

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XIII.

IRONTON, MO. THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1880.

NUMBER 28.

Societies.

MIDIAN CHAPTER, No. 71, R. A. meets on the First and Third Tuesdays in every month, at 7 p. m., in the Masonic Hall, Ironton.

STAR OF THE WEST LODGE, No. 133 A., F. & A. M. meets in the Masonic Hall, Ironton, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.

MOSAIC LODGE, No. 351, A. F. & A. M., meets in the Masonic Hall, Cross Roads, on the Saturday Evening or on preceding the full moon in each month.

IRONTON ENCAMPMENT, No. 29, I. O. O. F., meets in the Odd-Fellows' Hall, Ironton, on the First and Third Thursdays of every month.

IRON LODGE, No. 107, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday evening at its Hall, Ironton.

PHOENIX LODGE, No. 330, I. O. O. F., meets in the Masonic Hall, Cross Roads, every Thursday evening.

IRONTON LODGE, No. 6, I. O. G. T., meets every Friday evening at its Hall, Ironton.

We are requested to state that hereafter, and until further notice, religious services in the R. C. Chapel at Arcadia College will be held every Sunday, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M.

Official Directory.

LOWMEYER H. DAVIS, M. C., Fourth District, Cape Girardeau.

J. B. DUCHOUQUETTE, State Senator, 24th District, Fredericktown.

BERNARD ZWART, Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court, Ironton, Mo.

LOUIS F. DIXON, Judge 20th Circuit, Potosi.

WILL R. EDGAR, Prosecuting Attorney, Ironton.

J. W. BERRYMAN, Representative, Arcadia.

FRANZ DINGER, Presiding Judge, Ironton; JOSEPH L. STEPHENS, Belleview, Mo. KEMPER, Des Arc, Associate Judge.

JOHN F. T. EDWARDS, Judge of Probate Court, Ironton, Mo.

JAMES BUPORD, Sheriff and Collector, Ironton.

JOSEPH HUFF, Clerk Circuit Court, Ironton.

G. B. NALL, Clerk County Court, Ironton.

I. G. WHITWORTH, Treasurer, Ironton.

W. E. BELL, Assessor, Belleview.

JACOB T. AKE, Public Administrator, Ironton.

DR. N. C. GRIFFITH, Coroner, Ironton, Missouri.

CIRCUIT COURT is held on the Fourth Monday in October and April.

COUNTY COURT convenes on the First Monday of March, June, September and December.

PROBATE COURT is held on the First Monday in February, May, August and November.

J. P. DILLINGHAM, Attorney at Law, IRONTON, MO.

WILL practice in the Supreme and District Courts of the State, and in the Circuit Courts in Southeast Missouri.

FRANK COOLEY, Attorney at Law, FARMINGTON, MISSOURI.

GIVES prompt and careful attention to all business entrusted to him.

C. D. YANCEY, Attorney at Law, PIEDMONT, MISSOURI.

PRACTICE in the Federal Courts, Circuit Court and Court of Appeals in St. Louis, and in all the courts of record in Southeast Missouri.

BERNARD ZWART, COM'R U. S. CIRCUIT COURT, E. DIST. MO., IRONTON, MISSOURI.

PAYS PROMPT ATTENTION To Collections, taking depositions Paying taxes in all counties in Southeast Missouri, to settlements of Estate and of Partnership accounts, Business at the land office, purchase and sale of Mineral lands, and all Law-Business entrusted to his care; Examination of land titles and conveying a specialty.

W. R. EDGAR, Attorney at Law, Prosecuting Attorney for Iron Co., IRONTON, MO.

WILL PAY PROMPT ATTENTION To Collections, and all Business in the State Courts. Office, south of courthouse square.

FRANZ DINGER, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Real Estate Agent, And Agent for the Mutual Life and Home Fire Insurance Companies of New York, and the Aetna Insurance Company. IRONTON, MO.

Dr. A. S. Prince, DENTIST, IRONTON, MO. Room 13, AMERICAN HOTEL.

TENDERS his professional services to the people of this section. He will be found at all times at the place above named, and will give prompt attention to the demands of his patrons.

J. J. GILMORE, (Representing Southeast Missouri, WITH Tennent, Walker and Company, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, 408 N. 5TH STREET, St. Louis, Mo.

Highest Medal at Vienna and Philadelphia.

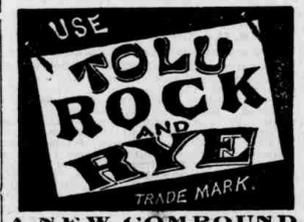
E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., 591 Broadway, New York, MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Velvet Frames, Albums, Graphoscopes, Stereoscopes and Views, Engravings, Chromos, Photographs, And kindred goods—Celebrates, Actresses, etc.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS. We are Headquarters for everything in the way of STEREOPTICONS AND MAGIC LANTERNS.

Each style being the best of its class in the market. Beautiful Photographic Transparencies of Statuary and Engravings for the window.

Convex Class. Manufacturers of Velvet Frames for Miniatures and Convex Glass Pictures. jan9-6m

Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides, with directions for using, sent on receipt of ten cents.



A NEW COMPOUND, SCIENTIFICALLY prepared of Balsam Tolu, Crystallized Rock Candy, Old Rye Whisky and other Tonics. THE FORMULA has been made known to our best physicians and is highly commended by them, so as to merit their endorsement.

We have the ANALYSIS of one of our most prominent chemists, Prof. G. A. MARRIOTT, of Chicago, (which will be found on the label of each bottle, over his signature), as to its purity and the ingredients entering into its composition. It is a well known fact to the medical profession that a carefully prepared compound of the above ingredients, will afford the greatest relief in following complaints: Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs, also Consumption, in the incipient and advanced stages of that disease. It is recommended as a most palatable and safe remedy to use in the above maladies, and contains such tonic properties as to render it one of the best appetizers known. It is of great service to the weak and debilitated, giving tone, strength and activity to the whole human frame.

Put up in quart size bottles for Family use. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Sole Agents for the United States and Canada. Importers of Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars, 111 Madison Street, Chicago.

RISLEY'S PURE DISTILLED WITCH HAZEL, OR, HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA.

Equal in quality to any made, and only half the price. 6 oz. bottles 25c. Pints 50c. Relieves Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Eyes, Nose-Bleed, Bleeding Lungs, Painful Aches, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Piles, etc. Cures Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Wounds, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Chills, etc. Various Venous, Neuritic, etc. CHARLES F. RISLEY, Wholesale Druggist, 64 Courtlandt St., New York 3222

TRUSTEE'S SALE. Whereas, William A. Fletcher and Nancy Fletcher, sole heirs of Alexander Fletcher, deceased, by their deed of trust, dated the 28th day of July, 1873, duly recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for Iron county, Missouri, in Book "Q," on pages 463 and 464, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, situated, lying and being in Iron county, Missouri, to wit:

Tract A, being a point in the middle of Stout's Creek (A), from which a sycamore 14 inches in diameter bears north 70 degrees west 25 links; thence north 5-8 chains to the northeast corner of lot number 4 in northwest quarter to a stake (C) from which a walnut 20 inches in diameter bears north 52 degrees west 200 links, and a walnut 10 inches in diameter bears north 77 degrees west 297 links; thence west 25.75 chains to a stake (B), from which a black-oak 14 inches in diameter bears south 40 degrees east 18 links, a white-oak 6 inches in diameter bears south 7 degrees east 9 links; thence south 38.25 chains to a point in the middle of Stout's Creek (D), from which a hackberry 22 inches in diameter bears north 2 degrees east 50 links; thence down the middle of Stout's Creek to the beginning—containing 62.70 acres, more or less, and being in Section five (5), Township thirty-three (33), north, of Range four (4) East;

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note therein mentioned and described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note;

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned trustee, will, on

Saturday February 14th, 1880, at the east front door of the courthouse, in the city of Ironton, Iron county, Missouri, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. of that day, sell at public vendue, the above described real estate, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said note and the costs and expenses of this trust. GEO. A. MOSER, Trustee.

Brother Lane of Kensico.

Called to the pulpit by the men, And having calmly viewed the ground, He made parochial visits then, And kissed the sisters all around.

Alas! that it should come to this— That wicked ones should gossip so About the pure and holy kiss Of Brother Lane of Kensico!

The wicked waltz he frowned upon; Said what was Satan's own device; But "forfeits"—kissing just for fun— He always thought extremely nice!

In "Copenhagen's festive bound," Where oats, beans, and barley grow," The liveliest to hop around Was Brother Lane of Kensico.

When two complaining husbands came And said "your lip is quite sublime; You are too lively in the game And grab the forfeits all the time," He said "I do not like to bust, But that our dearest church may grow I sacrifice my feelings just."

Said Brother Lane of Kensico. And when the Deacon called and said "You're activer than when you came; You're allur rulin' in ahead And kisin' when their ain't no game"— He answered, "I am but a worm, But when my duty calls I know That I shall never shrink or squirm."

Said Brother Lane of Kensico. Like Bro. B. of Pokokoke, And Brother T. of Hoboken, He kissed no aged women-folk, And never, never kissed the men.

He chose the comely dame and miss,— Then why should people gossip so About the merely social kiss Of Brother Lane of Kensico! —N. Y. SUN.

Jules Favre, the eminent French statesman, and member of the Senate for the Department of the Rhone, and also member of the French Academy, died on Monday night of last week, aged seventy-one years.

Senator Logan denounces the Weaver bill, which wants the Government to pay a lot of "back-salary grab" to the soldiers of the late war. He is right. We have a poor opinion of the patriotism of the ex-soldier who is continually howling for "more."

Sam. Tilden seems to be keeping himself very quiet these times. We fear the old fellow is preparing to break out in a new place.

No, it will be in the same old spot; and by the time the eruption has completed its work, what a sick lot of Grant boomers there will be!

The Post-Dispatch building, in St. Louis, was badly scorched last Friday morning, and the office materials damaged to the extent of \$1,500. Notwithstanding that presses were rendered unfit for use, paper ruined by water and fire, and type in great quantity "piled," the Post-Dispatch made its appearance in the afternoon, as usual.

An explosion occurred at the Lyckett colliery, near Newcastle, England, on the 21st inst. About eighty persons were in the pit at the time, and scarcely a dozen out of that number were saved. The explosion is attributed to the gaseous nature of the coal seam, the Bambyr seam, in which all of the great Staffordshire explosions have occurred. Six men were killed in the same pit last fall.

Z. J. George, of Mississippi, and Gen. R. L. Gibson, of Louisiana, were chosen last week to represent those States in the U. S. Senate. Mr. George takes his seat in 1881, and succeeds Bruce, colored. Gen. Gibson will not take his place until 1883, and is a successor to Kellogg, whose seat is now being so beautifully warmed up by the committee examining into the intricate ways of his election in 1877.

Samuel J. Tilden as a candidate for the office of which he was defrauded some three or four years ago, is "booming," and he will continue to boom until the meeting of the Democratic Convention, when he will surely be chosen. A few months later he will receive such a vote that even Radical thieves will be fain to submit and walk out of the high places they have usurped since March 4, 1877. And why should not this be so? Great as the shame would be to the American people to refuse to elect him, how infinitely greater would it be for the Democracy to fail to give them a chance to vote for him.

"Consistency is a Jewel," but one which the Supreme Court of Maine holds to be of little account. Its present opinion is that "no person is to be deprived of his position because of the dereliction of those whose duty it was to send in the returns." On the 3d of January, in answer to Gov. Garcelon's inquiries, this same Supreme court declared that "the representative is not deprived of his right because municipal officers have neglected their duty." This opinion is signed by Judges

Appleton, Walton, Barrows, Danforth, Peters and Libbey, who on the 22nd of December, 1877, gave the following opinion and signed their disgraced names to: "It is to be regretted that votes are lost by the negligence of town officers, but the obvious remedy is to choose such as know their duty, and, knowing it, will perform it."

There's no lawyer living who could get up a more "general denial" than that contained in the following correspondence to the *Globe-Democrat*, under date of January 26th. We republish it because it contains many "pints" relative to the time of the overthrow of Radicalism in Missouri—a time the recollection of which is sweet to the heart of every Democrat in the State, and correspondingly bitter to those who used to pass registry laws for the more complete disfranchisement of their fellow-citizens:

"Schurz has no defense for the war he made on Grant. Grant's valuation of Schurz was not caused by Drake's fomentation. He is a good judge of human nature himself. It is not true that 'Drake made the iron-clad Constitution of Missouri.' It is not true that said Constitution 'disfranchised almost everybody in the State except Indians not taxed.' It is not true that 'Schurz was then a sincere Republican.' It is not true that he 'is now' a sincere Republican. It is not true that he 'joined Republican bolters under Graz Brown.' He did more than Brown to inaugurate the lead. He did not 'advocate calling the bolters' committee together to drop Brown.' He did not go to Washington person or conscious of having said nothing against 'President.' 'This is all I have to say at present.' 'And quite enough, too, we think.'"

"Little Mac," unlike some other great men, is noted for his dislikes—he never had a liking for anybody, that we heard of. But if you take all his dislikes for everybody, "the Knapps" included, and boil them down until you have burned out the bottom of the vessel, and reserve the feeling he entertains for the Sherman family, the essence of his gall will still exist, untouched by fire and unevaporated by heat. General Wm. Tecumseh, of all the celebrated family, is his especial bete noir, and he lets no occasion pass for a slap at the great general's unimproved. This is the latest opportunity.

Gen. William T. Sherman is about to be made defendant in a libel suit brought by E. V. Boynton, Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette. Boynton has been a pretty free critic of the Murchausen Memoirs written by the General of the Army, and the latter has recently denounced him in unmeasured terms in a published interview. We do not, as a rule, approve of libel suits with journalists as plaintiffs; but in this case the cause of history can be helped if the utterance of the Memoirs can be shown up in Court. As for Boynton's character, Sherman, if put to the proof, can not injure it in the least; it is established in Washington and elsewhere far beyond the power of our military Theriacs to blench it. As to truth and veracity Boynton in his wildest figures for John Sherman as a Presidential candidate, is more accurate than Gen. Sherman is in his Memoirs on any battle in the late war."

Why white cats are deaf. In Ironton, as we presume there are in every other town, are many cats, of various colors, sizes and dimensions. Just now, we have only to do with the white cat, and with him (or her) only in reference to one mooted peculiarity. We say "mooted," advisedly, and without any desire to introduce even a distant approach to a pun, which we might easily make by spelling it "mewed." No; "mooted," because while in every crowd you are sure to find one man who will positively assert that all white cats are deaf, there is just as certain to be another who swears just as vigorously to the contrary. We frankly own that, so far as we are concerned, the matter is clouded in doubt which we fear will never be removed. There are several white cats belonging to our neighbors in the north end of town, which have forced an every-day (perhaps night) would be the more proper word) acquaintance upon us. Presuming upon this acquaintance, we have experimented with them. We have yelled at them, called to them coaxingly, shot off firecrackers in their vicinity, and all that sort of thing, without apparent effect; yet, at night, when our favorite old maitre d'cat gets out on the front stoop, she doesn't give three plaintive wails, before every white cat in the neighborhood comes running with answering call and fur erect. Query—If they can't hear, how explain this phenomenon? We give it up. But, notwithstanding, we have at length found a faint glimmering of light upon the subject proper, and hasten to give our readers the benefit of it; it comes, as all other light is supposed to come, from the Sun, and in the form of answers to an anxious "Inquirer:"

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—SIR: "Inquirer's" question, "Why are white cats deaf?" is very important. After much study I have come to the conclusion that white cats are deaf for two reasons.

First—Because something is wrong with their articulatory appendages.

Second—Because the splenic lymph that in black cats permeates the encephalic region and exercises its normal functions in those secretions which absorb the adipose liquefactions in their transfusion through the minute capillations in which they are conveyed to the encephalic protuberances has no primordial condition of existence in the white cat. This defect destroys the sanitary condition of the nerves, thus rendering the articulatory organs impervious to sound.

EPHRAIM MUGGINS, M. D. New York, Jan. 19.

And here follow several answers from scoffers and doubters. Our readers may read them or not, just as they prefer:

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—SIR: The question of "Inquirer" in this morning's Sun, although perhaps not of as much interest to the student of natural history, yet I believe belongs to the same category as the somewhat noted conundrum at one time propounded by Prof. Sophocles to the innocent youth of Harvard, namely: "How did lions get into the Peloponnese?" After a dozen or more sophomores had with all manner of guessing disgracefully failed to solve the problem, one, whom despair had made bold, denied the fact assumed, when the fierce old Greek exclaimed: "You are right; there never were any lions in the Peloponnese." G. B. A. New York, Jan. 19.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—SIR: In answer to "Inquirer's" question, "Why are white cats deaf?" I reply, because they cannot hear. New York, Jan. 19. WHITE CAT.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—SIR: White cats are deaf. Why so? The reason's clear; Cats that are white have ears But cannot hear. PADDOCK.

Mr. Seymour Positively Refuses to be a Candidate. The Washington correspondent for the New York Sun, under date of January 20, says: "Great injustice has been done to Gov. Seymour by a corrupt clique of politicians at Washington, in suppressing a letter of his positively declining to be a candidate for the Presidency, or to accept a nomination under any circumstances. Heretofore he has not been free from responsibility himself, in failing to announce adequately the impression to go out, that in a certain contingency his objections might be waived.

But if the terms of a recent letter are not strangely misunderstood, there is no excuse for putting this distinguished Democrat in a false position, or for using his name, with a full knowledge that he has forbidden it to be used in any such connection.

From Belleview. BELLEVUE, MO., Jan. 19th, 1880.

Owing to the mud, I have not gathered any items lately, but will try and send you a few now.

Weather is generally good, notwithstanding the wet spell.

Our roads are, in many places, impassable; and if one takes to the woods he is apt to get swamped.

I hear quite a general complaint among those who have lately killed their hogs. Some say they are bound to lose more or less of their pork. John McHenry, Esq., and Dr. Haley killed twenty-three hogs about two weeks ago, and I fear some one will be the loser—but as McHenry owned twenty-two of them, the Doctor cannot lose very much.

Great changes have lately taken place in Belleview—especially among mechanics. Three of our blacksmiths, I understand, have taken in partners. I hope they will all do well; though they have great opposition, as every man wants to be his own smith.

Our assistant miller—after getting hold of an old almanac, and sleeping with it under his head—dreamed that if he would put the almanac in a tub of water and temper his picks in the same, he would not have to go to a blacksmith any more. He says the dream proved true.

I understand that our United States mail carrier, who takes the mail from Belleview to Iron Mountain, is going to quit carrying the mail, and is going to start a factory in Belleview.

Our old friend, Joseph A. Reyburn, Esq., is in town. He is travelling for some boot and shoe house in St. Louis. I fear he will stick in the mud and wish for some aerial way of travelling.

Some of the farmers have taken advantage of the town folks and raised the price of wood—I suppose on account of the condition of the road.

A party was given last Friday night by Mr. N. Warren. Though your humble servant was not present, I am told everything went on agreeably.

I think it best not to tell everything in one letter, so I will close for this time. DEMOCRAT.

Editorial Notes. The New York Sun thinks that since one street railroad company in that city has found out that it sometimes costs \$15,000 to run over a boy, other street railroad companies will practice moderation in running over boys for several weeks to come, if not all winter.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch thinks that Senator Bayard's little financial resolution will have the effect of compelling some of the great Republican statesmen in Congress to display their blunders. The debate will show how many of them are ranged on the side of the administration and its financial policy, and will be altogether instructive and entertaining.

The New York Commercial Advertiser summarily disposes of Mr. Charles O'Connor in the following paragraph: "A good deal more attention is being bestowed on the recent letter of Mr. Charles O'Connor than it deserves. Mr. John Kelly disposed of the writer in an emphatic manner by declaring that Mr. O'Connor's political opinions never had any weight—which is the truth."

The Boston Post thinks that the National Board of Health is modest. It asks Congress to appropriate \$30,000 for special investigations into the character of certain diseases; \$100,000 to establish quarantine stations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts; \$35,000 to maintain inspecting stations on the Mississippi river; \$100,000 as a contingent fund in case of another epidemic, and \$248,000 for the ordinary expenses of the board for the next six months.

A prominent Republican member of the House recently stated that to his own personal knowledge Gen. Terry, one of the members of the board which reviewed Gen. Porter's case, was at the outset so much prejudiced against that officer that he at first asked to be excused from the board, and yet, as a result of taking part in the investigation, Gen. Terry's views had experienced an entire change, and he had signed the report exonerating Porter from blame.

Alluding to the visit of the celebrated J. Madison Wells to Washington, Gen. Terry said: "Evidently the President's attitude of Mr. Hayes, else he would stay in New Orleans and receive his reappointment by mail. We are sure he might have done so with perfect safety. The presidential Pythias would never, no, never, 'go back' on the Republican Returning Board Damon. Rather would he give him two, three or half a dozen offices, if the constitution allowed him so to do."

The Washington Post thinks that if the Military Committee of the House would procure from the War and Navy Departments a detailed statement of the number, rank and names of all officers on the retired list, the total amount paid each officer, and the aggregate paid all officers on that list since it was created, with a truthful sketch of the services performed by each officer, and it would create more profound astonishment among the practical tax-paying people than any volume ever sent out of the government printing office, by showing a rapid and alarming tendency to copy the best features of the Old World nobility.

The New York Herald endeavors to poke fun at the Virginians over their oyster war: "The whole trouble, it appears, arises from an attempt to capture Virginia oysters with what is technically called a 'tongs.' If Virginia oysters were taken in the ordinary way, with a due regard for the feelings of bivalves of such illustrious nativity and descent, there could, of course, be no objection; but to see her oysters attacked, mangled and mauled with a tongs is, of course, something which Virginia blood and chivalry cannot and will not stand. Hence the prospective war. The gallant mother of Presidents means to teach the world that her oysters have rights which must and shall be respected."

The New York Times, in an editorial concerning the bill regulating the counting of the votes for President, says, although it is hardly supposable that the present majority in Congress will provide even such uncertain safeguards as lie within its powers against the evils by which the country is menaced with reference to a disputed presidential election, it is at least an advantage that the whole question is to be brought up for discussion, and that whatever is done must be done in the sight of the country, and with a certain sense of responsibility to public opinion. The only real safety of the government, says the Times, rests in the next election being determined by a vote so decisive—if we can conceive of one—that there can be no room for contest.