

Iron County Register.

Baxter Broadwell

BY ELI D. AKE.

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VOLUME XIII.

IRONTON, MO. THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1880.

NUMBER 41.

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Political Points.

Ingersoll says that he is still for Blaine.

The Denver News estimates that the number of voters in Colorado has increased by 20,000 since last fall.

Representative George B. Loring, of Massachusetts, has written a letter favoring the nomination of Grant.

Albany Mirror's ticket—God, Grant, Victory. Binghampton Leader's ticket—Heaven, Hancock, Hallelujah.

Ex-Gov. Fayette McMullen, of Virginia, has called a Greenback State Convention, to meet in Salem on Monday, May 10.

The Knoxville Chronicle thinks the Tennessee delegation to Chicago will be divided between Grant and Blaine, with Sherman at the tail end.

The Indiana Woman Suffrage Association will hold its twentieth annual meeting in Indianapolis on Tuesday and Wednesday, twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth instant.

Mr. Abraham S. Hewitt is reported as saying that if anybody imagines Mr. Tilden to be infirm he would get thoroughly undeceived were he to try the ex-candidate at a bargain.

Gen. Mansou, State Auditor, refuses to be a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in Indiana, and will doubtless be renominated for the office now held by him.

Massachusetts has instructed for Edmunds. This is regarded as good news by the Blaine people, who think that any delegation not instructed for Grant is nearly as good as an instruction for Blaine.

Prof. Seelye, elected delegate at large to the Chicago Convention in Massachusetts, is on the record that Hayes gobbled the Presidency by fraud. As a member of the House in 1877 he voted to reject the vote of Louisiana.

Arrangements are being made for a great Democratic mass meeting at Winchester, Va., May 3. Senators Voorhees, Vance and Gordon and Representatives Blackburn and Cox are among those asked to speak, and it is announced that the speeches will be upon national topics.

The leading Chicago hotel-keepers deny, with much warmth, the story of the Cincinnati Commercial that they intend to multiply rates during the time of the National Republican Convention. They say they intend to accommodate all who come at the customary figures.

A dispatch from Washington City announces the arrival there of Mr. Halstead, editor of the Cincinnati Commercial. He reports that the Anti-Third Termers have got Grant busted, and the Presidential contest is now between Sherman and Blaine, with the chances in favor of Sherman.

It is now asserted that the delegates to the National Republican Convention from Rhode Island are not for Blaine, first, last and all the time. They have been instructed to vote for the strongest man before the convention, and will support Grant if his strength comes up to the number claimed by him.

A New York special furnishes the following interesting information: Should Grant or Blaine be the Republican candidate for President, Tilden will be the Democratic nominee. He will not run against Hayes, Sherman, Washburne or Edmunds. He relies upon the Germans refusing to vote for either Grant or Blaine.

Representative Belford, of Colorado, writes home that he regards Gen. Grant's nomination as a foregone conclusion, and he urges that, as Colorado was the first State to take position authoritatively through the action of the State convention in December last in favor of Grant, it shall indorse that action at its coming convention.

Mr. William Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, is a reasonably wealthy man—he is worth probably three or four million dollars. He owns quantities of stocks and bonds, but never indulges in any speculative ventures, though he is fond of watching and studying the fluctuations of the market. He has no business which might be injured by his becoming a Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Tribune states that a Vermont Congressman having volunteered to Senator Edmunds to head the delegation from that State to press his nomination for the Presidency, the Senator responded by saying that his only wish was that, if the Congressman did go as a delegate, it should be to make it known that his (Edmunds's) name is not to be presented to the convention.

From Uncle Toby.

St. Louis, Mo., April 22, 1880.
Ed. Register—

It has been a long time since I wrote of events in this place to you, because I had no time to do justice to the reader or the paper on the subject. I doubt now that I can do justice to you or them.

THE POLITICAL CAULDRON begins to simmer, and the boil will come with hot weather. Crittenden, Marmaduke and Hockaday are fairly in the field for Governor, and I am as yet a silent spectator of the preparations for the combat. May the best man win—and the State win more than he does.

As to St. Louis Democracy, we cannot claim to have any. Rings, politicians, schemers and double-faced Overstoolism have emasculated the party here; and if the country members are controlled by the city demagogues and ringsters, Democracy will not live long in this State I hope. But I have confidence yet in the fresh, pure blood in the country, and believe it will look with suspicion on any man who proves to be the peculiar favorite of St. Louis politicians. All they want is a chance to pull the public text all day, to rob the people and cheat each other all night at the card-table. Money, corrupt bargaining, is the sole effort of these men who have the control. They have sold the city Democracy to the highest bidder; and men who can offer the most money get the public offices, as a general rule and with few exceptions. Petitions for the promotion of friends are numerous. Among them one in favor of Aleck Martin for the Supreme Court by a number of the bar. That will hardly be a reputation outside that of Zach Mitchell, Esq., was disbarred for selling out his clients, and re-instated a few weeks ago on the recommendation of attorneys who have been considered above reproach, and thought to be the last who are in sympathy with one who had been guilty of his acts. I hardly think that premature petition will do "Aleck" Martin any good. He is a gentleman who has watched his private interests well; and although a young man in excellent health, without a family, during the late "opencantness," I have never been able to find a man who could tell whether he was for or against the Union. And while we do not want on the Supreme Bench an ultra man, we certainly want a judge who has a positive character. The people prefer a real man to a half man. I always admired you—excuse me for my bluntness—because you know how to fight for principle. Doggers are not wanted on the Supreme Bench—or any where, I hold. The result of the chicanery practiced here by the time-serving Democracy has been the loss of the honors and emoluments to the party and a complete uprooting of those principles of honesty which true Democracy claims is the corner stone of the Democratic Temple.

Col. Cundiff, of the St. Louis Times, has been laying his foundations broad and deep, in order to be durable; and as he comes among us with an untarnished record, we believe, and certainly hope, he may rally around him the honest and capable men of our party and thereby work a change for the better.

The Radical party, of course, must continue in its course of corruption. It has no element in it which can neutralize its putridity. Our only hope is in the speedy ascendency to power of true, untarnished, honest Democrats throughout the land.

AS TO THE SENATORIAL CANVASS little has been said; but from hidden sources I find a strong current in favor of Mr. Allen and Cookrell. Mr. Allen is a practical, sensible and thoroughly enterprising gentleman, who has done much for our State by opening a wide country to cultivation and advancing prosperity; and St. Louis should be anxious to show a proper appreciation of his efforts.

Mr. Sam'l T. Glover I do not think has the strength he once had. His complete change on the financial question was partially overlooked, but his numerous former admirers who valued him for consistency and well defined views seem to think he, too, is a political acrobat. Whatever he may have gained by his feat he has lost by the withdrawal of former confidants in his stability of character, which I deeply regret. He signed the petition to re-instate Zach Mitchell, too. Why not do the same for Frank Bowman? Both equally guilty!

THE ST. LOUIS CRIMINAL COURT—COMPOUNDING FELONIES.
When Judge Laughlin was elected to occupy the Criminal Court bench, it

was hoped he would be a terror to evildoers, and his earnest, positive and mainly initiatory course gave some assurance to the public that they would have a cessation somewhat to the lawlessness which for several years has cursed the city. But a late proceeding has shaken, I fear, public confidence in him. A few days ago a case against a party who had been employed in the Lindel Glass Co. was called in Judge Laughlin's court, when one E. J. White, attorney for the company and acting prosecutor for the State, stated to the court that owing to the mysterious loss of documentary evidence he would have to ask leave to enter a nolle pro, and that the Circuit Attorney, J. C. Normile, had consented to his action. The Judge believing White's statement, sustained the motion and entered the nolle pro. A few minutes afterwards J. C. Normile, State's attorney, came into court and protested against the action of White and denied he had the authority to act for him. White then stated to the court that the Lindel Glass Co. had received the money they claimed had been embezzled and were satisfied to stop the prosecution, saying nothing of the so-called lost evidence. Normile protested against the use of the court as a collector's office, but immediately dropped from his high and proper position by remarking: "Well, as it has been done I will agree to it if the costs are paid and the State gets its per cent." The defendant stepped up and paid the costs, and was discharged. And yet Normile is the party who is called by the Globe-Democrat a terrorist to evildoers. Praise from such a source is damning to a reputation.

This case proves that the Criminal Court has been used as a "collector's office" with the consent of the Circuit Attorney, the prosecutor for the people. Are you surprised at the carnival of crime which St. Louis "enjoyed?" Overstoolism, which means winks, nods, assents and humbug for all persons, seems to have taken the marrow out of the officials. It is a worse malady than leprosy is to the material body. The very air is laden with the poison. I pray you may have none of it in Iron county.

Harlots and gamblers and murderers are in possession of the city. A dollar more has been prosecuted for selling lottery tickets; but that has been only a blind to cover up the acts of politicians and the faro and keno men. The two last are in full blast and unrebated, save now and then to keep up appearances.

By the way, a very serious matter has been known to a few persons in this city, but it has been suppressed as much as possible; yet it will "out" soon. A lottery vender was prosecuted in the court and fined, and after that the fine was compromised by the prosecutor for a much less amount.

THE WAY HOW TO DO IT.
The prosecuting officer for the city, it turns out, had borrowed of the lottery vender at different times during the prosecution something over one hundred and fifty dollars, and twenty dollars more after the trial. The latter was given by the lottery man on condition that the prosecuting attorney would give him his note for the whole amount borrowed; which he foolishly did. When the note became due and remained for some days unpaid, the lottery man called on an attorney at law to collect the money on the note. The attorney required an affidavit as to the facts which are above given, and are in the affidavit; and by informing the prosecuting attorney of his possession of those facts he easily collected for his client the \$170 without suit. It is said the other lottery vendors had no notes. And yet the representative of the city still holds his office, and an exposure might prove the means of promoting him. I have known men to be promoted to office who have done nothing, and it was known to the promoters, and that in St. Louis. Mr. Moody I fear had but little effect on that prosecutor and protector of the people. Some people may see no harm in the act—borrowing from gamblers and such characters, while prosecuting them, may make the prosecutor vigorous in the performance of his duties—but I rather doubt it.

THE IMMIGRATION CONVENTION.
In spite of the opposition of the Globe-Democrat to the Immigration Convention, I think the world will now see that Missouri is a most desirable State to reside in,—not only on account of its rapid strides in the arts and commerce, but because of the good character of its people. In all States having a large metropolis like St. Louis, of course we expect to find the characters I have referred to; and we do find Chicago far more cursed than we are with the criminal classes. But as to the State at large, the gentlemen of the convention have proved by statistics that our general population is as free from vice and hostility engendered by the war as any State in the Union.

Why the Globe-Democrat has the extraordinary support it claims to have from Missourians, is, if its statements be true, a strange thing, because our people have never before been known to lick the hand that smites them—and that constantly.

The late trials in this city of murderers shows the plea of insanity has lost its power in the courts, and the public sentiment is rife for executing all cold-blooded murderers.

May the valleys of Iron county be soon filled by the honest, horny-handed sons of toil who may seek your hospitable people as friends among whom they can live in peace and financial prosperity.

MR. MOODY AND HIS EFFORTS, in spite of all I have said, were crowned, am informed, with much success; and it gives my heart delight to turn

from the dark picture which official vice presents, to that whence we see Christian purity and all the attendant virtues presenting the olive branch to man, and written above all in glowing light is, "God is Love!"
I am one of those who believe that our ministers of the Gospel and true worshippers at the shrine of a pure religion have an inexhaustible foundation of happiness within themselves, and do more to relieve man of the bitterness of life than all others of every class in this world. My only regret is that such men do not enter the arena of politics and stay the downward course of events. Here in this city they stand entirely aloof from politics, and the official who does his duty need to look at no time for active comfort or support from them. "Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis, 'tis true." But I presume they have concluded it is a useless effort.
Yours,
UNCLE TOBY.

A Bit of History.

St. Louis, Mo., April 22, 1880.
Ed. Register—

In 1856 there was a man in the Legislature from Pike county, Missouri. His name was John B. Henderson. He was at that time what was known as an anti-Benton Democrat—that is, the meanest kind of a Democrat. He introduced into the Legislature a bill to inflict severe punishment on any slave owner who would dare to teach his own slave to read; and to sell into slavery again those free negroes whom conscientious and kind-hearted owners had manumitted and given their freedom. Thus proposing to do violence to human rights and laying an embargo on human education; debarring the blacks even the privilege to learn from their masters what their masters felt willing to teach them. Thus placing them below the brute creation—for no one objects to a man teaching his ox or horse or dog all he can. Let the colored people make a note of this. This is the same John B. Henderson who wanted to put himself forward as the leader of the Republican party in Missouri, and so bitterly opposed the election of Gen. Grant, followed by his law partner, Geo. H. Shields—who, by the way, is a native born Englishman—and late boss Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. Three years ago John B. Henderson wanted to be a delegate-at-large from Missouri to the Cincinnati Republican Convention, but a "nigger" by the name of Jim Smith beat him about two to one—two, after many years, Mr. "Nigger" got Henderson by the ear. Well, how time brings things around. On the night of April 12th, Geo. H. Shields, Henderson's law partner, concluded he wanted to go as delegate to the Republican State Convention at Sedalia, and here in his ward Shields was beaten two to one by an old time "nigger" Commodore Decatur.

Thus the law firm of Henderson & Shields know by experience what it is to run against a "nigger" for the "silent man" is in the lead, and will sweep everything before him. These sore-head fellows have nothing to harp on but "Anti-Third Term"—and there is nothing in that. They have exhausted the calendar of objections to Grant and find none but this one—and they have found out by experience what that amounts to.

Schurz, Henderson & Co., and their small fry followers, may as well pack their carpet-bags.

Respectfully,
ROBT L. LINDSAY.

The anti-third term Republicans claim to be meeting with so much success that the proposed State convention of New York is an assured fact. It will probably be held in the latter part of May, and it is now thought advisable to hold it in Ulster in order to show by contrast how strong the anti-third term Republicans are. The call will soon be issued.

So far as heard from the Grant men seem to have obtained a substantial victory in the recent election in Virginia for delegates to the State convention. Each of the following named counties have elected two pronounced Grant men to the State convention: Caroline, Chesterfield, Culpeper, Hanover, Hanover, Norfolk, Prince George and Rockingham. Diawiddle and Elizabeth City chose each one Grant delegate. This gives eighteen Grant delegates out of a possible twenty. It is believed that returns from other counties will show that a large majority of Grant delegates have been chosen. A gentleman from Norfolk, and who has been actively engaged in the canvass of the State, said the Republicans are almost unanimous for the nomination of Gen. Grant, and that many of the more conservative Democrats announce that they will support the ex-President if he is nominated.