and on Wednesday evening at 10:30 p. m. May 15, the contract for a draw bridge on Bolivar street was duly entered into by and between the Jefferson City Bridge & Transit Co. through its Pres. F. H. Binder, attested by J. P. Porth, sec. and A. J. Tullock, proprietor of the Missouri Valley Bridge & Iron Works of Leavenworth, Kans. Under the contract, this bridge is to be completed on or before the first day of March, 1896. The following is a description of the bridge:

The bridge is located at the foot of Bolivar street, Jefferson City, Missouri and across the river angles to the current.

From the retaining wall in the street to high waters' edge, the structure will be a trestle about 140 feet long across the Missouri Pacific railway track with a clearance of 21 feet above base of rail. This trestle will consist of steel towers and cross girders with a wooden floor and wrought iron hand rail. The first span from the Jefferson City shore, will be a draw span of 440 feet between centers of end pins. Following which will be two clear spans of 350 feet each between centers of end pins; then a pile trestle of about 465 feet long and finally a protective earth embankment about 1300 feet long. The clear road way of the bridge is to be 20 feet making the

distance between center spans of trestle 22 feet; the clear head way will be something less than 15 feet. The hand rails are to be of wood strong and high and thoroughly braced so as to prevent accidents. At the bottom of each hand rail there is to be a wheel guard of timber to prevent vehicles from striking the hand rail or superstructure. The floor is to be of long leaf southern yellow pine.

The bridge is constructed for the carrying of motor and street cars, wagons etc. The present officers of the Jefferson City Bridge and Transit Company are: F. H. Binder, President; H. F. Priemeyer, Vice President; J. P. Porth, secretary; J. W. Henry, Treasurer, and Miss Edith Rhodes assistant secretary. The authorized capital stock is \$200,000 and the amount subscribed \$104,250.

The program for the ceremonies which took place on Bolivar street is as follows:

- First—Music.
- Second—Prayer.
- Third—Address by Mayor Edwin Silver.
- Fourth—Breaking of ground by Fred H. Binder, Pres. of Bridge company.
- Fifth—Address by Gov. William J. Stone.
- Sixth—Address by Maj. John F. Bittinger.
- Seventh—Music.

**PROCLAMATION.**

Whereas, the great work of spanning the Missouri river between Jefferson City and the opposite shore with a steel bridge structure will be inaugurated with appropriate ceremonies on Wednesday, May 22, at 2 o'clock p. m. and,

Whereas, the occasion will be one of general rejoicing and for pageants processions, displays and good cheer on the part of our people.

Now, therefore, I, Edwin Silver, mayor of the City of Jefferson, do ask and request that in honor of the occasion all business houses be closed on said day between the hours of 2 and 6 p. m., and our citizens so far as they may be able, attend and participate in the ceremonies above referred to.

Given under my hand this 20th day of May, 1895.

EDWIN SILVER, mayor.

The celebration of the breaking of the ground for the bridge was in every way a grand success. There were fully five thousand people in line and over eight thousand present at the ceremonies. Addresses were delivered by Hon. Edwin Silver, Mayor, Gov. William J. Stone and Hon. John L. Bittinger of St. Joseph, Mo. The ceremonies were opened with a prayer by Rev. Dr. Protzman. In the evening a magnificent display of fire-works and parade was successfully carried out by the Republican and Democratic Flambeau and Drill Corps.

Afterwards a concert was given by the band at the capitol grounds. The town was beautifully decorated along the entire line of march and the day was as beautiful as a May morning. The breaking of the ground was an auspicious occasion and the crowd could only be exceeded at the day when the bridge opening takes place about March 1, 1896.

The next governor of Missouri is pretty certain to be a Republican.

With a magnificent new steel bridge across the river at Jefferson City, she will be one of the most accessible towns in the state.

Gov. Stone signed the appropriation bill on Saturday last. The amount appropriated is \$50,000 to pay the members of the General Assembly and \$15,000 contingent expenses.

The appointment of Mr. Frank Henderson as a police to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of "Koy" will meet with general approval. Mr. Frank Henderson is highly respected, is a good man for the place and was promptly confirmed by the board. We believe he will make an excellent policeman.



FRED H. BINDER, PRES. BRIDGE CO.

State Republican.

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI.

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SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

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Thursday, May 23, 1895.

MISSOURI PACIFIC R. R. TIME TABLE.

CHANGE OF TIME. WESTWARD. No. 1, Day Express... Arrives 12:55 p.m. Leaves 1:10 p.m. No. 3, Night Express... Arrives 12:30 a.m. Leaves 12:30 a.m.

LEBANON BRANCH. No. 15 leaves Jefferson City at 6:20 a.m. Arrives at Lebanon at 10:10 a.m. No. 102 leaves Lebanon at 10:40 a.m. Arrives at Jefferson City 2:30 p.m.

NORTH JEFFERSON, MO.

M., K. & T. TIME TABLE. CHANGE OF TIME—WESTWARD. No. 1, Texas Express, arrives... 3:08 p.m. Leaves 3:13 p.m. No. 3, Texas Express arrives... 5:04 a.m. Leaves 5:09 a.m.

EASTBOUND.

No. 2, St. Louis Express arrives at 12:25 p.m. No. 4, St. Louis Express, night... Arrives 11:20 p.m. Leaves 11:25 p.m. No. 6, Local Freight, daily except Sunday, carries passengers, leaves 3:00 p.m.

Buy Umbrellas from Geo. Porth.

Judge Sam H. Priest has resigned the circuit judgeship of St. Louis and Judge E. B. Adams has been appointed by the president.

Sensor Vest is expected to leave Washington this week. He intends to spend the summer in Missouri.

A report came by the way of Milwaukee that horses are going up. This is good news for those who have horses to sell.

A game of ball between the Jeff City and the St. Louis Fairs played on Saturday and Sunday last, was won by the Jeffs.

Dr. J. N. Euloe has gone to New York for six weeks and during his absence his residence will be occupied by Prof. and Mrs. J. U. White.

Rev. J. T. M. Johnston and wife who have been in St. Louis for the past three weeks, were in the city on Sunday. Dr. Johnston is having his eyes treated by the eminent specialist Dr. John Green.

A party of gentlemen consisting of Senator F. M. Cockrell, Maj. T. O. Twines, Judge H. Clay Ewing, Mayor Edwin Silver, Col. W. Q. Dallmeyer, J. C. Fisher, and A. M. Hough visited the government works near Bonnetts on the Missouri river on Saturday last. The gentlemen were under the guidance of Maj. N. H. Yonge and spent a very enjoyable trip. The party lunched on the boat and returned to the city about six o'clock p. m.

Bucklen's Arnica Sa

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, sore throat, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money returned. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. Brandenberger.

BUY YOUR LUMBER

From ED R. HOGG.

The Capital Revival.

Section 50, of article IV, of the constitution of Missouri says: "The general assembly shall have no power to remove the seat of government from this state from the City of Jefferson." But like all general rules, the object of the section has its exceptions; and the constitution may be so amended as to submit the question of the removal of the capital to a vote of the people of the state.

At every session of the general assembly for many years back, the question of removal has been agitated, until last winter met with defeat. But then, with an assembly composed chiefly of members who obtained their positions by a political "accident," this scheme was carried with much undue haste.

Sedalia has always appeared as the leader in this agitation, and learning a trick or two from the experience of defeat, at length gained a questionable advantage by announcing in this passing the amendment of submission; but this was not done through the influence of the citizens of Sedalia alone. Certain citizens of St. Louis, Chicago and Sedalia combined and formed a corporation called "The Commonwealth Land and Development Co., of Sedalia," having for its sole object the removal from Jefferson City and locating the same at Sedalia, then and only then, when gain, confederated with ambition and greed, was the desired object accomplished, and now the people of this state, without any aids, ifs or buts, will be obliged to vote to the tune of a Jefferson City or a Sedalia march—notwithstanding the misquotation by which the assembly was deceived.

And to cap the climax—to put on a top sheet as it were, comes one F. A. C. MacManus, a lawyer of St. Louis and institutes a suit at law on behalf of Thomas A. Meyers, the assignee of Michael Kinealy, and attacks the constitutionality of the amendment, averring that the whole thing is nothing more than a hastily gotten up initiation of a scheme that was some years ago in the state of California termed by the supreme court of that state unconstitutional.

Sedalia is located in the western part of the state, remote from its center; situated in the midst of an open prairie with no water branch or stream to add diversity to the pauca leveles of the entire country—in fact there is not a spot of lucisape in the entire county of Pettis. In this one particular Jefferson City, as a location, far surpasses its rival. From the capital steps looking down the Missouri river, the scene presented, has been pronounced by Bayard Taylor, one of the most extensive of travelers, to be the finest in the known world—St. Louis Times.

Contract Awarded.

Last Saturday bids were received and opened in St. Louis by the United States engineer in charge for the partial completion of lock No. 1 at Bennecoe, or Slipley shoals, on the Osage river. The work included in the contract includes dredging and excavating, building coffer dams and partial construction of the lock. The bids were as follows: McGee, Carman & Co., Kansas City, \$73,990.00; Barnett & Co., St. Louis, \$75,910.50; Roberts, Kolkmeier & Co., Jefferson City, \$79,542.00; Hill & O'Meara, St. Louis, \$84,856; Jas. Stewart & Co., St. Charles, \$90,826.00; A. J. Tullock, Leavenworth, \$98,244.00; R. S. Van Sant, \$99,492; Thompson & Gray, St. Louis, \$102,798.00; M. J. Brennan, St. Louis, \$117,015.00; Fraun & Bambrick, St. Louis, \$138,518.00. The contract was awarded to McGee, Carman & Co., of Kansas City. Work will commence at once.

City Council.

At a meeting of the council last Monday an invitation was extended to the State Medical association, now in session at Hannibal, to meet here next year. An ordinance revising the ordinance governing the construction of sidewalks was introduced by Dr. Porth. It was read first and second times and referred to committee on ordinances. Ordinances providing for the construction of sewers in districts Nos. 2 and 3 were introduced by Mr. Miller. Dr. Porth introduced an ordinance amending the ordinance governing the repairs of streets, culverts and bridges, which was read and referred to the committee on ordinances. An ordinance authorizing employment of special policemen was introduced and passed. The council adjourned until Thursday evening.

Brazito Items.

To much rain at Brazito. Corn planting is about done.

Go to M. J. Englebrecht for farm implements.

Mr. William Englebrecht of Monticau county was visiting friends and relatives Saturday and Sunday and returned home Monday.

Poor old Sedalia is left, Brazito is in the lead, we have already commenced work on the new capital, will have it completed ready for the next legislature to meet in.

There was a dance at Mr. John Grullens Saturday night. Whether it ended in a row in which several of the combatants were bruised considerably, we do not know.

The capital here is to be built of granite from bottom to top, quarried at the Brazito quarries, which are superintended by Mr. Anton Baul.

Mr. Christ Englebrecht and wife and Misses Emma and Martha and a couple of other young ladies whose names we failed to ascertain were visiting at Mr. Geo. Englebrecht's Sunday from Jeff City.

Mr. John Krueger is having his house repaired by adding a kitchen and portico, Mr. Matthias Ott is doing the work.

There was a special school meeting called in district No. 2, 43, 12, for the 19th instn, but failed to accomplish anything, as they could not get any one to serve as chairman of the same.

Dr. L. A. Johnston accompanied the young ladies of Jefferson City home Sunday evening.

Messes. Monroe & Henry C. took a flying trip to Hickory Hill Saturday evening and returned home Sunday.

Mr. C. A. Amhold is having a sidewalk of Brazito granite put down in front of his store. Mr. Anton Baul has the contract.

Quite a number of young ladies and gents from this side were visiting at Mr. Adam Erhard's Sunday evening on their return home they had to wade the Moreau. Was the water cold?

Now a bridge across Clark Fork yet and the capital will sure come.

There have undoubtedly some of the other correspondents felt into the creek and drowned lately.

The Howser & Henderson Sawing Co. have completed their job of sawing at Wm Werkmanns, having sawed something over 10,000 feet of lumber.

Mr. P. T. Howser is about to buy a farm on Bob Ruly. ASOS.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Callioz, druggist, Beaversville Ill., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with la grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial bottle. Sold by A. Brandenberger.

Circuit Court.

The regular May term of the Cole county circuit court convened Monday and will be in session for two weeks at least. The grand jury organized by electing Mr. C. W. Lohman foreman and T. G. Barkhardt clerk. Giles Kelly entered a plea of guilty to assaulting Floyd Crandall last February and sentenced to nine days in jail. George Landrum of Elston station also entered a plea of guilty to common assault and was fined \$1.00 and costs.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give it a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Brandenberger's drug store.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The "Unit."

"Lord, lord! how this world is given to lying." It has taken a bet and a reference to a learned judge to settle in a Chicago discussion what has been in the statute books for over a hundred years—that the silver dollar was a unit of value by law.

Gold and silver coin were legal tender before the constitution, and Congress under the power to "coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin," etc., in 1792 provided for coining our first money as a nation. The discussion was as printed in the opinion of Judge Vincent yesterday discloses one very important point, to notice which is the main purpose in writing this—the effect of confining the unit to one metal. Alexander Hamilton, the founder of the financial system of the United States, in responding to the request of congress, said this:

"But, upon the whole, it seems to be most advisable, as has been observed, not to attach the unit exclusively to either of the metals, because this cannot be done effectually without destroying the office and character of one of them as money, and reducing it to the situation of mere merchandise."

There is the argument on which the coinage law of the nation was based, and which remained so for 80 years. It also describes, with the clear vision of a prophet, the disastrous effect of confining the unit to one metal, as was done in the act of 1874. He next discusses the question of ratio and recommended as "the unit" 24 grains pure gold and 37 1/2 grains pure silver—or exactly 15 to 1. Congress then provided for the coining of silver "dollars or units" and "eagles or ten units."

Yet in the race of these facts men who have stood well in community tell people that "Coin lied" when he wrote that down in his book. The fact that a distinguished judge opposed to free coinage has decided that the silver dollar was a unit by the first coinage act of congress is a black eye to the gold "lie" first told to discredit the authority of "Coin." And now, as no gold dollars were authorized by the act of 1892, but only "eagles each to be of the value of ten units," and that the only unit coin was the silver dollar, or eagle, it is going beyond the record to say that the silver dollar was the unit? That is simply the fact—for eagles had to have ten units, half eagles five units, and quarter eagles "each to be of the value of two dollars and a half dollar." The fact that the quarter eagles are defined by the "dollar" if a flood of light on the "unit" matter—which to any common sense reader was the silver dollar—and nobody but a usurer would try to evade the legal meaning of the act of 1892. "Gold is the money of kings, silver is the money of the people" is a proverb that has come down from the most remote ages. Business lying and commercial falsehood was born of usury—and it will even make a college professor or an editor deny so simple a thing as that the silver dollar was made a unit of value by the act of 1892—and so remained until by the act of 1873 it was banished from coinage altogether, and a gold dollar of 25 8-10 grains shall be the unit of value," was put in its place, with all the evil predicted by Alexander Hamilton.—Kansas City Journal.

"THE KATY."

Homeseekers' Excursion.

For trains of April 30th, May 21st and June 11th, 1895, the M., K. & T. Railway will sell tickets to all points in Texas, Lake Charles, La., and to Eddy and Roswell, N. M., at rates of one lowest regular first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets limited for final return twenty days from date of sale. Stop over privileges will be allowed on both the going and returning passage within the final limits of tickets at all points south of Chicago, Kansas, except on tickets sold to points on or via the Southern Pacific Railway. No stop over on that line will be allowed. For further information as to rates, etc., call on and address Jas. L. Coss, Agt., North Jefferson, Mo. P. O., Cedar City, Mo. March 21, 1895.

Death of Robert McFadden.

A telegram was received here last Thursday morning announcing the death of "Bob" McFadden at Lincoln Neb. His death was due to lung trouble from which he suffered many months.

His remains were brought here for burial and the funeral took place from the family residence on Jefferson street, on last Saturday at 2 p. m. The services were conducted by Rev. J. N. Higgins, pastor of the Methodist church. Robert McFadden was born in Detroit, Mich. in 1863. He moved to this city when ten years of age and was educated in our public schools.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS. For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY. 500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Cattle Sent Free. Cures: Fever, Congestion, Inflammation, etc.

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THE STATE REPUBLICAN Job office is turning out some of the finest work in the state. Any one desiring first class work at low prices, call on us.

Administrators Notice. Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of John George Dietz, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 13 day of May 1895, by the Probate court of Cole county Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the administrator within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, shall be forever barred. This 13 day of May 1895. JOHN GEORGE DIETZ, Administrator.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, Andrew Scott and Minnie B. Scott, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated June 28, 1892, acknowledged June 28, 1892, and recorded in book "K" at page 128 of Cole county recorder's office, conveyed to J. C. Fisher, as trustee, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Cole, state of Missouri, to-wit:

Part of lot in the City of Jefferson, county and state aforesaid, numbered seven hundred and fifty-one (751) described as follows: Beginning sixty feet south from the north east corner of said lot in lot 751 running southwardly forty eight feet along Lafayette street; thence westwardly one hundred and four and one-half inches parallel with Miller street; thence northwardly forty eight feet parallel with Lafayette street; thence one hundred and four feet and four and one-half inches easterly parallel with Miller street to the point of beginning, which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes and interest described in said deed of trust, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon, and the same remains unpaid. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal owner of said note in said deed described, notice is hereby given that I will, on MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1895, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the court house in the City of Jefferson, state of Missouri, proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said deed of trust, together with the cost of this proceeding. J. C. FISHER, Trustee. March 21, 1895.

The Money Question.

The gold-bugs have stirred up a hornets nest in forcing the bond issue. Up to the time when the government was forced to issue bonds the theory was generally accepted that as soon as the Sherman act was repealed that the outflow of gold would at once stop, but the facts established the contrary proposition. The outflow of gold was continued until three of the leading moneyed men of the United States, headed by Mr. Belmont told the President that if he would issue another sixty million and sell them to their syndicate the outflow of gold would stop at once. The President agreed to this and those gentlemen kept their promise. It is explained on the theory that the peculiar bond that they would make as much by the great advance that would take place in the value of the bonds as they could realize on the sale of gold in Europe, hence this bargain and trade with the President. It was a very costly object lesson for the people but it demonstrated beyond question the power of a few gold bugs in New York and London. The American people waged war against England a hundred years ago because she was trying to subjugate them and practically put them in bondage. History seems to be repeating itself, and although we have seventy million of people now while we had but three million then, we seem to be more helpless now than we were at that time.

Try BLACK-DRAGON for Dyspepsia. Dined at the Prison. By invitation of Warden J. L. Pace, the senators, members, officers and clerks of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly and the press correspondents dined at the penitentiary at 11 a. m. on Tuesday.

It Soaks Into the Flesh. Right down through the fevered parts to where the inflammation is rooted. That is why Mustang Liniment "cures all aches and pains of man or beast." If it evaporated or remained on the skin it could not cure. That is why volatile extracts fail. They can't go down through the inflamed parts. Mustang Liniment owes its success to its power of penetration. There is nothing marvelous about its curative powers. It is simply a few common sense ingredients combined in a way to make penetration possible and insure a cure. Mustang Liniment has been used for one-half a century. Write for "Fairy Story Book" illustrated, also "Hints from a Horse-doctor's Diary." Both books mailed free. Lyon Manufacturing Co., 43 South 5th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GREAT MAY SALE. We are offering Extraordinary Bargains in NEW AND SEASONABLE DRY GOODS For This Entire Month. 300 Pieces New Standard Prints. May sale price, 5c a yard. Fancy Dress Gingham, New Goods, 5c per yard, worth 7 1/2-2c. Pacific 36-inch Percale, just received, 10c per yard, regular price, 12 1/2-2c. Large assortment, best quality and choice styles Printed Figures, 12 1/2-2c. Printed Lawns, fast colors and good quality, 5c per yard. Printed Dainty and Jackson, good qualities, May sale price 8 1/2-2c. Genuine Printed French Organdies, 10c per yard, regular price 30c. Best quality, dark colors, 50-inch half-wood Challis, 18c per yard. Androsoggin and Hills 50-inch bleached muslins, 7 1/2-2c. Bleached Cotton Goods, regular quality, 4c per yard. Size 36-inch Fringed Linen Towels, 81 1/2-2c per dozen, or 10c apiece. Special values fringed linen napkins, 50, 60, 75, 90, 105, 120 and 135c. 2 yards long fringed Irish linen table cover, 85c each. 36-inch fine quality German black, all-wool Henriettes, 65c per yard. Genuine French black all-wool Henriettes, May sale price, 30c per yard. Striped Kath wash silks, regular price, 50c, at 30c. Handsome line checked silks, large assortment, all new, 45c per yard. Printed Chinese Silks, reduced from 65c to 45c per yard. Best assortment striped and checked Japanese and Chinese silks, 50c. Extra quality printed and striped Japanese silks, reduced to 65c per yard. Scotch Plaid Tartan silks, 60c, regular price, 85c. Fine quality 25-inch Florida Cotton Umbrellas, satin border, \$1 each. Best values of ladies' habraided shirt waists, 75c and \$1. Ball's ladies' corset waists, \$2 1/2-2c at 70c. Ball's children's corset waists, 30c quality at 45c. 50 dozen ladies' ribbed Jersey vests, May sale price, 10c. R. Dallmeyer's Cash Dry Goods House, on Madison Street. Premiums with purchases of \$10 and up.

PILES THORAPPLE. PILE CURE is a guaranteed remedy for PILES (Hemorrhoids), itching, burning, sore, and painful, and permanent cure. It is sold by all druggists and grocers. Price 25 cents a bottle. Write for full particulars. F. A. S. & Co., Chicago, Ill. Agent in Jefferson City A. Brandenberger.

The Lowest Rates Ever Made to the South. Will be in effect via the Louisville & Nashville railroad, on March 25, April 3 and 20, 1895. Round trip tickets will be sold to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and West Florida, and one way tickets to Florida at about the regular rates. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he can not sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Geo. B. Horner, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo. Notice—Party Rates—Missouri Pacific Railway.

In Poor Health means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—Health. If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable, strengthening medicine which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose. It won't stain your complexion and it is pleasant to take. It Cures Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

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