

REVENUE reform means Bonds—Bonds, more Bonds!

Utah has been officially proclaimed a state in our glorious Union, and in a few days will be represented as such in the National Congress.

OUR Democratic friends are sad, in fact, quite angry, because Republicans do not offer relief in the way the President has ordered it.

GROVER Cleveland stands in the middle of the road" defying popular sentiment and retarding prosperity.

THE Democratic "tariff for revenue only" requires an issue of \$100,000,000 of bonds about every six months, and we will soon have to have a pretty big revenue to pay the interest on the bonds.

THE Dutch and the Yankees are apparently the only two peoples that dare back up against John Bull in his land-stealing raids.

JOHN Bull believes in the doctrine that "Nothing succeeds like success."

WHEN President Cleveland sent his Venezuela message to Congress, he loudly and prominently passed a resolution giving him the power to appoint the commissioners asked for to find out the true boundary line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana.

Speculation concerning the new bond issue was set at rest to-night, when Secretary Carlisle publicly foregoes the proposition. The loan, it is seen, will be a "popular" one, and the circular, which is dated January 6, gives notice that the government will sell \$100,000,000 of three-year four per cent. coupon registered bonds, dated February 1, 1896, for which purchasers will be required to pay in gold coin or gold certificates.

The average gold product of Venezuela in a year is \$1,000,000. The standard of value in the republic of Venezuela is the bolivar, so called after Simon Bolivar, and the value of it is the same as a French franc—100 cents.

There are more than 300 lakes within the boundaries of Venezuela, and the largest being 1,000 feet above the level of the sea. The Orinoco River, the largest in Venezuela, is 1,100 miles long.

The mineral products of Venezuela, in addition to gold which English speculators are seeking by summary annexation of Venezuela, are iron, zinc, quicksilver, lead, tin and antimony.

The summer season in Venezuela lasts from November to April. The winter season lasts from April to November. The climate of the temperate part of the country is the finest in South America.

Venezuela imports from the United States in a year about \$1,100,000 worth of goods, chiefly manufactured articles.

The debt of Venezuela at the time of the late computation was \$24,000,000, or about one-fifth of the present debt of New York City.

Venezuela is in the extreme northern part of South America, directly facing the Caribbean Sea. To the west of it is the republic of Colombia.

The success of Gomez and Maso in passing the hitherto invulnerable Trocha, the military line that in previous insurrections kept the rebels in the province of Santiago de Cuba, and which stretched across the province of Santa Clara into Matanzas, has led many men and youths who were wavering in their allegiance to the Crown to throw aside their gobs and join the ranks of the rebels.

Pure blood is the secret of health. Hardwick Blood Bitters is pure blood.

ABOUT VENEZUELA.

Some Facts Which Have Not Appeared in the Diplomatic Correspondence.
From the New York Sun.
The area of Venezuela is 632,000 square miles, larger than that of any country in Europe except Russia, and larger than that of any State in the United States. The area of Texas is 255,000 square miles.
The population of Venezuela by the latest census was 2,500,000. This is more than Denmark's and less than Switzerland's. It is about the same as that of Massachusetts. The last official estimate of the population of Massachusetts, made on Jan. 1, 1894, was 2,472,000. By the Federal census of five years ago, the population of Massachusetts was 2,238,000.

Caracas, the capital and chief city of Venezuela, has a population of 70,000, or less than that of Fall River. It is built on an elevation of 3,000 feet above the sea level. It was founded in 1525. Caracas is an Indian name; the name of the Indians of the neighborhood which the Spanish pioneers affixed to the original town of the new town, Santiago de Leon. In 1812, the year of the latest American war with Great Britain, an earthquake in Caracas buried 12,000 persons in the ruins of a part of the city. The date of this earthquake was March 26.

There are 200,000,000 acres of forest lands in the republic of Venezuela. Rosewood, satinwood, mahogany, and white and black ebony are found.

The distance from New York to La Guayra, the port of Caracas, is 2,200 miles. In addition to coffee, gold, and fine woods, Venezuela exports hides, cocoa and cattle. The distance from La Guayra to London is nearly 5,000 miles.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Condit was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

COMMISSION NAMED.

The President has announced the commission to examine the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana. The commission is composed of five members, as follows: David J. Brewer, of Kansas, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States; Richard H. Alvey, of Maryland, chief justice of the United States circuit court of Columbia; Andrew D. White, of New York; C. G. Flicker, of Maryland, president of the John Hopkins University.

Justice Brewer, leading member of the commission, was appointed associate justice of the United States supreme court for the eighth circuit by ex-President Harrison in 1888. In politics he is a Republican.

Judge Richard Henry Alvey is a native of Maryland. He was designated by Governor Hamilton as chief justice of the court of appeals of Maryland to succeed Judge Bartol.

Andrew Dickson White, of New York, was United States minister to Germany from 1870 till 1874. He was also one of the United States commissioners to Santo Domingo and aided in preparing the report of that commission.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frederic R. Condit is the head of the law firm of Condit Brothers, of New York City. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law.

Mr. Coulter was president of the Manhattan club for several years, an influential member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, and was also president of the Manhattan club for several years.

Frank James as a Soldier.

Among the new year honors which have been gazetted is the appointment of Albert Strain to be post laureate of England.
Charles, Loyd Barney, a butcher, of Des Moines, Iowa, 23 years old, is a rival of Sanderow. He is accustomed to kill cattle with a blow of his fist. He raises a beam on which eight men are seated, and holds it above his head. He recently raised a horse weighing 800 pounds on his shoulders and performs many of the remarkable feats of Sanderow.

At Palmyra, ten miles north of Alliance, Ohio, Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Thomas B. Bobb left her two-year-old baby beside his four-year-old brother in a bed up stairs and went out to make a call. Ten minutes later she saw the up-story of her home in flames, and all attempts at rescue being futile, she was compelled to witness her babes roasted to death. Mrs. Bobb was badly burned in attempting to rush in to her children, and Thursday she had to be held in bed, she being a raging maniac.

A dispatch from Albany, N. Y., Monday, says that forty-eight hours prior to the execution of the death sentence upon Bartholomew Shea, another man confessed to the murder, and Shea may escape the electric chair. He was to have been executed to-day. The man who voluntarily confesses to the crime is Jim McGeough, of Troy, now serving a sentence of nineteen years and six months for shooting and attempting to kill William Ross, a brother of Robert Ross, who was supposed to be Shea's victim. Shea and McGeough were leaders of a gang of repeaters who had terrorized Troy. On March 6, 1894, they attacked a crowd of Republicans. About twenty shots were fired, but Robert and William Ross, brothers, were the only ones who fell.

There is not the slightest doubt that James could render a regiment in Missouri as quickly, perhaps more quickly, than any other man save one—Gen. Joe Shelby. It would be strange, indeed, if he should close his peculiar career in fighting the battles of the country which he once fought in the war, and whose civil authorities he so long defied in time of peace.

A Library of Theatrical. The quality of looking at things, which appears in Rowell G. Horr's writings in the New York Tribune, gives to his discussions of business questions an interest and vivacity which many other writers lack. Mr. Horr writes his own column in the Free Trade and Free Silver notions, and always blows away with both barrels; but he deals with work, wages, governmental and many other topics, and his articles make the Tribune the course of the year full of equal to a whole reference library on economics. The Weekly Tribune certainly enjoys at this time a very large circulation, showing how strong a hold it has on the attention of the reading public.

To be able to send one's paper every week into the homes of 100,000 or more Americans, who want it and pay for it, is a great privilege. Fortunately, indeed, it is for our country, that the Tribune is so clean, decent, and superlative a newspaper. No doubt its large circulation has had something to do with the awakening of Republican sentiment these last two years. Everyone should keep his eye on the Tribune, and be sure to send him the money to it to try it.

The Tribune Almanac for 1896 is promised as usual, in January, and is claimed to be the most accurate and best of all these Almanacs. It did not escape the eye of the previous year's Almanac in 1895, as did one of its rivals, to get out "300 times."

Foot Fat to be Drowned. CARLEISLE, Pa., Jan. 2.—Mrs. Alexander Goe, wife of a Newville farmer, leaped into Conowington creek to-day regarding the drowning of her infant. She weighs 300 pounds, and the most extremely stout persons could not sink below the surface of the water. She floated for three hours before being discovered by the neighbors. When she was picked up she was nearly frozen to death, and was drifting very near the high falls in the creek.

Cellarful of Explosives. HILLSDALE, N. J., Jan. 2.—William Benjamin, a brakeman on the Erie railroad, caught a spark on the back of his coat, which started a fire. He ran to a station near to day. The coal tank fire and exploded with a loud report. Benjamin seized the collar with both hands and tore it from his neck. He was burned severely on the face, neck and hands.

Benjamin was taken to a drug store, where his wounds were dressed, and later was taken to his home in New York. He will be disabled for some time.

Tried to Murder His Wife. NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Valentine Brandt, a butcher in East Forty-eighth street, went to his home to-night after a six-weeks' absence, but his wife, and her two children, had fled. A bullet in his right hand.

About six weeks ago the family discussions culminated in Brandt's leaving home. From time to time since he has been Brandt's wife, but he has not seen her since. She is said to be well, and he is said to be well.

A Woman Frozen to Death. ALLENTOWN, Ohio, January 4.—Mrs. Thomas Wiley, 30 years of age, wife of a coal miner, residing at Palmyra, ten miles from Alliance, was found lying in a ditch near her home this morning frozen to death.

She had gone shopping last evening and left the house at 10 o'clock. It is supposed that she fell while crossing the ditch and was unable to extricate herself. The family formerly resided at Youngstown, Ohio.

To Settle an Ancient Shortage. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 2.—David Crockett Boggs, who was the tax collector of Wyandotte county, Kansas, in 1828, and who suddenly disappeared in that year with a shortage of about \$5,000, has returned to Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828. When he disappeared he entered the Confederate army and served under General Fremont in the Second Missouri cavalry. At the close of the war he went to Colorado and engaged in the stock business. He never communicated with his family and all of them who are now living supposed that he was dead. Mr. Boggs' father, who is now in Oregon during the war, is said to be well.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

Items of Interest.

The New Year Honors which have been gazetted is the appointment of Albert Strain to be post laureate of England.
Charles, Loyd Barney, a butcher, of Des Moines, Iowa, 23 years old, is a rival of Sanderow. He is accustomed to kill cattle with a blow of his fist. He raises a beam on which eight men are seated, and holds it above his head. He recently raised a horse weighing 800 pounds on his shoulders and performs many of the remarkable feats of Sanderow.

At Palmyra, ten miles north of Alliance, Ohio, Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Thomas B. Bobb left her two-year-old baby beside his four-year-old brother in a bed up stairs and went out to make a call. Ten minutes later she saw the up-story of her home in flames, and all attempts at rescue being futile, she was compelled to witness her babes roasted to death. Mrs. Bobb was badly burned in attempting to rush in to her children, and Thursday she had to be held in bed, she being a raging maniac.

A dispatch from Albany, N. Y., Monday, says that forty-eight hours prior to the execution of the death sentence upon Bartholomew Shea, another man confessed to the murder, and Shea may escape the electric chair. He was to have been executed to-day. The man who voluntarily confesses to the crime is Jim McGeough, of Troy, now serving a sentence of nineteen years and six months for shooting and attempting to kill William Ross, a brother of Robert Ross, who was supposed to be Shea's victim. Shea and McGeough were leaders of a gang of repeaters who had terrorized Troy. On March 6, 1894, they attacked a crowd of Republicans. About twenty shots were fired, but Robert and William Ross, brothers, were the only ones who fell.

There is not the slightest doubt that James could render a regiment in Missouri as quickly, perhaps more quickly, than any other man save one—Gen. Joe Shelby. It would be strange, indeed, if he should close his peculiar career in fighting the battles of the country which he once fought in the war, and whose civil authorities he so long defied in time of peace.

A Library of Theatrical. The quality of looking at things, which appears in Rowell G. Horr's writings in the New York Tribune, gives to his discussions of business questions an interest and vivacity which many other writers lack. Mr. Horr writes his own column in the Free Trade and Free Silver notions, and always blows away with both barrels; but he deals with work, wages, governmental and many other topics, and his articles make the Tribune the course of the year full of equal to a whole reference library on economics. The Weekly Tribune certainly enjoys at this time a very large circulation, showing how strong a hold it has on the attention of the reading public.

To be able to send one's paper every week into the homes of 100,000 or more Americans, who want it and pay for it, is a great privilege. Fortunately, indeed, it is for our country, that the Tribune is so clean, decent, and superlative a newspaper. No doubt its large circulation has had something to do with the awakening of Republican sentiment these last two years. Everyone should keep his eye on the Tribune, and be sure to send him the money to it to try it.

The Tribune Almanac for 1896 is promised as usual, in January, and is claimed to be the most accurate and best of all these Almanacs. It did not escape the eye of the previous year's Almanac in 1895, as did one of its rivals, to get out "300 times."

Foot Fat to be Drowned. CARLEISLE, Pa., Jan. 2.—Mrs. Alexander Goe, wife of a Newville farmer, leaped into Conowington creek to-day regarding the drowning of her infant. She weighs 300 pounds, and the most extremely stout persons could not sink below the surface of the water. She floated for three hours before being discovered by the neighbors. When she was picked up she was nearly frozen to death, and was drifting very near the high falls in the creek.

Cellarful of Explosives. HILLSDALE, N. J., Jan. 2.—William Benjamin, a brakeman on the Erie railroad, caught a spark on the back of his coat, which started a fire. He ran to a station near to day. The coal tank fire and exploded with a loud report. Benjamin seized the collar with both hands and tore it from his neck. He was burned severely on the face, neck and hands.

Benjamin was taken to a drug store, where his wounds were dressed, and later was taken to his home in New York. He will be disabled for some time.

Tried to Murder His Wife. NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Valentine Brandt, a butcher in East Forty-eighth street, went to his home to-night after a six-weeks' absence, but his wife, and her two children, had fled. A bullet in his right hand.

About six weeks ago the family discussions culminated in Brandt's leaving home. From time to time since he has been Brandt's wife, but he has not seen her since. She is said to be well, and he is said to be well.

A Woman Frozen to Death. ALLENTOWN, Ohio, January 4.—Mrs. Thomas Wiley, 30 years of age, wife of a coal miner, residing at Palmyra, ten miles from Alliance, was found lying in a ditch near her home this morning frozen to death.

She had gone shopping last evening and left the house at 10 o'clock. It is supposed that she fell while crossing the ditch and was unable to extricate herself. The family formerly resided at Youngstown, Ohio.

To Settle an Ancient Shortage. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 2.—David Crockett Boggs, who was the tax collector of Wyandotte county, Kansas, in 1828, and who suddenly disappeared in that year with a shortage of about \$5,000, has returned to Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828. When he disappeared he entered the Confederate army and served under General Fremont in the Second Missouri cavalry. At the close of the war he went to Colorado and engaged in the stock business. He never communicated with his family and all of them who are now living supposed that he was dead. Mr. Boggs' father, who is now in Oregon during the war, is said to be well.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

He is now in Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage. Mr. Boggs is a tall, thin, elderly man, and was well known in the State of Missouri in 1828.

Special Notice.