

It is only a busted boom, It is only a low-line broken, It is only a Conkling's doom, And a basket to Don and Logan.

Garfield and Arthur! Gentlemen and fellow-citizens, an iron "injun" couldn't shout these names with safety to his thorax.

The premium for the finest display of grain and mill products at the Millers' International Exhibition, in Cincinnati, was awarded to the State of Missouri.

"The fierce light" now beats upon Garfield's Sanborn contract-De-Golyer paving stone-Credit Mobilier record, and will wilt it between now and the second of November.

The National Greenback-Labor convention completed its work last Friday by nominating a Presidential ticket—James B. Weaver, of Iowa, for President, and R. J. Chambers, of Texas, for Vice President. Butler, Wright and other leading Presidential candidates seem to have had little following in the convention, and Weaver carried off the nomination unanimously on an informal ballot. Weaver is a Greenbacker of Republican antecedents, who was elected to Congress in 1878 in a strong Republican district by the combined Democratic and Greenback vote. He made some show at Washington, but not near as much as his chief competitor, for the Presidency, Wright. Chambers was the nominee for Vice President of the "Brick" Pomeroy branch of the party which held a separate convention at St. Louis some weeks ago. This split, however, appears to have ended, the candidate for President of the St. Louis convention, Dillage, having retired and a compromise being effected by the admission of a large number of "Pomeroy Greenbackers" to the Chicago convention and the nomination of their candidate for Vice President, Chambers.

John Sherman isn't entirely serene; the unexpected result of the Chicago convention has stirred even the icy flow of his circulation, and he is disposed to take a little quiet revenge upon those faithless henchmen who betrayed his cause and assisted in the nomination of Garfield. Tutton, whose term of service as collector of Philadelphia has just expired, promised Philadelphia to John but didn't deliver the goods. Consequently Mr. Tutton goes out and Hartranft goes in. Said Tutton to the defeated Sherman the other day: "Some of my friends will be greatly disappointed, Mr. Sherman, by my failure to secure reappointment." "A good many people have been disappointed of late, Mr. Tutton," replied the Secretary. "Yes, I am very sorry. I think Senator Cameron will be greatly disappointed by this, sir." "I really don't know what obligations I am under to Mr. Cameron," quoth Sherman. "Mr. Sherman" said Tutton desperately "I think if our boys could have got into line they would have voted for you." "Well, I reason about that in this way, Mr. Tutton," said the astute Sherman, "I think it must be a good deal easier for a man with one hundred and twenty votes to get into line than for a man with only one vote. Good day, sir."

Garfield's record on the Chinese question is already being quoted against him. His nomination at Chicago was apparently one of those sudden and panicky things to which no forethought had been given. He was nominated as an anti-Grant man, and nobody in the convention thought of inquiring into his Chinese record, and whether he could carry the States of the Pacific slope. California, Nevada and Oregon have declared that with them the great political question of the day is the Chinese question. They may be interested somewhat, they say, in the tariff and in financial questions, but the first and most important thing to them is to get rid of their Chinese population. On that point Garfield's record is very bad, as he was one of the few members of Congress who voted against the anti-Chinese bill introduced last session. The Californians have, of course, already discovered this, and the denunciation of Garfield in that section has already begun. Kearney declares that while Blaine would undoubtedly have carried California, Garfield will not poll one-third of the votes of that State, or of Oregon, or of Nevada; and there is every reason to believe that Kearney, demagogue as he is, expressed the popular opinion of the Pacific slope.

The San Francisco papers are not at all pleased with the anti-Chinese plank of the Republican platform, declaring it far too mild and moderate. When they find that this weak plank has been supplemented by a pro-Chinese candidate, we may expect to hear some very plain talk from them that will argue ill for the success of that remarkable ticket of Garfield and Arthur on the Pacific slope.

"Grant Slaughtered in the House of His Friends."

And so saying, our great dailies rejoice. If they had said that Grant had been "robbed at Chicago," or "another great fraud by the Republican party," the expression would have been accurate, and the actual results at Chicago more honestly portrayed.

Gen. Grant went into the Chicago Convention, beyond any kind of question, the best and truest representative of the Republican masses, and of Republican principles. The Republican party aggregated, was, and is to-day, overwhelmingly in favor of Grant. He represents force, fraud, and the "strong government" idea, which means centralization and imperialism. And in cheating Grant out of the nomination, they are attempting to cheat the people of this nation by entering the campaign under the utterly false pretense that the Republican party is opposed to these well-settled principles and tendencies of their party.

We had hoped that for once during these very many years, that party would be true and honest, and nominate the man who is the best living expression of the life, policy, aims and purposes of their party. Grant was fairly entitled to the nomination by that convention according to every principle of honest action. But they perpetrated a fraud upon Grant for the natural love they have for chicanery; for the sake of the opportunity it gives them of perpetrating another fraud on the voters of this country; of seeming, for the time-being at least, to array the party in opposition to "Grantism," and all that term implies, and thus enter the campaign under the guise of a virtue which is foreign to it as the Antipodes, and which righteously belongs to the Democracy.

All along, for years and years, the Democracy has been anathematizing these crimes and these base purposes of the Republican party, and now by a piece of base strategy and political legerdemain as insincere in principle as it is fraudulent in purpose the Republican Convention attempts to appropriate this Democratic principal of anti-Grantism—and so rally the country once more to their standard.

Grant was entitled to the nomination by every consideration of fairness. By getting temporary control of the organization, his opponents were able to break the unit rule, and thus wrest from him nearly fifty votes in New York and Pennsylvania, over twenty in Illinois, and a number in other States. This was done, too, in the face of peremptory instructions by their respective State Conventions to vote for Grant. If this rule is to prevail, then the mere whim of the individual delegate is to govern, and not the will of the party which he is sent to represent.

If these individual delegates who ignored their instructions and voted against Grant had been honest enough, when elected, to have so vowed their purpose, does every one not know that they would have been instantly displaced and others elected who would have voted and worked for Grant? But we are not interested in showing just how the fraud was perpetrated, so much as in pointing out that Grant, who is the best representative to-day of the real life and spirit, the tendencies and aspirations of the Republican party, was "slaughtered in the house of his friends," not because because the party as a whole is opposed to Grantism—Imperialism—Centralization—Force—Fraud—but because success demanded—the exigencies of the campaign required—that they go before the American people as opposed to the very principles upon which their party had been built, grown, and dominated. They dare not again appeal to the suffrages of the intelligent people of this country to sustain Republicanism as it is in fact, but they perpetrate a fraud on Grant by defeating him, and then turn to the people and exhibit this fraud as a virtue in order to be enabled to perpetrate another—and still greater—fraud on the American people by gaining their support and suffrages under false pretences!

The State Fish Commission. Sr. Jos., Mo., June 10.—The State Fish Commissioners, Governor Woodson, Chairman, Gen. H. Clay Ewing and Col. John Reid, have decided to locate the Missouri State Fish Hatchery in Buchanan county. The location will be purchased to-morrow and officially announced. And where is Buchanan county? For practical purposes, the Fish Commission might as well have located it in McDonald county, or the State of Kansas. Gov. Woodson, who lives in that out-of-the-way corner of the State, ought to be ashamed of himself. The hatchery should be located where the transportation is most rapid and convenient to all parts of the State, and for that reason it should have been located as near St. Louis as possible, for that is the natural point of distribution. The rivers and streams of Southern Missouri are the natural fisheries of the State—as compared with them, the streams in North Missouri are insignificant. And yet the Commission will disregard the true interests of the State, and locate the hatchery hundreds of miles away from where the supply is most needed. Away with such contemptible official partiality!

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Poplar Bluff, Aug. 25, 1880.

The Congressional Central Committee of the 4th Congressional District met at the courthouse, at Poplar Bluff, last Thursday, at one o'clock. The following counties were represented as follows:

- Stoddard—E. W. Hill, chairman. Bollinger—Eli Lutes. Iron—W. A. Fletcher. Ripley—W. H. Righter. Butler—John F. Lane. Carter—J. S. Coleman. Perry—W. F. Neal. Mississippi—A. E. Simpson. Pemisoot—Dick Mott. Cape Girardeau—C. M. Heltibrand. Dunklin—Dick Mott. New Madrid—Dick Mott. Oregon, Scott and Reynolds counties were not represented.

On motion it was carried that the place for holding the Congressional Convention be designated by a call of counties. Piedmont, Charleston and Poplar Bluff were put in nomination and Poplar Bluff was chosen on the third ballot.

The time was fixed for Wednesday the 25th day of August. The committee decided that each county should be entitled to one delegate for every 100 votes cast for S. J. Tilden in 1876, or fraction thereof over 50.

Roscoe to Ulysses.

By Telegraph, June 9, 1880. You are busted, Hiram, busted; Elevated is your sponge; Not an opening is left you, For so much as one last ungu. You, who did not run, can never Live to fight another day; Ah! those sandals labelled "Cesar's"—Put those little shoes away!

But we fought like Trojans, Hiram, Donald, Logan, and myself. How I hectored! How I spared not Promises, nor threats, nor fell! Fulle was our every effort, Vain, alack-a-day! Alas! Now, your charger—man on horseback, Turn that war horse out to grass!

Let not Garfield's gang, exulting, Hoot at you, a lion slain; Theirs was not the wit that did it; It was James Gillespie Blaine—Blaine who, wrestling with the pillar Of the structure we had reared, Brought it down, and underneath it Samson-like has disappeared.

You are busted, Hiram, busted; Hark, the distant cannon's boom! 'Tis the signal that constrains you To Galena's living tomb. Well, old man, I could not help it; If it could have been foreseen— If I had but believed it true— I will see your grave kept green.

Praise for Blaine.

[From the New York Sun.] Let the fact be recognized that James G. Blaine's record who stood by him through thirty-five ballots have rendered the country a service the importance of which it is hard to over-estimate. It was personal ambition, and not old-fashioned patriotism, that put Blaine at the head of the anti-Grant column? That may be true. As a rule, it is not pure patriotism that makes men candidates for office. All the bad and designing railroad men were for Blaine—Jay Gould, Huntington of the Central Pacific; Joy, the monopolist of the North-west; most of the broad-gauge jobbers, contract mongers, subsidy hunters, and lobbyists, all with their pockets full of money? That may be true, also. If it is true, it makes no difference. Blaine and his railroad backers looked who stood by him through thirty-five ballots have rendered the country a service the importance of which it is hard to over-estimate. No doubt we should have said many hard things about him, all of which hard things would have been true. Nevertheless it would have been better to have Blaine nominated and elected than to have Grant running for office again, with even an infinitesimal chance of election. There might have been scandal and corruption with Blaine in the White House; there would have been no danger of the republic's overthrow.

Blaine's second defeat is likely to be final. But in his defeat he has served his country well.

A Timely Ditty.

[From the Kansas City Times.] Hear the Grant men eating crow, noisome crows—Hear the Blaine men singing low, awful low—With all their rant and bluster, The stalwarts couldn't muster Votes enough to get a show—half a show At the Presidential cone. And they groan and they moan In a tear compelling tone; And forlorn Old Van Horn Says to pale and trembling Martin, From whose orbs the brine is startin'— "Oh, oh, oh, Taste this crow! Do not stop to ask a blessing, Use no seasoning and no dressing! Do not frown, Slip down— It is crow—very tough— Odious crow: d— the stuff! But we fellows have been beaten And the bird must now be eaten— It's an awful crushing blow, But we've got to take our crow; Crow, crow, crow— The rank, unsavory vland surnamed crow."

Judicial Convention Called.

It is ordered by the undersigned Democratic Central Committee of the 28th Judicial circuit of Missouri, that a convention of delegates chosen by the Democratic voters of the various counties of said circuit be held at the courthouse in the town of Ironton, on Monday, the 28th day of June, 1880, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court. And in such convention each county in such circuit shall be entitled to one delegate and an additional delegate for every 300 votes cast there-

in for Samuel J. Tilden in 1876, and for a fraction of 150 and upwards but less than 300.

JOSEPH J. WILLIAMS, Jefferson Co., JAS. A. GREASON, Iron Co., GIDRON HOWELL, Reynolds Co., H. WALLACE, Washington Co., Committee.

Go to Clarkson's, at Annapolis, for your Mowing Blades and Snaths, and Grain Cradles. They have a full stock and offer them at lowest prices.

MRS. M. C. GIDEON, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

(Graduate of Homeopathic College, St. Louis.) HAVING permanently located in Ironton, offers her services to her old patrons and friends. Treats all classes of diseases, especially chronic cases. Gives Vapor Baths at her residence, equal in effect to the Hot Springs baths. Also, Electrical and Medicinal Baths. In Rheumatism and Neuralgia is her treatment especially successful. ATTENDS TO CALLS AT ALL HOURS.

Interesting to Ladies and Housekeepers!

Ladies and Housekeepers—and especially Hotel-keepers—don't take the money, trouble and chances of making good bread for yourselves when you can go to the

Ironton Bakery

and buy it cheaper than you can make it, no matter how cheap you get your flour! From and after this date, the undersigned will sell

16 Loaves of Bread for \$1.00!

and the loaves will be just as large and as good as heretofore. I buy only the best article of flour, and guarantee to give satisfaction always. B. RUTCHMAN. June 1st, 1880.

THIS INTERESTS YOU!



THE BEST ORGAN MADE!

For Only a Penny YOU CAN SEND A POSTAL CARD TO THE A. B. CHASE ORGAN COMPANY, NORWALK, OHIO, and receive their Illustrated Catalogue, Circulars and Testimonials, showing how they CAN and DO make the BEST ORGAN IN THE WORLD! Many points of EXCELLENCE OVER ALL OTHERS. We can't particularize here, but will say if you want an Instrument for your own use you want nothing but

OUR ORGAN!

If you want Organs to sell again, there are no others that sell so easily or give so good satisfaction after they are sold. A. B. CHASE ORGAN CO., NORWALK, OHIO.

School Fund Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, A. N. Hunt and Lizzie A. Hunt, his wife, by a certain School Fund Mortgage deed, dated the 10th day of April, 1875, which said mortgage deed was duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for Iron county, Missouri, on the 10th day of April, 1875, in Book "R," pages 122 and 123, conveyed to Iron county, Missouri, for the use and benefit of the Capital School Fund of said county (therein more particularly described and set forth), the following described real estate, estate, lying and being in said Iron county, State of Missouri, described as follows, to wit:

The south half of lot one of the southwest quarter of section six, in township thirty-three north, of range four east; the east half of lots one and two of the north-west quarter of section seven, township thirty-three, north, range four east; the north half of the northwest quarter of section sixteen, in township thirty-three, north, range four east.

Which conveyance was made to secure the payment of five hundred dollars belonging to the Capital School Fund of said county, as follows, to wit: To the Capital School Fund of township 33, range 3 east, \$500.00; for which said amount the said A. N. Hunt, as principal, with issue, and with issue, E. D. Ake as securities, executed their bond for the sum of \$500.00 of even date with said mortgage, bearing ten per cent. interest per annum from date, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1875, and payable on the 10th day of April, 1876—which said bond has become due and remains unpaid.

And, whereas, among other things, it is provided in said deed of mortgage that, if default should be made in the payment of the principal or interest, or any part thereof, at the time when the same should severally become due and payable, according to the tenor and effect of said bond, that the then acting sheriff of Iron county, Missouri, should have power, without suit on said deed of mortgage, to proceed and sell said property conveyed and mortgaged in said deed; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said bond in said deed of mortgage described, by both principal and sureties;

Now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of mortgage, and in obedience to an order of the Honorable County Court of Iron county, Missouri, made at its June term, 1880, I, James Buford, sheriff of said county of Iron, State of Missouri, will, on Saturday, July 10th, 1880, at the east front door of the courthouse in the city of Ironton, and county aforesaid, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. of that day, sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the above described real estate, to satisfy said bond and mortgage and the cost hereon. JAMES BUFORD, Sheriff of Iron county, Mo.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, A. N. Hunt and Lizzie A. Hunt, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 23d day of April, 1875, and recorded in the recorder's office of Iron county, Missouri, in Book "V," pages 238 to 240, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, to wit:

The west half of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section nine, in township thirty-three, north, of range three east—containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less;

Which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, said note has become due and remains unpaid;

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on Saturday, the 10th day of July, 1880, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the east front door of the courthouse, in the city of Ironton, Iron county, Missouri, sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust. WILL R. EDGAR, Trustee. July 7th 80

Attest, with seal, this 18th day of May, 1880. [SEAL.] JOS. HUFF, Clerk 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, Benjamin McDaniel, 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 3 west;

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amounts 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. JOS. HUFF, Clerk. A true copy: Attest, with seal, this 18th day of May, 1880. [SEAL.] JOS. HUFF, Clerk Iron county circuit court.

Order of Publication.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation—May 8th, 1880: The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Mo., against

Erasmus 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 quarter, 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 amounts 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, at the courthouse in said county, 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.

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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 1878, 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, 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 18th day of May, 1880. [SEAL.] JOS. HUFF, Clerk Iron county circuit court.

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The east half of the northeast quarter of section 36, in township 34, range 3 west;

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amounts 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.

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The north half of southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, 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 amounts 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, at the courthouse in said county, 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.

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