

# 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, MAY 27, 1880.

NUMBER 45.

### Official Directory.

LOWMEDE H. DAVIS, M. C., Fourth District, Cape Girardeau.  
 BERNARD ZWART, Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court, Ironton.  
 LOUIS F. DUNNING, Judge 26th Circuit, Potosi.  
 WILL R. EDGAR, Prosecuting Attorney, Ironton.  
 J. W. BERRYMAN, Representative, Arcadia.  
 FRANK DINGER, Presiding Justice, Ironton.  
 JOSEPH L. STEPHENS, Bellevue, and JOHN KEMPER, Des Arc, Associate Judges.  
 JOHN F. T. EDWARDS, Judge of Probate Court, Ironton.  
 JAMES BUFORD, Sheriff and Collector, Ironton.  
 JOSEPH HUFF, Clerk Circuit Court, Ironton.  
 G. B. NALL, Clerk County Court, Ironton.  
 G. W. WHITWORTH, Treasurer, Ironton.  
 WM. E. BELL, Assessor, Bellevue.  
 JACOB T. AKE, Public Administrator, Ironton.  
 DR. N. C. GRIFFITH, Coroner, Ironton.

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.

### Societies.

MIDIAN CHAPTER, No. 71, R. A. meets on the First and Third Tuesdays in every month, at 8 o'clock P. M., in the Masonic Hall, Ironton.  
 STAR OF THE WEST LODGE No. 123, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, Ironton, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.  
 MORIAH LODGE No. 351, A. F. & A. M., meets in the Masonic Hall, Cross Roads, on the Saturday of or 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, in Ironton.  
 PHOENIX LODGE No. 330, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, in Masonic Hall, Cross Roads.  
 IRONTON LODGE No. 6, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, at its Hall, Ironton.

### Churches.

Mass every Sunday at 8 o'clock A. M. in the Chapel of the Acadia College. Evening instruction, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, at 3 o'clock. At Pilot Knob Catholic Church Mass is celebrated every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.  
 M. E. CHURCH, Cor. Reynolds and Mountain Streets, Ironton. M. BELL, Pastor. Residence: Ironton, Mo. Services, Second and Fourth Sundays in each month. Sabbath School every Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

**FRANK 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 Etina Insurance Company.  
 Office—One door north of the Ironton House  
 IRONTON, MO.

**BERNARD ZWART,**  
 COM'R U. S. CIRCUIT COURT, E. DIST. MO.,  
 Attorney at Law,  
 Ironton - Missouri.  
 PAYS PROMPT ATTENTION  
 To Collections, taking depositions Paying taxes in all counties in Southeast Missouri, to settlements of Estate and on 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.

**C. D. YANCEY**  
 Attorney at Law,  
 575 Olive St., Louis, Mo. | PIEDMONT, MO.  
 PRACTICE in the Federal Courts, Circuit Court and Court of Appeals in St. Louis, and in all the courts of record in Southeast Missouri. my2

**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 court-house square. 16

**FRANK COOLEY,**  
 Attorney at Law,  
 FARMINGTON, MISSOURI.  
 GIVES prompt and careful attention to all business entrusted to him.

**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.

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—Celebrations, Actresses, etc.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.**  
 We are Headquarters for everything in the way of **STEREOTYPES 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 Glass. 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.

### ORDINANCE NO. 42.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE APPOINTING OF AND DEFINING THE DUTIES OF CERTAIN COMMITTEES.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council of the City of Ironton: That on the annual organization of the Council in M. Y. or as soon thereafter as possible, the Mayor shall appoint the following standing Committees, to wit:

1. On Public Improvements.
2. On Sanitary Affairs.
3. On Fire.
4. On Ordinances.

Each of the foregoing to consist of three members, and the first named to be Chairman, except the Committee on Sanitary Affairs, when the Mayor of the City shall be Chairman; and the Mayor of said City shall be Chairman of each of the said Committees shall be as follows:

1. The Committee on Public Improvements shall take into consideration all petitions, bills, and matters and things referred to them touching streets, alleys, ditches, sidewalks, and other similar subjects; shall examine the laws in relation thereto; and report their opinion thereon, together with such bills and propositions for promoting the interests of the City as shall to them seem expedient. And further, the Chairman of said Committee, with the consent of the Committee, shall order repaired any sidewalk, street, alley, ditch, or any other thing pertaining to this Committee; provided that said sidewalk, street, alley, ditch, or other thing, is in such condition as to require immediate repairs. The Chairman shall then order the Commissioner of Streets to repair the same, when the Commissioner shall forthwith repair the same, as ordered.

2. The Committee on Sanitary Affairs shall examine into all matters and things pertaining to such subjects as shall be referred to them by the Council, and report thereon, together with such bills and propositions for promoting the general health of the City as to them shall seem expedient and proper. The Chairman of said Committee may authorize and require any member of said Committee to enter into and examine, in the daytime, all buildings, lots and places of every description, and to ascertain and report to him the condition thereof so far as the public health may be affected by it; to abate nuisances in such manner as may be provided hereon or by ordinance; but all condemnations must first be approved by said Committee. Said Chairman shall keep a record of his acts and orders; shall file all returns, documents and papers relating to the position of Chairman; and shall keep a correct account, in full, of all receipts and expenditures for the use of the Council; provided such rules and regulations are not inconsistent with these Ordinances.

3. The Committee on Fire shall examine all fires, chimneys and buildings which may be deemed by them not safe, and report to the Council on the same, and the Council may, and said Committee shall examine into an cause to be abated or repaired forthwith all fires, chimneys and buildings that they may find on examination to be unsafe; they shall examine into and report upon all matters pertaining to the safety of the City, and such other subjects as shall be referred to them by the Council and submit such bills and propositions or relief therein as to them shall seem expedient.

Members of said Committees, while actively engaged, to receive such compensation as the Council may from time to time deem proper.

4. The Committee on Ordinances shall, from time to time, frame such acts as may be deemed proper and expedient, when so ordered by the Council.  
 This Ordinance to take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.  
 Approved May 19th, 1880.  
 Attest: J. T. AKE, Clerk.

**BEST IN THE WORLD!**  
 ABSOLUTELY AND UNRIVALLED  
**CHURCH & CO'S**  
 SODA WATER  
 THEMATICALLY PURE.

Impure Bi-Carb Soda is of a slightly dirty white color, it may appear white, examined by itself, but a COMPARISON with CHURCH & CO'S "HAWK BRAND" AND "HAWK BRAND" BRAND will show the difference.  
 See the year Baking Soda is white and PURE, as should be ALL SODA SUBSTANCES used for food.  
 A simple but severe test of the comparative value of different brands of Soda is to dissolve a dessert spoonful of each kind with about a pint of water (not returned) in clear glasses, stirring until all is thoroughly dissolved. The deleterious insoluble matter in the inferior Soda will be shown after settling some twenty minutes or sooner, by the milky appearance of the solution and the quantity of floating frothy matter according to quality.  
 Be sure and ask for Church & Co's Soda and see that their name is on the package and you will get the purest and whitest made. The use of this with sour milk, in preference to Baking Powder, saves twenty times its cost.  
 See our special package for valuable information and read carefully.  
 • SHOW THIS TO YOUR GROCER.

**Something New!**  
**Jos. A. Hughes**  
 HAS OPENED A  
**FRUIT AND NOTION STORE,**  
 ON MAIN STREET,  
 (Opposite John Moore's Store),  
 Where a general assortment of  
**Green and Canned Fruits**  
 Can always be found.

Also, Oysters, Crackers, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, and almost everything else in that line, and will be sold at as low prices as can be found anywhere in the market.  
 CALL AND SEE.  
**JOS. A. HUGHES.**  
 Ironton, Mo., April 5th.

### The Spontaneous Uprising for Grant.

[N. Y. Sun.]  
 With splintered tongue, and limberp gong,  
 The third-term coach is shabby gone;  
 But pull it through, and drive it on,  
 And never mind the why or how!

The party's getting wide awake,  
 And wakeful are the people, too;  
 But shut your eyes for Grant's dear sake,  
 And drive him on, and pull him through!

The nomination is the thing—  
 When that is gained, the work is done;  
 Then let the third term have its swing,  
 And pull it through, and drive it on!

Though comes the deluge then at last,  
 Stout Senators, what's that to you,  
 If but the third term die is cast?  
 So drive it on, and pull it through!

Fear not the independent vote—  
 There's much that fraud and force may do;  
 Bail out and patch the leaky boat,  
 And drive it on, and pull it through!

The third-term issue must be made—  
 Some cause or other must be won;  
 The policy of trick and fraud  
 Must pull it through and drive it on.

Though hearts are cold, and votes are scant,  
 The rogues and ringleaders still are true;  
 So bang the empty drums for Grant,  
 And drive him on, and pull him through!

Blaine claims two hundred and seventy-one delegates, the Grant men go this an even hundred better. At the same time John Sherman is confident, but does not chalk down his figures.

The Blaine and Sherman men at the Washington end of the line had to succumb at last in Illinois. Logan made his promise good by turning out a solid Grant delegation at Springfield. The Blaine men have made a brilliant and aggressive fight, but the victory remains with Logan and Grant.

The death of Chief Justice Church, of New York, will require the rival parties to hold State conventions this fall for the purpose of nominating candidates for the vacant office. But for this, no State conventions would be held for there are no other State offices to fill, and the Presidential electors have already been provided for.

The Sunday law crusade in Louisville still continues, and, as a consequence, work of all kind has altogether ended in that city. On Saturday ninety-three persons were indicted by the grand jury for violating the Sunday law, including people of nearly every calling—journalists, saloon-keepers, and even singers in the churches.

Two of the latest Greenback conventions, those of North Carolina and Vermont, have not shown a promising outlook for "Brick" Pomeroy's party this year. The former convention was attended by only three delegates, and in both States the greatest difficulty was encountered in securing enough Greenbackers to make a full delegation to the National Greenback Convention. The third party evidently does not prosper in a Presidential year.

The African Methodist Episcopal conference, which met at St. Louis week before last, was very sensible in one thing. The secretary of the board of missions, one Kain, had been devoting himself too much to politics to the neglect of his clerical duties, and the conference accordingly passed a resolution relieving him from duty, so that he would be able to devote his attention more thoroughly to that branch of study—politics—which he seemed to prefer.

The Chicago Times' estimate of the bolting Republican delegates in New York and Pennsylvania is probably a correct one. If these delegates can be convinced by Conkling and Cameron that Grant is a very strong candidate and likely to secure the nomination, they will obey the instructions of the State conventions and vote for him; if, however, they believe him weak and likely to be beaten, they will immediately become aware of their duty to their constituents, and vote for Blaine or some other man.

The Legislature of New York is discussing an adjournment resolution, and may finish its labors by the end of the present month. Singular to say, the proposition to appoint Presidential electors by Congressional districts, which was introduced early in the session, is again urged as the day of adjournment draws near. Its introducer intends to get a Republican caucus on it if possible, and is confident that he will succeed. As to the fate of the measure he is not so certain. He is frank enough to admit that it is simply a political expedient to secure a portion of the electoral vote of New York to the Republican candidate.

The steamship lines from Europe are all going earnestly into the emigration business and reaping a rich harvest therefrom. They are scarcely able to supply the demand for passage from Europe, notwithstanding the fact that twenty-two emigrant vessels bound for New York touched at Queenstown, Ireland, within the past two weeks.

The Hayes boom is slowly booming. The New York Herald mentioned some time ago Mr. Hayes as an available candidate for the Republicans, and the Cincinnati Commercial, which has been a strong supporter of Sherman, is now of the opinion that the controversy inside the Republican ranks in Pennsylvania and New York can be healed by the selection of a compromise candidate in the person of Mr. Hayes.

The Atlanta Constitution thinks that there is a bright outlook for our cotton planters in the almost complete failure of the cotton crop in China. China is a long way off, but an accident like this always affects the prices of cotton in European markets. The Chinese require several million bales of cotton for home use every year. If the home crop falls they make up the deficiency from India, and the Indian export to England falls off, and American cotton, as a consequence, goes up in price.

A whipping case occurred in Chicago, a few days ago, in which a boy was very badly, even seriously, beaten. The matter created so much excitement in school circles that not only was Clarke, the teacher who did the whipping, discharged, but the Chicago school board passed a resolution abolishing corporal punishment in the public schools of that city. Chicago boys who miss their lessons will, in future, be simply reprimanded or sent home in disgrace, as the fettle and birch are forever laid at rest in that happy city.

Tsing Slam, a Chinaman, and Persimmons, an Indian, played poker at Nevada, Cal. Persimmons had three kings dealt to him. "Ugh, him bad, Gib me one, two cards," remarked the Indian, complacently. Tsing Slam shuffled out two, and one of them proved to be the last king in the deck. Persimmons led his opponent on warily, and pretty soon they had \$30 apiece on the board. "Me call um," murmured the red man, as he got to the bottom of his wallet. It was the old story of misplaced confidence. The Chinaman held four aces. "You heap cheatum," yelled the digger, making a lunge with a knife, cutting off the Chinaman's queue. That infuriated Tsing Slam, and he killed the Indian with a pistol.

Mr Galusha A. Grow is one of the most prominent men in the Republican party in Pennsylvania. When interviewed, the other day, on the various scandals afloat concerning Blaine, Grant and other possible candidates of the party, he declared that he did not believe that the expose of the Mulligan letters would lose Blaine a single Republican vote; nor did he believe, for that matter, that all the scandals surrounding Grant's administration would hurt him with the Republican voters. He (Grow) was opposed to Grant, and did not believe that he could poll the full vote of the party on account of the popular prejudice against a third term; but, as far as corruption, whisky rings, scandals and all that went, it could not win a single Republican voter from the polls. Such is Mr. Grow's opinion of his own party.

The sub-committee on the proposition to extend the Texas Pacific land grant have prepared an advance report. The report was drawn up by Hon E. J. Ellis, of Louisiana. It holds that the grant should not be extended because, first, the company has not built any part of its road in California or Arizona in which the land grant is situated, although the charter provided that construction should begin simultaneously at San Diego, California, and Marshall, Texas; moreover, very substantial aid has been received from the State of Texas, in which construction has been done. Second, another Southern Pacific road has been constructed directly through the land grant of the Texas Pacific without Government aid, but entirely at the public expense, and it would be unjust to that company for the Government to subsidize a competitive road. Third, the request of the company shows that it will not be ready to complete the road for ten years to come, and it would be unwise and unpolicy to shut out actual settlers from the 18,000,000 acres of land involved in the grant in question.

### OUR Johnny's Compositions.

2LY.  
 Once there was a man that had a boy—or perhaps the man and his family they had a boy. And the man thought the boy had a genius for musical fackety.

The way he came to the conclusion was, because the boy always said "ya! ya! ya!" when a pin was a-sticking into him, or when he had the colic, or when his oldest sister was actin' the fool.

So he bought the boy a tin rattle without regard to expense, and before that boy was 13 years old, he could play "Hark from the Toombs" on that little 5-cent investment, just as well as a prophet's dream.

Then he got the little boy a drum. It was a right good drum, and the boy's parent expected to get a heap of comfort out of its music. The boy learned to get a nice lot of noise out of the drum, but it didn't seem to have the fluctuating qualities in it that a rattle had, and so he only learned to play some little waltz tunes on it that didn't amount to much. Especially as his father didn't believe in dancing then ground dances.

Then when he got to be about 30 years old he got down on his little knees and begged his father for a horn. And he didn't care how big it was. So his father went out to the music shops and the tin-shops and the plumbers' and he looked at horns and priced them. The tin-shops was the cheapest and the plumbers was the dearest. So he brought the boy a harmonichorn at a music store.

The boy learned to play "Home, Sweet Home" on it so well that his mother cried and couldn't rest till she got the money from the old man to go and pay a visit to her own dear mother.

Then his father he thought he would like to see his uncle's uncle out in Colorado, and he went off and left the boy with the cook.

Then the cook she thought she was getting more wages and perkishes than she deserved, and she went and hired herself to another place for a lower salary.

Then the boy he subsisted along on roots and berries for a few weeks and found he couldn't stand it and so he laid down and died.

When his parents came home, one by one, they found him in his little bed with his harmonichorn in his little hand.

He had to be buried quick.  
 JOHNNY.

"Fonetiks."  
 Spelling by sound is becoming more popular as sound judgment, based on unprejudiced principles, advances.

Josh Billings, in some of his writings, in substance, conveys this idea: That an individual has as much right to spell a word the way it is pronounced as he has to pronounce it the way it is not spelt.

While I do not admire Mr. Billings' grammar, I do, to some extent, like his orthography. True, he does not spell altogether phonetically, but so far as he is able to represent the forty-three sounds in the English language, classed as follows: The Vowels, Diphthongs, Semi-Vowels, Aspirates, Explosives, Continuents, Liquids, and Nasals, with the twenty-six letters, he does very well.

Some may think that there are not forty-three sounds in the English language; and if there are so many sounds, they do not know what they are.

Now the forty-three sounds really exist, and we are all as familiar with them as we are with the long sound of A, and in conversation we use the sound synthetically, but many could not, if called upon, give them analytically.

With twenty-six characters the forty-three sounds are represented.

Take the letter A, for example: by diacritical marks it is made to indicate seven different sounds. Is it not better to have seven different characters to suggest the seven sounds of A (if there be seven sounds of that letter) than to have the letter marked in seven different ways to introduce its various sounds? I say, yes.

In reading history or newspapers we do not find the sounds of the letters indicated by marks, and should we come across a word whose pronunciation is unfamiliar, which is often the case, we are obliged to consult the dictionary for information.

The principal sounds of any language should each have a special symbol to represent them, and each symbol should denote one sound only.

Proper names are the most difficult words in our language to spell and

pronounce correctly. This difficulty could all be avoided by leaving out those letters which are silent and using no symbols except those that represent the exact sound made by the voice when the word is uttered.

Our language has too many silent letters. Look at the words receipt and phthisic. Many other words could be given, but these two are sufficient for example. Out of the first word should be taken the t, p and c. The p and t, in that word are silent, and as for c, it has no sound of its own.

In phonetic spelling there is no c. Now that word phthisic: I see no use of putting in all those letters to spell what tisk spells.

Voltaire, when told that a-g-u-e spelt ague and p-l-a-g-u-e spelt plague (plag), he said he wished the former would take one-half of the English language and the latter the other half.

It does appear that if plague is pronounced plag that ague would, consistently, be pronounced ag.

J. W. R.

### If the Women Desert the Church.

[From the New York Sun]  
 Is the church losing its hold on the women? If so, it is in greater danger than it ever was before.

An observant Englishwoman is satisfied that there is no room for doubt as to the fact; that the peril is real and imminent. She asserts that among the most intelligent women in England unbelief is spreading year by year, and at a rapid rate. The educated countrywomen of Harriet Martineau and Frances Power Cobbe are not poring over the Bible and prayer book as their mothers and grandmothers did. They are reading Darwin and Spenser, Huxley and Tyndall.

Is this true to any appreciable extent of the educated women of the United States? We know it was not true even so recently as Margaret Fuller's time. Unbelieving or doubting women were as rare here then as white blackbirds.

But since then there has been a notable increase in the number and improvement in the quality of girls' schools; well equipped colleges for young women have sprung up; colleges heretofore sacred to the education of the young male of the human species have opened their doors to his sisters; even the conservative Harvard has somewhat tardily and grudgingly shown as disposition to adjust itself to the changed conditions. The American girl of 23 who has "had advantages," to borrow a New Englandism, is a very different young person from that other American girl whom her father courted, loving her all the better perhaps for her simplicity, sweet ignorance, and undoubting piety. The modern girl has studied, more or less thoroughly, the higher mathematics and the natural sciences; she has read or skimmed the books of the day; she has heard some of the lecturers; she keeps the run of the magazines; she has her reading club, possibly a social-literary club as well; very likely she is writing a novel, or getting ready to do so by assiduous magazine practice; she has her head full and her hands full. Certainly the church does not fill the same place in her thoughts or in her life that it did in her mother's at her age. Still it remains to be proved that she is ceasing to be a Christian and becoming an unbeliever.

If she is, the outlook for the church is disquieting. Ever since it was written, the preachers have been fond of quoting a verse setting forth that woman was

"Last at His cross and earliest at His grave."  
 From time immemorial the clergy and the women have been close allies. The day that saw this alliance broken would be a cloudy day for the former. What would they do for hearers? In very many churches of this city, anywhere from two-thirds to nine-tenths of the weekly congregation are women.

Moreover, of the comparatively small number of men who are habitual or casual churchgoers, how many would be in the pews if they had not been attracted, coaxed, or gently coerced thither by women?

Yet it is not in looking down upon a dwindling congregation that the preacher would feel most acutely the withdrawal of that potent womanly influence which Goethe has sung in the last lines of "Faust." If the mothers turn unbelievers, what chance will there be for the children?

If the preachers are at a loss for a topic at their meetings next Monday, let them take this one: "Is the higher education sapping the faith and chilling the piety of women?"

Twenty Boston bicycle riders will cross the ocean next month for a tour of England.