

All the Democratic State conventions yet held have opposed the rescinding of the two thirds rule.

The Jefferson City correspondent of the St. Louis Times, says: "The contractor for the publishing of the Revised Statutes has completed the job, and to-day delivered to the Secretary of State the last copies. These books have not cost the State over \$2.50 for each set, including the pay of the Revising Committee, and is considered the cheapest job of the kind ever gotten up for the State."

The New York Supreme Court consisted, before Judge Church's death, of four Democrats and three Republicans. His death and the appointment of his successor by Gov. Cornell will give the Republicans a majority of the judges for the first time since 1870. It will not be for a long time, however, as Judge Church's successor will be elected at the next general election and take his seat in 1881, to hold it for fourteen years.

The Louisiana Republicans Convention last Monday selected the sixteen delegates to which that State is entitled in the Chicago Convention. Seven are for Grant; seven for Sherman; one for Blaine; and one preference not known. They are uninstructed. At the organization of the convention a small bolt was indulged in by 43 of the ultra-Grantites, who left the hall, assembled in another place, and selected a solid Grant delegation to Chicago.

The Grant men in Alabama were determined that their wishes should not be thwarted at Chicago. So they first of all elected pronounced Grant men as delegates, and then bound each man to take a pledge to support Grant. Not satisfied with this they then authorized a majority of the delegates to appoint other delegates in place of those who should refuse to take the pledge. With these various safeguards, it may be assumed that the delegation will be solid for "the old man."

But little has been said in the dispatches about the forest fires in Long Island, and yet nearly as much injury was done by them as in New Jersey. Thousands of acres of promising woodland have been burned by them, and houses, barns and fences swept away. As in New Jersey, there was found to be only one way of fighting the fire and keeping it from the towns, and this was by starting counter or back fires and burning the woods around the towns, so that when the great conflagration came along there was nothing for it to burn.

It seems that George Elliot is not married after all. The blundering press agent in London has confounded names again, as he did when he announced that Mrs. Sartoris had died, and stated, in an explanatory way, that the Mrs. Sartoris in question was the daughter of Gen. Grant, when it was an entirely different person. It appears that the Mrs. Lewes who married a Mr. Cross was the divorced wife of Mr. Lewes, the author, whose name has been improperly given to "George Elliot," and not the famous novelist at all. The mistake is simply idiotic. No two persons could be more dissimilar in character and reputation than the two who bear Lewes's name.

The friends of the bill providing for the location of an Assay Office at St. Louis have been actively at work among the members of both Houses, and when the bill is reached there is no doubt whatever of its passage. The letters of Director of the Mint Burehard, showing the coinage capacity of the present Mints and the advantages to be derived from the location of a mint at a central point in the Mississippi Valley, have been extensively published, and it is now stated by the members of the Committee on Coinage, at the earliest opportunity an effort will be made to secure such legislation, based on his recommendations, as will enable the Government to meet all the demands for coinage at accessible points.

Last Saturday was an important epoch in the campaign in this State. Returns from most of the counties indicate the selection of a Tilden delegation to Cincinnati. The result in the Southeast, for other candidates was, so far we can learn, as follows:

Bollinger, Wayne, Reynolds and Iron declared for Hon. L. H. Davis for Congress. We have not heard from Carter or Ripley counties. New Madrid, Dunklin, and Butler did not take any action.

Bollinger, Wayne and Reynolds instructed for Thos. Mabrey for State Senator. Instructions were variously given for State offices in the different counties, but we have not sufficient information at hand to give an estimate as to the united result. Carter for Supreme Judge, and Judge Dinning, for Attorney-General, probably came out with the greatest strength.

The United States census is by far the fullest taken by any civilized government, giving a thorough view of the condition and progress of the country from one decade to another. It is perhaps this fact that requires so much more time to complete it than that of any other country. In England, France and Germany the census is taken instantaneously in one day. It is true it takes some months to properly compile the results, but the census-taking part is really done in one day, whereas, in this country, it is a job of several months. The present United States census, work on which will be begun early next month, will contain many new and important features, a large number of schedules having been added to it.

Memphis is urging forward her sanitary measures with great energy. Twenty miles of sewer pipe have already been laid, and ten more will be laid by June 1st. This will nearly complete the sewer system. In addition, an equal number of drain tile pipes have been laid, the Nicholson pavement has been taken up, and stone paving substituted in part, there has been a general cleaning and filling of vaults, a renovation of stores and dwellings, and the demolition of hundreds of old buildings. Over seven hundred men are at work carrying out the plans of the sanitary engineers. The *Avalanche* says the city has never been so clean, so bright and so cheerful as it is to-day. The authorities have made a thorough test of cleanliness as a preventive of epidemics. If the fever appears this season it will not be because ample preparations have not been made to keep it away.

Logan has given Conkling and Cameron a lesson in the art of securing and binding delegations. Being guided by their experience, and profiting by the example set by the Blaine men in West Virginia, he has delivered over to Grant a delegation about the status of which there can be no dispute. No Blaine or Washburne men are on it, although Blaine and Washburne had a majority in nine of the nineteen Illinois districts. Precedent was disregarded in making up this delegation, the object being to prevent any but Grant men from being selected. Even the unit rule, which the Blaine men in New York and Pennsylvania threaten to disregard, was not relied on. An iron-clad Grant committee of nineteen—one from each district—was appointed to select all the forty-two delegates, and as a matter of course an iron-clad Grant delegation was selected. It cannot be said that Logan did not do his work thoroughly. He may with reason claim to be the boss.

A bill in equity was filed last Saturday in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis by the Southern Express Company asking for a temporary and provisional injunction to restrain the Iron Mountain Railroad Company from organizing or establishing an express company, and from interfering with the express business upon that road as at present conducted by them. After stating the history of the express business in the United States, the bill sets forth that in March last the Southern Express Company was notified by the Iron Mountain that the contract would be terminated, another arrangement had been entered into. This was supposed to be the Mississippi Valley Express Company, in which the Iron Mountain Company was incorporated, and then just organized. The bill contains all the correspondence between the parties. May 15 the Iron Mountain informed the Southern Express Company that on and after the 1st of June it would conduct the express business itself. The bill concludes by asking for a temporary restraining order. Judge Treat made an order for the defendant to appear in chambers and show cause, on the 27th of May, at 11 o'clock, why said injunction should not issue, in the meantime granting the restraining order, to prevent the Iron Mountain R. Co. from interfering with any of the privileges of the Southern Express Company until the case can be heard and decided.

Gen. Gordon last Thursday resigned his position as Senator from Georgia. Upon receiving the resignation Gov. Colquitt at once telegraphed Gen. Gordon, asking him, on behalf of the people of Georgia, to withdraw it. Gen. Gordon replied in a brief dispatch, declining to do so. Gen. Gordon says in his letter of resignation that he has long cherished a wish to retire from public life, and gives as a reason for taking the important step the extreme anxiety of mind inseparable from the high position.

The people of Georgia, as well as of the whole country, are amazed at this sudden and altogether unexpected move. Many, however, express gratification, in view of Gordon's intention to vote to seat Kellogg, and not a few charge that he was so situated that he resigned rather than consummate the bargain which he now seems would have damned him with the Democrats of Georgia.

The strongest impression is that Gen. Gordon's resignation is the result of a cut-and-dried agreement by which he is to be made President of the Western

and Atlantic Railroad, in place of ex-Gov. Joe Brown, whom, Gov. Colquitt has appointed to fill Gordon's unexpired term in the Senate. Parties in a position to know say that this will be the outcome, and that Gen. Gordon's real motive is more money. He is known to be embarrassed, and the above swap will give him at least double the salary which he now receives.

Grant carried the Illinois State Convention, but it was by the skin of John A. Logan's teeth. The anti-Grant delegates from Cook county were ruled out, and the Grant delegation admitted. The convention wrestled for three days before the Grant instructions went through, and when it adjourned, the members were still "red-hot and yet a-heatin'." The following card from the Hon. C. B. Farwell, who led the anti-Grant faction, was published in the Sunday papers, and gives an inkling of the bitterness which exists in the bosoms of "the faithful":

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 21. To the Republicans of Illinois:

By the personal and desperate exertions of Senator Logan, of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and his electors, by the disgraceful interference of national officials in primaries and the county convention Gen. Grant has apparently carried Illinois by the contemptible majority of thirty-eight, with Cook county unrepresented. If the whole sixty-two of Cook had been admitted the vote would have been fifty-four against Grant. If the fifty-six uncommitted delegates from Cook had been allowed to vote there would have been eighteen majority against. The convention was packed from its organization. The chairman was ordered to recognize only certain persons. Debate was cut off, parliamentary law neglected or overruled, as the exigency required. What is so measure a majority in his own State worth to Gen. Grant? The anti-Grant districts have appointed delegates and will present them at Chicago. Logan and Garcelon stand as the political burglars of the time, and Logan's crime against liberty will, in the end, bring him no more spoil than was won by Garcelon.

OUR Johnny's Compositions.

Uncle Ned knewed a young man once that courted a girl, and her father—or words to that effect—was a wool-grower. In fact he was a sheep-raiser. Well, to make it short, he kept sheep.

She was a slim girl and all her pin-cushions and liver-pads and pad-pads was stuffed with tub-washed wool worth about 55 cents a pound in New York. And she was a quiet girl—both in her size and her manners. She had the name, in the neighborhood, of being lazy. I've always noticed that there are several girls in any community that don't like to work any more than boys does.

Well that young man that courted that young girl, he used to set out with in the pleasant June evenings when the moths flies were arrily wending their homeward way. The young man brushed them away, but the girl, she seemed to lack the energy, and all the flies the young man brushed away settled on the girl and found they was on holy ground. Now nex fall, that girl she died; and Uncle Ned he says that she was litterly eat up by moths. Then the young man he pined and pined, and then he spruced and spruced, just like young men are expected to do. Then he went down South and courted another girl. She was a slim girl, too, but her father didn't raise wool; he cultivated cotton. That is, he had Exodius doing the work.

That girl didn't die, although they walked out 32 evenings in the month of June. He married her, and they lived happy. Uncle Ned told me this. JOHNNY.

BRUNE & TRAUERNICHT, Merchant Tailors, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods, ETC., ETC. Near the Depot, MIDDLEBROOK, MISSOURI. Sheriff's Sale Under Deed of Trust. W. H. F. A. S., Thomas Seitz and Mary Seitz, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 8th day of November, 1875, and recorded in Book "R." on pages 418 and 419 of the records of the recorder's office of Iron county, Mo., conveyed to Charles Von Roden, in trust, the following described real estate, situated in Iron county, Missouri, to wit: The northwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-three, township thirty-

four, range three east—containing two hundred acres, more or less;

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described; and, whereas, said note has long since become one and a half years in default in the payment thereof; and, whereas, the said Charles Von Roden refuses to serve as such trustee; and, whereas, by the provisions of said deed, it is provided that in such case the then acting sheriff of Iron county shall act as such trustee; Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that, at the request of the holder of said note, and by virtue of authority in me vested by said deed of trust, I will, on Saturday, the 19th day of June, 1880, at the east front door of the courthouse, in the city of Ironton, in the county of Iron, State of Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, sell, at public vendue, the above described real estate, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said note and the cost of executing this trust. JAMES BUFORD, Sheriff and Trustee. May 27-45

PROPOSALS FOR THE Public Printing FOR THE STATE OF MISSOURI.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC PRINTING, JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 20, 1880.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Printing at the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, until 12 o'clock on Monday, June 21st, 1880, for executing the State Printing for the term of two years, from and after the first day of July next, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 141 of the Revised Statutes of 1875. The printing for the State is divided into three classes, to be let in separate contracts, as follows:

FIRST CONTRACT—FIRST CLASS.

1. Proposals must specify the price per sheet for the composition of all bills for the two Houses of the General Assembly, the printing of all reports, and all communications and other documents ordered by the General Assembly, or either branch thereof, of other than such as shall be printed in pamphlet form.

SECOND CONTRACT—SECOND CLASS.

1. The price per thousand ems for the composition of the journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, and of such communications and other documents as are hereinto and make a part of the journals, or the appendices thereto; all reports and all communications and other documents ordered by the Executive Departments, to be printed in pamphlet form, together with the volumes of public documents, the printing of the general and local laws, resolutions, etc.

THIRD CONTRACT—THIRD CLASS.

1. The price per thousand ems for the composition of all blanks, circulars and other work necessary for the use of the Executive Departments, other than such as shall be printed in pamphlet form. Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond, executed by the bidder, with at least two good and sufficient securities, satisfactory to the Commissioners of Public Printing, in the penal sum of \$10.00, conditioned for the faithful performance, pursuant to said chapter, of such class or classes of the State printing as may be adjudged to him. MICHAEL K. McGRATH, Secretary of State, THOS. HOLLADAY, State Auditor, JAS. E. McHENRY, Register of Lands, Commissioners of Public Printing.

Order of Publication.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation—May 5th, 1880: The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Mo., against

Erastus Barnes and John Hines 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 year 1878, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Mo., belonging to said defendants, to wit: The north half of southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast or, and the northeast quarter, of section 35, in township 34, range 2 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 \$3.24, is filed with said petition, as provided by law.) And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, on the 4th Monday in October, 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. A true copy: Attest, with seal, this 18th day of May, 1880. (SEAL.) JOS. HUFF, Clerk my20-44 Iron county circuit court.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation—May 18th, 1880: The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Mo., against

Lee M. Pettitt, West & Co., Samuel West and Thomas P. Fitz, D. G. Marsden, Daniel G. Marden, 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, D. G. Marsden and Daniel G. Marden, and all unknown interested parties, 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 1875, inclusive, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Mo., belonging to said defendants, to wit: The south half of the southeast quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter of section 17, in township 31, range 4 east; (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 \$23.97 is filed with said petition, as provided by law.) And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse, in said county, on the fourth Monday in October 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. A true copy: Attest, with seal, this 18th day of May, 1880. (SEAL.) JOS. HUFF, Clerk my20-44 Iron county circuit court.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of John Brienstein, deceased, are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within one year after the date of this notice, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the time of the publication of this notice they will be forever barred. MARY BRIENSTEIN, Executrix under the will of John Brienstein, dec'd. April 22, 1880.—246.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation—May 18th 1880: The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Mo., against

James Curtis, Daniel Vessey, James V. Cart, 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, 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, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made notifying the 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 1875 to 1878, inclusive, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Missouri, belonging to said defendants, to wit: The west half of northeast quarter, and northwest quarter of section 21, in township 25, range 2 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 \$29.86 is filed with said petition, as provided by law.) And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse, in said county, on the fourth Monday in October 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. A true copy: Attest, with seal, this 18th day of May, 1880. (SEAL.) JOS. HUFF, Clerk my20-44 Iron county circuit court.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation—May 18th, 1880: The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, against

1st National Bank of Salem, Ohio, Benj. M. Daniel, 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 1876, 1877 and 1878, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Missouri, belonging to said defendants, to wit: The east half of the northeast quarter of section 36, in township 34, range 2 west; (An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amount of taxes, interest and costs now due on said real estate, for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$4.28, is filed with said petition, as provided by law.) And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse, in said county, on the fourth Monday in October 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. A true copy: Attest, with seal, this 18th day of May, 1880. (SEAL.) JOS. HUFF, Clerk my20-44 Iron county circuit court.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation—May 18th, 1880: The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Mo., against

J. R. Rosewood, James M. Rosewood, 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, J. R. and J. M. Rosewood, and all unknown interested parties, 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, 1868, 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 south half of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 22, in township 35, north, range 2 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 \$32.02 is filed with said petition, as provided by law.) And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse, in said county, on the fourth Monday in October 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. A true copy: Attest, with seal, this 18th day of May, 1880. (SEAL.) JOS. HUFF, Clerk my27-45 Iron county circuit court.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation—May 18th, 1880: The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, against

Michael Woods, 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, Michael Woods, and all unknown interested parties, 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 1875, inclusive, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Mo., belonging to said defendants, to wit: The west half of the southwest quarter of section 34, in township 34, range 2 east; (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 \$25.79 is filed with said petition, as provided by law.) And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse, in said county, on the fourth Monday in October 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. A true copy: Attest, with seal, this 18th day of May, 1880. (SEAL.) JOS. HUFF, Clerk my20-44 Iron county circuit court.