

Published for April Term 1880
Tax Advertisements

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XIII.

IRONTON, MO. THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1880.

NUMBER 34.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation—February 7, 1880: The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Mo., against

F. J. Miller, Frank J. Miller, and all unknown interested parties.

[Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.] Now at this day comes the plaintiff, James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth, among other things, that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is, therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation, that publication be made, notifying said defendants aforesaid, that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes for the years 1876 to 1878 inclusive, upon the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Missouri, belonging to said defendant, to wit:

The west half of lots 3 and 4 of the northeast quarter and lots 5 and 6 of the northeast quarter of section 34, in township 34, range 2 west;

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amounts of taxes now due on said real estate, for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$29.85 is filed with said petition, as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be holden for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse, in said county, on the fourth Monday in April next, 1880, and on or before the sixth day thereof, (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and cost, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri. JOS. HUFF, Clerk.

A true copy: Attest, with seal, this 23d day of February, 1880. (SEAL.) JOS. HUFF, Clerk Iron county circuit court.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation—February 7, 1880: The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, in the State of Missouri, vs.

F. J. W. Davis, Flavia J. W. Davis, and all unknown interested parties.

[Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.] Now at this day comes the plaintiff, James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth, among other things, that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is, therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made, notifying said defendants aforesaid, that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes for the years 1868 to 1878, inclusive, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Missouri, belonging to said defendants, to wit:

The northwest quarter of section 22, in township 35, range 2 west;

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amounts of taxes now due on said real estate, for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$37.41, is filed with said petition, as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be holden for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse, in said county, on the fourth Monday in April next, 1880, and on or before the sixth day thereof, (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and cost, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri. JOS. HUFF, Clerk.

A true copy: Attest, with seal, this 7th day of February, 1880. (SEAL.) JOS. HUFF, Clerk Iron Co. circuit court.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation—February 7th, 1880: The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, against

Peter Morris, John P. de Edwards, and all unknown interested parties.

[Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.] Now at this day comes the plaintiff, James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth, among other things, that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is, therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made, notifying said defendants aforesaid, that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes for the years 1867, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Missouri, belonging to said defendants, to wit:

The southeast quarter of section 29, in township 35, range 1 west;

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amount of taxes now due on said real estate, for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$41.69, is filed with said petition, as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be holden for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse, in said county, on the fourth Monday in April next, 1880, and on or before the sixth day thereof, (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri. JOS. HUFF, CLERK.

A true copy: Attest, with seal, this 7th day of February, 1880. (SEAL.) JOS. HUFF, Clerk Iron county circuit court.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court of Iron County, Mo., in vacation—Feb. 25, 1880: The State of Mo., at the relation and to the use of James Buford, Collector of the Revenue of Iron County, in the State of Missouri, vs.

David W. Farrar, Daniel H. Reed and Jan. A. Gresson.

[Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.] Now at this day comes the plaintiff, James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Mo., and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth, among other things, that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is, therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation, that publication be made, notifying said defendants aforesaid, that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes for the year 1878, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Missouri, belonging to said defendant, to wit:

North half of the northeast quarter, and

northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 15, township 33, range 4 east; (An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amounts of taxes now due on said real estate, for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$1.98, is filed with said petition, as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be holden for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse, in said county, on the fourth Monday in April next, 1880, and on or before the sixth day thereof, (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and cost, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri. JOS. HUFF, Clerk.

A true copy: Attest, with seal, this 23d day of February, 1880. (SEAL.) JOS. HUFF, Clerk Iron county circuit court.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation—Feb. 7, 1880: The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, in the State of Missouri, vs.

F. J. W. Davis, Flavia J. W. Davis, and all unknown interested parties.

[Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.] Now at this day comes the plaintiff, James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth, among other things, that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is, therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made, notifying said defendants aforesaid, that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes for the years 1868 to 1878, inclusive, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Missouri, belonging to said defendants, to wit:

The northwest quarter of section 22, in township 35, range 2 west;

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amounts of taxes now due on said real estate, for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$37.41, is filed with said petition, as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be holden for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse, in said county, on the fourth Monday in April next, 1880, and on or before the sixth day thereof, (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and cost, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri. JOS. HUFF, Clerk.

A true copy: Attest, with seal, this 7th day of February, 1880. (SEAL.) JOS. HUFF, Clerk Iron county circuit court.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation—February 7th, 1880: The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, against

Peter Morris, John P. de Edwards, and all unknown interested parties.

[Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.] Now at this day comes the plaintiff, James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth, among other things, that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is, therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made, notifying said defendants aforesaid, that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes for the years 1867, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Missouri, belonging to said defendants, to wit:

The southeast quarter of section 29, in township 35, range 1 west;

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amount of taxes now due on said real estate, for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$41.69, is filed with said petition, as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be holden for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse, in said county, on the fourth Monday in April next, 1880, and on or before the sixth day thereof, (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri. JOS. HUFF, CLERK.

A true copy: Attest, with seal, this 7th day of February, 1880. (SEAL.) JOS. HUFF, Clerk Iron county circuit court.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court of Iron County, Mo., in vacation—Feb. 25, 1880: The State of Mo., at the relation and to the use of James Buford, Collector of the Revenue of Iron County, in the State of Missouri, vs.

David W. Farrar, Daniel H. Reed and Jan. A. Gresson.

[Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.] Now at this day comes the plaintiff, James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Mo., and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth, among other things, that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is, therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation, that publication be made, notifying said defendants aforesaid, that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes for the year 1878, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Missouri, belonging to said defendant, to wit:

North half of the northeast quarter, and

Lessons in good manners are to be taught in the public schools of St. Louis. The idea is a good one, and trust it will meet with general approbation. It will probably have a salutary effect upon teachers as well as scholars.

Congressman Hill's resolution ordering an investigation of the grain blockade is ridiculed in Chicago and Milwaukee, where the opinion prevails that legitimate traffic in any commodity can be restricted only by the law of supply and demand.

Mr. Frye expresses the utmost confidence in Mr. Blaine's nomination at Chicago. He believes the delegates from Pennsylvania are for him and the most of them will repudiate the instruction of the Cameron convention and abide by those of their counties.

Here is a striking sentence from Gen. Hawley's eulogy on Zach Chandler: "He had lived through enough of rude conflict in private and public to know that we may judge opinions and principles by the light we have, but should estimate men by the light they have."

Immigration is looming up again. There were 60,000 more immigrants booked for New York for the year ending January 31, 1880, than for the previous year. In the month of January England sent 1455, Germany 1428 and Ireland 890. It will be curious to note the returns from Ireland for the next few months.

The gentlemen who effected the alliance between the Butler Republicans, Butler Democrats and Faneuil Hall Democrats, in Massachusetts, profess confidence in their ability to carry the State this fall against the nominee of the Chicago convention. Republicans treat the fusion with contempt, but are said to fear that the contest will be a close one.

C. C. Fyler, a highly respectable citizen of Berea, Ohio, has wrestled with the difficult problem of grave protection, and evolved a cheap and simple device, consisting of a frame of numerous wrought-iron rods ingeniously put together in a perfect network, which, when the earth is filled in, would be likely to baffle at every step the ghoulish efforts of the meanest and most muscular of mankind.

The words of Thomas Jefferson on a third term of the Presidency cannot be too often repeated or too deeply impressed on the public mind: "If some termination," he said, "to the services of the Chief Magistrate be not fixed by the Constitution, or supplied by practice, his office, nominally for years, will in fact become for life; and history shows how easy that degenerates into an inheritance."

One of Bayard's strongest supporters, the Philadelphia Times, has deserted him in consequence of the publication of a speech made by him in Dover, Delaware, in June, 1861, where he favored allowing the Southern States to secede peacefully from the Union. This speech had been referred to several times previously, but it was impossible to discover a correct copy of it until the other day, when the New York Sun managed to secure the Delaware Gazette of that year, and thus was able to republish the speech in full. The Times withdraws its support of Bayard in consequence, and declares the Delaware Senator out of the Presidential race.

A decision was rendered in the Supreme Court of the United States last week, in the case of Taylor Strouder, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of West Virginia. The question involved was the constitutionality of the act of the West Virginia Legislature (laws of 1872-73, chapter 47) excluding a colored citizen from the jury service in the courts of that State. This court holds that when a colored citizen is tried for his life by a jury from which citizens of his own race are by a State statute expressly excluded he is denied the equal protection of the law, guaranteed by the third clause of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, and that the State statute denying him such right is repugnant to said constitutional provision. Justice Strong delivered the opinion; Justices Field and Clifford dissented.

Notwithstanding Senator Vest's denial of the statements in reference to the influence of Jay Gould's lobby in procuring the passage of a bill opening up the Indian Territory to settlement, it is notorious that there is a powerful lobby influence in Washington urging the enactment of a law of this description in order to advance some of Gould's railroad stocks. It is true that Senator

Vest may not know of any lobby or lobby influence, but others do, and the influence is said to be very powerful. The stock of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad has enormously advanced on account of the prospect that the Territory would be opened up. A very large number of orders from Washington have been sent to New York to purchase this stock outright or on a margin, and somebody has made money by being "on the inside," as it is called. The mania for stock speculations is on the increase, and members of Congress take chances with the rest.

From "Farmer." Ed. Register—

We had a sniff of winter last night, the mercury going down to twelve degrees above zero. Your Bellevue correspondent speaks of two degrees below zero there, but we have had no such cold here since Christmas. It should be noted, by those who wish to become weather-wise, that where there was most rainfall last summer, it has been proportionately colder than where it was very dry; showing that more, in thermal changes, depends upon mundane, than planetary influences. From the morning of the 24th to noon of the 28th, bees gathered honey and pollen here from soft maple.

Friday a week ago, there was a shooting affray at Chapin, ten miles north of Winchester, in which four men were engaged, and one life lost.

Last Tuesday, a murder was committed in Winchester, which I see noticed twice in last week's Globe-Democrat, but both times in such a way as to give a wrong impression. One company of the State guard had to be called out and put on duty at the jail, to prevent lynching. The coroner's jury has been sitting four days and has not done yet. The principals in the case were dissipated men, who bore bad characters; and had Padget been allowed to retain his pistol, and the men had shot it out fairly, little feeling would have been excited, had either or both been killed; but it was so pious a put-up job on Padget, that public sympathy is very strong on his side. Fields had previously been charged with a cold-blooded, vindictive murder; but though presumption was very strong against him, he got off. He had threatened Padget, and he, or a party for him, shot and wounded him once. It is now pretty clear, whatever pretense he may make, that he came to Winchester on purpose to kill Padget. Padget had notified him that he would shoot him. They had met before, and Padget warned Fields to draw and defend himself, but upon Fields' declaring he had no arms, Padget told him he was safe then, and that he should not molest him. On another occasion they met, but Fields had two ladies with him. Padget knew he was armed, and hovered about trying to get Fields to commence the quarrel; but seeing that he could not, though he kept his hand on his pistol, Padget told him that if he (Fields) did not commence, he (Padget) would not molest him on account of the ladies. Whether these stories are true or not, they are well authenticated, and accord with what happened before many witnesses, just previous to the murder. Padget, seeing Fields on the street, drew a revolver, and holding it up, called upon Fields to stand out of the crowd and shoot it out like a man; but Fields took shelter in a bakery. Soon after, Fields was assured that Padget was unarmed, and was urged out to meet him. Your correspondent saw both men before they met, or saw each other; and was warned by a friend to look out, that they would meet just in front of him, and that they would shoot; but feeling little care for the matter, as he thought both were armed, he stood there and watched till the victim fell. Fields, who was armed with the largest sized and most improved Colt, drew so hastily that his first shot went into the pavement and the second into the ground beyond the curbstone; but finding his adversary unarmed, he fired the other four shots with more assurance, and his victim soon fell on his face in the middle of the street. Only one shot was necessarily fatal, and that on account of cutting a large artery near the back, causing internal hemorrhage. Open threats of lynching were common. All day, and the next, men came into town; many from Green county, where both men lived, and where Fields seems to have had more enemies than friends. Other reasons, however, added to the public anger. Several times before, citizens of that county had come to Winchester to settle their feuds; and last, though not least, it has seemed so hard to procure convictions where there was a fat goose involved,

that the best citizens had, almost to a man, lost faith in the law. They frankly admit the worst evils of mob law, yet look upon it as a necessity, and a last resort, dire as it may be. In this case, too, there is a very fat goose, and able to hire any amount of eminent counsel, or celebrated criminal lawyers, so that even if the prisoner should be convicted, it will be at great cost to the public—every cent of which must come out of the poor man's sweat. Padget was poor. Failure in business drove him into drinking and twice into an insane asylum. He was one of those high-strung, sensitive natures that always shine under proper influence, but which make poor head against adversity. It is said that his friends, or rather, perhaps, Fields' enemies, will back the prosecution with fifty thousand dollars, if necessary.

Having had some warm rains lately, the crop prospect has improved. FARMER. Scott County, Ill., Feb. 29th.

Political Items.

Georgia Democrats are said to favor the renomination of Tilden.

The Greenbackers in New Hampshire have resumed activity.

One Iowa paper, the Mount Vernon Hawkeye, is outspoken for Conkling for President.

The Indianapolis Journal is opposed to the instruction of delegates to the National Convention.

The New York World asserts that the Tilden literary bureau has started up again in all its old time vigor.

The St. Paul Pioneer-Press thinks Mr. Blaine will come out of the National Convention about as he did four years ago.

"From present indications," says the Boston Traveller, "our next President will be either Gen. Grant or some Democrat."

Senatorial delegates in the Republican National Convention have voted; the Democratic National Convention they have no votes.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, says the Republicans of his State will support either Grant or Blaine, and that no other candidates are mentioned.

All the delegates thus far elected to the State convention of Texas, which is to send delegates to Chicago, have been instructed for Grant.

It is announced that Gen. Butler is getting ready to enter the race for Governor of Massachusetts next autumn. There is not the slightest reason to doubt the truth of the report.

The Boston Transcript thinks New England could not present an abler or sounder candidate for President than Senator Edmunds, nor one whose nomination would more honor the party or obtain a larger vote from the people.

The Alabama Democratic State convention for the nomination of State officers and the selection of delegates to the Presidential convention at Cincinnati, will be held on the second of June. A majority of the State committee are opposed to Tilden.

The Boston Traveller has interviewed a number of prominent Bay State Democrats, including Josiah Abbott, Leopold S. Morse, Frederick D. Prince, and John Quincy Adams, and finds that very many of them prefer Bayard. Others are in favor of Tilden.

The Michigan Republican State convention to choose twenty-two delegates to the Republican National Convention is to meet at Detroit on the 12th of May. The Grand Rapids Eagle says that from all the indications it has thus far obtained, the choice of Michigan Republicans, in general, is Grant, Blaine or Washburne. The Detroit Post and Tribune also puts Grant first.

The Democratic Boston Post says: "Mr. Tilden is by no means to be set aside without due consideration. Mr. Bayard is a strong man and a sound Democratic statesman, but it is obvious that without the concurrence of the Tilden element he cannot be nominated, and many Republicans who have been free with their compliments of him would be found pouring their batteries upon him with peculiar vigor should he be our candidate."

Doctors and lawyers are fee-males. Seals are clothed in saque-cloth. Spring halt—May 31, midnight. Always in haste—The letter h. Pressed for time—Mummies. A sense taker—Whisky. Must the Czar go—up?

Editorial Notes.

Nearly every member of the Senior class in Harvard University has a black eye or a broken head.

The costs involved in a law suit about a calf valued at \$10, which has just been decided at Leavenworth, Kan., amounted to \$300.

The distress in Ireland is stated on good authority to be increasing, and it is believed that the worst of the trouble will occur in June and July.

Hartman, the Nihilist recently arrested in Paris, will probably be secretly shipped to England or the United States by the French authorities.

A St. Petersburg newspaper combats the impression that regicides are political offenders, and urges an agreement among the powers for their extradition.

When Washington's statue is set up in front of the sub-treasury in Wall Street, a symbolic little hatchet should be nailed over the door of the Stock Exchange.

It is noticed in Washington that Secretary Evarts is not enthusiastic over the Monroe doctrine, and does not grow excited when the Panama canal project is spoken of.

Bennett's liberality appears to have borne some fruit in Paris, the proprietor of the Univers having remitted 18,000 francs to the Irish Catholic Bishops for relief purposes.

Dakota is clamorous to become a State. The newspapers of the Territory claim that it has a larger population now than either of the States of Oregon, Nevada or Florida.

W. H. Vanderbilt has purchased \$27,000,000 worth of 4-per cent bonds. 3 per cent rise make a nice little sum, and yet he pays no personal tax because "his debts exceed his income."

Two hundred paid steerage tickets have been sent to the head committee in Enniskillen, Ireland, to be distributed, regardless of creed, in the counties of Fermanagh, Cavan, Monaghan and Antrim.

It is believed that the New York trades unions contemplate a strike this spring. A large number of meetings have been held recently, at all of which resolutions demanding increased wages have been adopted.

An investigation of the official records of Urbana, O., shows that the city has a debt of over \$90,000, whereas its liabilities should be only \$16,000. A clerk who stole for years, and then fled the country, did the business.

Gortschakoff has requested all the European governments to co-operate in the arrest of Nihilistic refugees, and to charge their respective police forces to look out for the associates of and the sympathizers with these refugees.

A New York girl has undertaken to increase the Irish relief fund by selling kisses at fifty cents a kiss. This idea ought to be spread, and if the right girls undertake the task the New York Herald fund will soon begin to look pale.

Famine in the Caucasus and in the interior of the empire will not tend to weaken Nihilism at St. Petersburg. As paternal governments claim credit for seasons of national prosperity, they are held accountable for national distress.

As the three commissioners appointed to wind up the Freedman's Bank do nothing and cost the creditors \$25,000 a year, an effort is being made to take the bank from their possession and turn it over to the Controller of the Currency.

Cleveland has begun a war against the young men who stand on street corners and stare at women as they pass along. Thirty-five of the nuisances were arrested at one swoop on Thursday, the 29th ult., and each was fined five dollars.

Leo XIII is reported to have learned that three-fourths of the Irish agitation is socialistic in character, and to have therefore instructed the Irish bishops to take care that in relieving distress they do not play into the hands of political schemers.

The Maryland legislature is considering a bill to "purify" primaries by law. It is said the whole business will be handed over to the health officer, who will be required to keep a fire-bucket filled with chloride of lime or carbolic acid at every primary.

Ireland is the nearest scene of suffering to us, but it is by no means the only one. Lack of food in Silesia and in some parts of European and Asiatic Turkey has attracted some attention in this country, and to these localities there must be added the interior of Russia.