

**WOULD WED MISS WHITNEY.**

New York Millionaire Sends Proposal to Rejected Maid of Honor.

Chillicothe, Mo., Sept. 20—Miss Edna Whitney, the modest young lady of this city, who suddenly found herself famous in being rejected as one of the maids of honor of the Flower Queen in the coming Kansas City carnival on account of being an employee in a cigar factory is inclined to regret so much fame, as it is in some instances annoying.

She has received all sorts of offers none of which she has accepted except the one to appear as flower queen at the Topeka, Kas., carnival, and a committee from that city was here to day to arrange for her escort there. Among other offers she has received was one of a large amount of money and a royalty to allow her photograph to appear on the boxes of a great cigar manufactory, another of \$200 a week to go on the stage with a theatrical company.

But the most enticing offer was the proposal, by letter, of marriage by a New York millionaire who gave first-class references.

Miss Whitney is a level headed Missouri girl and her head is not likely to be upset by adulation or otherwise.

Evans Holds a \$6,000,000 Pension Deficit.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.—Pension Commissioner Evans admits that there is likely to be a deficit of \$6,000,000 in the Pension Department for 1897. But he says it with equanimity, Evans says:

"Although the expenditures for pensions will be greater than the appropriations, thereby necessitating a deficiency appropriation for their payment, I do not anticipate any deficit in the revenues of the Government this year.

"I estimate that the total payments for the year will not exceed \$247,500,000. That is not an appalling excess by any means, the appropriation for the year being \$141,263,880."

"How is the increase of the year accounted for?"

"Well, while I have no psychological communication with the old soldiers to determine what moved them in the matter. I think some of the boys had been holding off under the last administration from applying for pensions, concluding that they would rather try their chances of getting their applications granted with a republican administration.

"More than that, however, I believe that thousands of applications were the result of the hard times, through which the country had been passing and now, happily, over."

The press and public of different cities seem to agree as to the artistic merit of the performance of W. S. Hart, who appears here next week. The Burlington Gazette of Sept. 4th says:

"W. S. HART COMPANY PRODUCED "LADY OF LYONS" LAST NIGHT.

Words of praise from those who attended the "Man in the Iron Mask" helped to fill the opera house last night with a considerably larger audience of the now enthusiastic admirers of Mr. W. S. Hart in the production of "Lady of Lyons."

Mr. Hart essayed the difficult but to him eminently fitting role of Claude Melnotte. He gave a very clever interpretation of the part, and the fine emotions given the character were brought out by Mr. Hart with the skillfulness of the finished actor. The other members of the company were also well up in their parts."

Mr. Hart will be seen in Butler for three nights, commencing Monday Sept 27th, and will present "The Man in the Iron Mask," "The Lady of Lyons," "Camille" and "Julian Gray, Clergyman."

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve**

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, 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 refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. L. Tucker.

The Kansas man we pity, But one man says he's merry; His wife's Mayor of the city And he's her secretary.

—Louisville Times.

**THE FEVER SCARE.**

The Situation Is Greatly Improved at New Orleans.

**BAGGAGE TO BE INSPECTED.**

The Mississippi Board of Health Quarantines All Mails—A Yellow Fever Case Taken to the Marine Hospital at St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21.—The local fever situation was greatly improved this morning by a materially lower temperature, the thermometer at six o'clock being 62. Incubation of yellow fever germs requires a sustained Fahrenheit temperature of 70, and if the present cool spell continues, conditions promise steadily to grow better. While 18 cases were reported yesterday only one of these was of anything but a mild type, the exception being an unacclimated stranger. There were no new cases reported this morning.

Dr. Joseph Holt, ex-president of the health board, informed Dr. Olliphant yesterday that nine cases had developed in his practice since Friday. The houses where the cases were reported were disinfected and guards were thrown about them, but it was feared that these measures had been taken too late to prevent the spread of the infection. Four cases were in a fashionable boarding house. When an attempt was made to examine the cases Dr. Holt objected on the ground that he himself was an expert and that further diagnosis would be superfluous. His attitude caused much criticism, as he is the author of the ordinance under which a physician who obstructs inspection during a scare like the present is liable to fine and imprisonment. Some members of the board favored immediate prosecution of Dr. Holt, but it was finally decided to summon him before the board for an explanation.

The board has decided to appeal to Gov. Foster for \$25,000 from the surplus fund. The government put in effect this morning its baggage inspection at trains and steamboats. It will require at least five hours each day in which to do this work and railroads have issued notices to outgoing passengers to have all their baggage at depots and landings at least five hours before the departure of their trains and steamboats.

**ALL MAILS QUARANTINED.**  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The post office department has been informed that the Mississippi board of health has quarantined all mails, whether fumigated or not, from the infected portions of that state, and Surgeon-General Wyman will try to have the quarantine on disinfected mails raised.

**A CASE AT ST. LOUIS.**  
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—William Trift, aged 30, employed on the government tug boat Alpha from Cairo, Ill., was taken to the Marine hospital here today as a yellow fever patient from Cairo.

**MISSOURI'S CREDIT GOOD.**

New York Capitalists Offer to Fund the Entire State Debt at Three Per Cent.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 21.—New York capitalists have made a proposition to fund the entire debt of the state of Missouri in bonds bearing three per cent. interest. Surely this is one of the significant signs of the times. The proposition is now before Gov. Stephens. It was presented to him in New York city a few days ago, coming without inquiry or solicitation on his part. The bonded indebtedness of the state is \$4,900,000. It bears 3 1/2 per cent., which has until now been considered remarkably low. Speaking of this matter Gov. Stephens said:

The position is certainly very flattering to the state. Acceptance would save us one-half of one per cent. on our interest account (about \$5,000 annually at the present indebtedness), but I am not sure that it will be wise to make the change. We should, probably, have to make the new bonds run a stipulated time. The bonds, as they now stand, can be called in and paid at any time, thus saving the whole interest. We shall within 90 days take up at least \$150,000, and possibly \$200,000 of these bonds.

**RAILROADS ARE LIBERAL.**

They Make Extra Concessions for the Kansas City Carnival.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 21.—The railroads propose to make extra concessions in the way of low rates to Kansas City during Carnival week. A rate of one fare for the round trip will be made from points 225 miles east of Kansas City, 250 miles west and 250 miles north. South of Kansas City there will be even lower rates from Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana. Tickets will be sold from October 3 to 9, good to return until October 12. All of the state of Kansas will be included in the one fare rate. Popular low rate excursions from neighboring towns to Kansas City will be run by the railroads on several days of the week.

**FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS.**

Mr. Bristow Favors Several Missouri and Kansas Republicans.  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—These post office appointments were made Tuesday.

Kansas—Amanda, Oliver Huff, vice G. Smith, removed; Coldwater, S. Jackson, vice L. Rich, removed; Home, Josiah Thomas, vice J. Weener, removed; Marquette, Gust. Peterson, vice C. Roberts, removed.

Missouri—Atherton, G. Lane, vice Charles Jones, removed; Barnard, James McKnight, vice H. Bond, removed; Bushhart, John Beechi, Competition, J. Titsworth, vice G. Bean, removed; Powell, John Lawson; Richville, H. Rice; Xenia, Elias Petermann, vice J. Temple, removed.

**The Smelter at Work Again.**

RICH HILL, Mo., Sept. 21.—The plant of the Cherokee-Lanyon Smelter Co. in this city, which was almost wholly destroyed by the cyclone of June 24, has been completely rebuilt and was set in operation, with a full force of men on hand, this morning. It will employ 150 men.

**Flouring Mill Burned.**

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Sept. 21.—The frame flouring mill belonging to the firm of Boyer & Heard, of this city, was destroyed by fire to-day, together with its car shed and stable. The loss was \$25,000; insurance, \$10,000.

**Negro's Awful Crime.**

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 19.—A special from Shawnee, Ok., says: Last night John Anderson, a negro drayman, cut off the head of Dave Estus, a white boy 14 years of age, with a razor. Anderson had quarreled with young Estus in the afternoon about getting upon his wagon to ride.

About 9 o'clock Anderson began drinking and said he wanted to find Estus. He was driven from the streets by the police, and, while on his way home, met the boy. Some words passed, and Anderson drew a razor from his pocket and began striking Estus on the arm and about the face. Estus attempted to run but Anderson caught him and almost severed his head from his body. The negro escaped. News of the murder spread and officers began a search for the criminal. The citizens of this place declare they will hang Anderson if he is caught.

Kansas City Priests of Pallas Parade and Karneval Krew Oct 4 to 9th. Tickets on sale Oct 3 to 9 inclusive, good returning to Oct 19, rate of one fare for round trip.

Annual Log Rolling, Nevada, Mo, Sept 28. Special train leaves Butler at 10:45 a. m., returning leaves Nevada at 9 p. m. Only fifty cents for round trip. E. C. VANDERVOORT, Agent.

**FACE HUMORS**

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, itchy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

**Cuticura**

Soap is sold throughout the world. For Sale by Druggists and Grocers. "How to Prevent Face Humors," mailed free.

EVERY HUMOR

From Pimples to Scalded Head, cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

SUCCESSOR TO J. F. HEMSTREET.

This shop from now on will be run in first-class style. Will keep none but the best meats on hand for sale. Give me a call and I guarantee satisfaction.

CHAS. W. PROCTOR.

Southeast corner of the square, first door east of the Grange store.

**BOSTON MEAT MARKET,**

SUCCESSOR TO J. F. HEMSTREET.

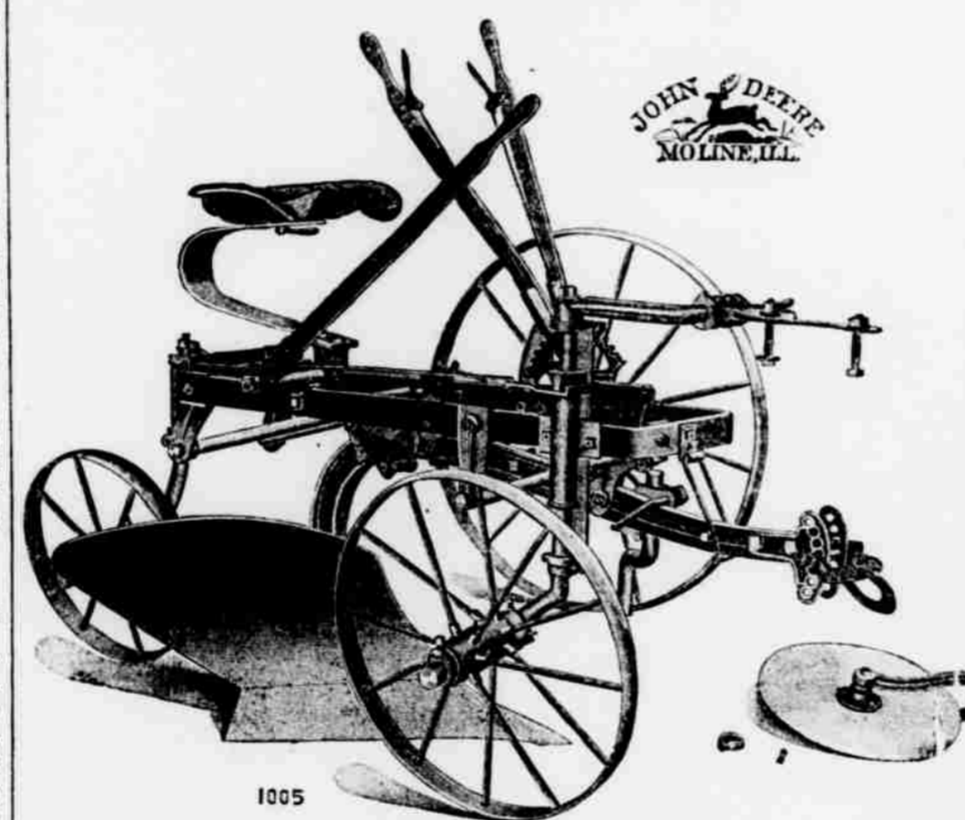
This shop from now on will be run in first-class style. Will keep none but the best meats on hand for sale. Give me a call and I guarantee satisfaction.

CHAS. W. PROCTOR.

Southeast corner of the square, first door east of the Grange store.

**Bennett-Wheeler Merc. Co.**

Headquarters for Groceries, Hardware Queensware, Farm Implements, Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Stoves, Flour, Feed and Grass Seeds.



WE HANDLE THE CELEBRATED

**John Deere New High Lift Sulky Plow,**

The easiest handled plow made. If you are needing a sulky plow be sure and see the Deere before you buy. We also handle the "New American," if you want a cheaper plow.

In wagons, we have the Peter Schuttler, which everyone knows to be the best wagon made. We also handle the Weber, Moline and Clinton, which are all first-class wagons.

If you need a wheat drill come in and see our stock. We handle the Improved Indiana and Union, and can sell you a drill from \$35.00 up. We handle the

**Racine Buggies and Road Wagons**

which are the best made vehicles that were ever brought to Butler. If you have any grain to handle, come and get one of our Bain Patent End Gates. We are selling them at the low price of \$2.00 each.

Come in and get our prices on wind mills and pumps. We can sell you a pump so cheap that you cannot afford to draw water by hand this hot weather.

If you have any spouting or tin roofs to put on come and see us. We have the best tinner in Bates County, and will make prices right.

If you need any flour come in and get our prices. We can sell you flour in 500 to 1,000 pound lots cheaper than any one in Bates. We are selling it by the sack from \$1 up.

We are headquarters for bran and shorts. We are just unloading our second car this month.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs and Chickens. We always pay the top price in cash or trade.

**BENNETT-WHEELER MERC. CO.,**

P. S.—Please call and get your paper. Your subscription is paid.

**Missouri State Bank**

OF BUTLER, MO.

Announces to the public, that its deposits are large, while the demand of borrowers is light. Result, a large amount of idle money.

Persons wishing to sell notes or to borrow money are invited to call. This Bank loans money, receives deposits, and does a general banking business. With large experience and ample Capital, it solicits the business of the general public.

J. R. JENKINS, Cashier.

Wm. E. WALTON, President.

**RIPE HOGS.**

Information Jerry Rusk Obtained from a Western Farmer.

Gov. Rusk happened to drive over the state line once into Wisconsin looking at the farms. He was particularly struck with one farm, on which he found everything in first-class order, and riding up to the house inquired the name of the owner, when a tall German came out and gave his name as Theodore Louis.

"What do you regard as the greatest wealth-producing agency in agriculture?" the governor asked him.

"The hog," was the sententious reply.

"Upon what do you base this statement?"

"He lifts more mortgages than anything else."

The conversation which ensued developed the fact that Louis had once been what is called an all-wheat farmer and kept constantly sinking into debt. He decided that something had to be done quickly or there would be very little left for Louis, so he decided to try the hog. The first year he made a little money, the second year he made more, and then he became thoroughly interested. The result was that he became recognized as a great authority on hogs. His neighbors took up his example and mortgages began to be lifted, until finally there was not one on record against that community.

"How long would you keep a hog?" as Gov. Rusk.

"I would not keep him—I would kill him."

"When?"

"When he is ripe."

"When is he ripe?"

"When he is fat."

"Wouldn't it pay to keep the hog for two or three years?"

"I tried that once," said Louis. "I took a hog in the fall and weighed him, and I took my corn and weighed it. When spring came the corn was all gone and the hog weighed about what he did in the fall. That made me say next year that I would kill my hogs in the fall and save my corn."

"How much does it cost to keep a hog through the winter?"

"Three dollars."

"How many hogs winter in Minnesota?"

"One million. I have just looked at the auditor's report."

"Do you mean to say that we lose \$3,000,000 a year in wintering our hogs?"

"Yes, that's what you do. If you kill them all in the fall you will have left in your cribs \$3,000,000 worth of corn to sell."—Atlanta Constitution.

**COINING RUPEES IN INDIA.**

Natives Are Going from Place to Place Doing a Mint's Work.

A British army officer just returned from India told me the other day a curious story which should be edifying to all currency reformers. He had accumulated during his service there a considerable quantity of old silver which possessed only an ordinary bar value. He did not want to encounter the bother and expense of bringing the metal to England, and so, as he expressed it, he "sent it to a native to be coined into rupees."

"But the Indian mints have been shut down for years," I interrupted in some surprise.

"Oh, yes," he assented, with a peculiar look, "but you know the rupee is coined just as freely in India to-day as it was before the government closed the mints."

Seeing that I was puzzled, he gave me without the slightest embarrassment this extraordinary explanation: "Even when the mints were open more rupees were coined by private coiners than by the government. The savings of the natives are made in silver bracelets, rings and other ornaments. When it became necessary for them to turn a part of their resources into money they did it by employing a native coiner to turn the metal into rupees. It is a country of vast distances, and the natives could not send their ornaments to a government mint perhaps 1,000 miles away. The native coiner traveled from place to place and hut to hut, just like a country tinker. He was glad to work all day turning silver bangles into rupees, weight for weight, for perhaps one rupee as his reward. And very good rupees they turned out, too. They are current everywhere, and nobody questions them. Of course the practice is illegitimate, and when the mints were first closed the government tried to put a stop to it, but not with much success. Now it is winked at by the authorities, for the situation in India to-day is too threatening for any interference which is not absolutely necessary."

—Chicago Tribune.

**Wires a Protection Against Lightning.**

People living in cities are prone to believe that the increasing number of telephone, telegraph and trolley wires increase the danger from electric storms. On the contrary, the maze of wires is a protection, and lessens the danger, since it is shown that where the wires attract the electricity they hold it, and discharge it only at the end of the wires in the central station. The fact is that of the 200 lightning accidents every year only an average of 40 occur in the cities. The trees in the country are a far greater danger; they account for the proportion of four cases in the country to one in the city. —Edward W. Bok, in Ladies' Home Journal.

**Why?**

It was little George Gump who wondered, when memory failed him during the history recitation, why "if history repeats itself—why—why don't it?"—Judge.

**Modest.**

The Uncle—Were your college exercises a success?

The Nephew—Well, I rather think we gave congress a few pointers. —N. Y. Journal.

**Work of an Incendiary.**

FULLON, Mo., Sept. 21.—The handsome residence, outbuildings and large barn of Jack Harrison, 12 miles north of this city, were totally destroyed by fire. The barn contained hay, corn and other grain. The fire was the work of an incendiary, as the barn was 200 yards from the house and outbuildings, and when Mr. Harrison awoke the dwelling was half consumed and the barn was falling in. There is no clew.

**MARKET REPORTS.**

**Kansas City Live Stock.**

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 12,708; calves, 705; shipped yesterday, 1,063 cattle, no calves. Best native beef cattle were steady to strong; western steers slow and unevenly lower. The following are representative sales:

Table with columns: No., Ave. Price, No., Ave. Price. Rows include 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36.

**TEXAS AND INDIAN STEERS.**

Table with columns: No., Ave. Price, No., Ave. Price. Rows include 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36.

**NATIVE HEIFERS.**

Table with columns: No., Ave. Price, No., Ave. Price. Rows include 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36.

**NATIVE COWS.**

Table with columns: No., Ave. Price, No., Ave. Price. Rows include 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36.

**NATIVE FEEDERS.**

Table with columns: No., Ave. Price, No., Ave. Price. Rows include 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36.

**STOCKS.**

Table with columns: No., Ave. Price, No., Ave. Price. Rows include 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36.

**Hogs—Receipts, 11,774; shipped yesterday, 178.**

The market for light hogs was steady; others slow and lower. The following are representative sales:

Table with columns: No., Ave. Price, No., Ave. Price. Rows include 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36.

**St. Louis Live Stock.**

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; market generally steady at yesterday's advance; fair to fancy native shipping and export steers, \$4.00-\$4.50; light and dressed hogs and butcher steers, \$3.75-\$4.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50-\$3.25; cows and heifers, \$2.00-\$4.00; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.80-\$3.15; cows and heifers, \$2.35-\$3.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; market 5c higher; light, \$4.30-\$4.50; mixed, \$4.10-\$4.30; heavy, \$3.90-\$4.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady to strong; native, \$3.10-\$3.35; lambs, \$4.00-\$5.35.

**Chicago Live Stock.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500; market steady to stronger; beefs, \$4.05-\$5.50; cows and heifers, \$2.00-\$4.00; western, \$3.25-\$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.25-\$4.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; market steady to 5c higher; light, \$4.10-\$4.50; mixed, \$3.85-\$4.45; heavy, \$3.80-\$4.40; rough, \$3.75-\$4.35.

Sheep—Receipts, 14,000; market firm, lambs weak; native, \$2.60-\$3.20; western, \$3.00-\$3.95; lambs, \$3.50-\$5.60.

**Chicago Grain and Produce.**

Table with columns: Commodity, Price. Rows include Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard, Illinois.

**Kansas City Receipts.**

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 21.—Receipts of wheat here to-day were 71 cars; a year ago, 46 cars. Sales by sample on track: Mixed, No. 1, nominally 85c; No. 2 hard, 4 cars, 85c; 8 cars, 85c; 4 cars, 84 1/2c; 2 cars, 84c; 2 cars, 83 1/2c; 8c, 8c-1b, 8c, closing 83 1/2c bid; No. 3 hard, 4 cars, 82c; 4 cars, 81 1/2c; 4 cars, 81c; 2 cars, 80 1/2c; 6 cars, 80c; No. 4 hard, 5 cars, 81c; 8 cars, 80c; 6 cars, 79c; 2 cars, 78 1/2c; 3 cars, 78c; rejected, 1 car, 81c; 1 car, 79c; 1 car, 78c; 80c; 2 cars, 80c; 2 cars, 80c; 2 cars, 80c; No. 3, nominally 84 1/2c; No. 2, 1 car, 80c; Spring, No. 2, nominally 81 1/2c; No. 3, 1 car, 78c. Receipts of corn here to-day were 24 cars; a year ago, 30 cars. Sales by sample on track: Mixed, No. 2, 2 cars, 18c; No. 3, nominally 17c; No. 4, nominally 16c. White, No. 2, 2 cars, 25 1/2c; 2 cars, 25 1/2c; No. 3, 2 cars, 24 1/2c; 2 cars, 24 1/2c; 4, 1 car, 23 1/2c; 1 car, 23 1/2c; 2 cars, 24 1/2c; 2 cars, 24 1/2c; 4, 1 car, 23 1/2c; 1 car, 23 1/2c; 2 cars, 24 1/2c; 2 cars, 24 1/2c. Receipts of oats here to-day were 9 cars; a year ago, 41 cars. Sales by sample on track: Mixed, No. 2, 2 cars, 18c; No. 3, nominally 17c; No. 4, nominally 16c. White, No. 2, 2 cars, 25 1/2c; 2 cars, 25 1/2c; No. 3, 2 cars, 24 1/2c; 2 cars, 24 1/2c; 4, 1 car, 23 1/2c; 1 car, 23 1/2c