

Iron County Register.

Raxter Broadwell

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XIV.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1880.

NUMBER 7.

Official Directory.

LOWNDES H. DAVIS, M. C., Fourth District, Cape Girardeau.
BERNARD ZWART, Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court, Ironton.
LOUIS F. DENNING, Judge 25th Circuit, Potosi.
WILL R. EDGAR, Prosecuting Attorney, Ironton.
J. W. BERRYMAN, Representative, Arcadia.
FRANZ DINGER, President Judge, Ironton.
JOSEPH L. STEPHENS, Bellevue, and JOHN KEARNEY, Des Arcs, 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.
T. G. WHITWORTH, Treasurer, Ironton.
E. BELL, Assessor, Bolivar.
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 7 o'clock P. M., in the Masonic Hall, Ironton.
STAR OF THE WEST LODGE No. 133, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, Ironton, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
MOSAIC 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. 20, 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.
PHONE 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, in 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 A. M. at the 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.

FRANZ 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 Aetna Insurance Company. Office—One door north of the Ironton House IRONTON, MO.

BERNARD ZWART,

COM'Y U. S. CIRCUIT COURT, E. DIST. MO., Attorney at Law, Ironton, Missouri. PAYS PROMPT ATTENTION To Collections, taking delinquent Paying taxes in all counties in Southeast Missouri, to settlements of Estate and of 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, 509 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 courthouse 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.

MRS. M. C. GIDEON,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN (Graduate of Homeopathic College, St. Louis.) HAVING her practice 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 Neuritis his treatment especially successful. 10-10-10 ATTENDS TO CALLS AT ALL HOURS.

J. J. GILMORE,

(Representing Southeast Missouri) WITH G. W. GAUSS' SONS Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes 419 WASHINGTON AVENUE, mar23 St. Louis, Mo.

JOSEPH FRIEBERG,

ABRAHAM FRIEBERG, J. & A. FRIEBERG, WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS, 88 MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. M. CANNMANN, Agent.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation—August 10th, 1880: The State of Missouri, at the relation and demand of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, against

Stokes Thorne, T. B. Crews, H. H. Monroe, Loyd Canada, 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, 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 1869 to 1878, inclusive, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Missouri, belonging to said defendants, to wit:

The west half of the southeast quarter, the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the east half of the southeast quarter, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter—of section 33, in township 33, range 4 east;

[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 \$30.33, 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 10th day of August, 1880. [SEAL.] JOS. HUFF, Clerk. Iron county circuit court. au12nd

STRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by N. C. Griffith and lodged before Franz Dinger, Justice of the Peace in and for 4 roads, Township 33, Range 4 East, on the 22nd day of August, 1880, the following described property, to wit: One Bay Horse; about ten years old; about fifteen hands high; with other marks; brand on the forehead. Appraised at \$25.00 by Ferdinand Schmitz and George Carter. A true copy from my stray book. FRANZ DINGER, Justice of the Peace for Liberty Township. m6

NOTICE!

The undersigned is prepared to contract to drill for mineral or water-holes from 1 inch to 24 inches in diameter, from 150 to 1000 feet in depth—on the most reasonable terms. Terms and prices sent on application. S. S. BICE, Mining Engineer, Irondale, Washington Co., Mo., Aug. 23.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation—Aug. 10th, 1880: The State of Missouri at the relation and demand of the revenue of Iron county, Mo., against

Edward Gibson, B. F. Walker, 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, 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 1869 to 1878, inclusive, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Missouri, belonging to said defendants, to wit:

The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 66, in township 35, range 1 east;

[An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amounts of taxes now due on said real estate, for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$8.72 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: JOS. HUFF, Clerk. Attest, with seal, this 10th day of August, 1880. [SEAL.] JOS. HUFF, Clerk. Iron county circuit court. aug12nd

Over twenty Germans of Ashton, Ill., who were Republicans in 1876 are now supporting Hancock.

There is a Hancock and English club in Troy, N. Y., composed of forty colored men, all of whom have heretofore voted the Republican ticket.

D. C. Fink, of Micanopy, Alachua county, Florida, writes to the National Democratic Committee: "There are several negro Hancock clubs organizing in this county. Many of the colored voters are joining them, but they have to be sly about it or the Radical negroes will mob them. Talk about bulldozing! The Radicals are doing all of that that is done in this section. I am a Northern man and been here but three years."

If the judgment of gentlemen from this State who travel into Illinois for the purpose of making speeches and of observing the political indications is worth anything the prospects of a Democratic victory there are particularly bright and inspiring. They all bring back the same story—that there is a political revolution going on in Illinois, that the gentlemen on the State ticket are doing heroic work and that Hancock's popularity is so great that whole classes and communities are changing from Republicanism to Democracy and coming to his support.

The new election law provides for four judges of election at each precinct and two ballot boxes. Two of these judges are counting judges, while the other two receive the ballots as heretofore in elections. At the end of one hour after the polls open in the morning the judges that receive the ballots from the voters change boxes with the counting judges who proceed to count the vote cast for the previous hour. By this mode of counting the vote is cast up each hour in the day. The result of no counting will be announced to the public until after the polls are closed in the evening. No person can vote out of his own townships.

The New York Herald says: A number of Connecticut Democrats were at Democratic headquarters in New York the other evening, and of course the topic of general conversation was the action of the State convention in nominating ex-Gov. James E. English for the Governorship. Ex-Senate Senator James Gallagher, of New Haven, gave it as his opinion that the nomination of Gov. English would result in the same way as his candidacy in 1867, when he carried the State by 10,000 in the face of a Republican majority of 7000 at the preceding election. Senator Gallagher said that the people of Connecticut were thoroughly aroused, and he felt certain there would be an unprecedentedly large majority of votes cast for the Democracy.

It must be especially aggravating to our esteemed Republican contemporaries to see, on looking over the political field, outrage, outrage everywhere, but never a one to print. There was a negro shot dead during a political procession in Mississippi, but as he was not a Republican he might for all practical purposes have remained unperforated. Mr. Baham White, of South Carolina an "inoffensive, peaceable, colored man," was recently "brutally assaulted on account of his political opinions and badly cut and beaten," but he was a Democrat and doesn't count. At Montgomery, Ala., it was attempted to murder Lafayette Thomas, colored, for exercising his right of suffrage as an American citizen, but as Mr. Thomas voted the Democratic ticket he met with little sympathy from our esteemed contemporaries. When it was heard that at Montgomery Prince Smith had been bound over to stand his trial for endeavoring to prevent George Washington, a colored man, from voting, a thrill of gladness ran through the Republican writers and they set to work to prepare screeds expressing exultation that in the midst of the brutal and bulldozing South there was at least one Federal official found to protect the poor colored man; but when they came to examine the subject more closely and discovered that Mr. Prince Smith was a Republican and George Washington was a Democrat, and the court whose protecting arm was invoked was a State tribunal, the articles were filed for future reference in the wastebasket. Then there were four cases reported in the Florida Key of the Gulf of negroes attacked and wounded for their political opinions, but here again their political opinions were Democratic. Altogether the Republicans in the outrage business have of late been in the predicament of the historical newsboy who had plenty of news but nothing to holler.

From "Farmer."

Ed. Register— Since my last the drouth has continued in this section until the corn, that promised so finely, has dried up, and though not half eared out is ready for cutting, indeed is being cut in some places. Further east, on the flat prairies, the prospect is better; though drouth seems general all over the State. From the Illinois river to the Washab there is not a running stream today. Last year the young fish died by millions in the smaller streams, which are their breeding places, and already the fisherman begin to complain that fish are getting scarcer. This is one more misfortune, for it would be hard to calculate the vast amount of cheap and wholesome food, such a river as the Illinois furnishes. Misfortunes never come singly, however, and this behoves us to cast about and see if science can furnish us with any remedy for the many drawbacks we now suffer. Slowly but inevitably we seem to be approaching the fate of all large inland countries, where cultivation has been carried on in violation of natural laws. That deforestation has had much to do with the deteriorating of our climate none can doubt, yet it is doubtful whether arboriculture could ever wholly remedy the evil. Many here lay the great changes of late to underdraining and tiling; but more careful thought would point rather to surface draining, for if it should commence raining to-day, and pour down without cessation for twenty-four hours, though fences and crops would be carried away, the water would go too, as every ditch and furrow and gully is open; so that in a week or two the land would be thirsty and need rain again. It would seem as though a system of ponds or artificial lakes will become a necessity.

Your correspondent, "X," seems to be in a bad fix with hogs and bees. To the hog I am no friend, but when I ride or drive through some of our townships, where hogs are not allowed to run at large, there are meat bones and fishes' heads lying about striking in the hot street, spiked with rattling fruits, vegetables and garbage of all sorts; from outhouses along the alleys oozes the most noisome filth that sally needs mixing up with a little clean mud to allay the smell. "X" had better bear with patience the evils that he hath than fly to those he wots not of. As to the bees, I have kept them for years in the midst of fruit; and so keep them still; close to the house among grape vine and fruit trees, where we make preserves and where the children play, and, except about the pump and watering-troughs, they are no inconvenience. If the skin of any fruit be punctured or broken they will not let it go to waste; but no one can show a single instance where honey bees punctured, injured, or destroyed sound grapes, or any other fruit. The most exhaustive experiments have proven this assertion, and public opinion, which is only an average affair at the best, is wrong in this matter, as it is in a thousand other things.

A. J. Streeter, Greenback candidate for Governor of this State, spoke at Winchester yesterday. Measured in his boots he certainly is no mean candidate either. He is a frank, candid, manly speaker, and several who undertook to question him found him ready and sharp as a steel trap. He made it pretty evident that this State is in the toils of a railroad ring. When Lyman Trumbull was Governor he failed to execute the laws regulating the charges upon railroads, and now the same man, railroad lawyer, is a candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket. Cullom, Trumbull's successor, present incumbent, and the Republican candidate, has also failed to execute those laws, though pressed to do so. Your correspondent asked the speaker if Cullom had not been waiting for the decision of the United States Supreme Court, given within the last two months, making railroads the subjects of legal regulation same as grist mills, ferries, turpikes, &c. Streeter said he did not know what either Trumbull or Cullom had waited for, but he added that when there was a rich party in the case lawyers could always find some side issue or excuse for waiting for a decision of the Supreme Court; but if the offending party lacked money he was always put through, and the decision of the Supreme Court was waited for afterwards. After that I came to the conclusion that though speech might be silver silence was gold. A blunt old democrat Johnny Bull tried to get the speaker to wash the skirts of the Democratic party of all bad financial legislation, but found that Streeter made a poor wash woman

for that kind of soiled linen; and after a good deal of sharp rough sparring, Johnny walked up to the speaker, shook hands, and frankly acknowledged that he had better have kept his mouth shut.

Next Wednesday there is to be a Democratic pole raising at Winchester, and Billy Springer is to dance attendance on the platform. All three parties have joined in erecting a platform and in seating one side of the courthouse yard for public meetings during the campaign.

Altogether, we have a prospect here of one of the quietest, fairest political campaigns we ever had; but though people are not noisy they think the more, and are thinking as they never thought before.

FARMER. WINCHESTER, Scott Co., Aug. 22, 1880.

[From Pack.]

A Promising Enterprise.

[Copy of a Letter Interceded on its way to the Republican Head-Quarters.] HICKORYVILLE, N. C., Aug. 23, 1880.

Hon. Marshall Jewell, Chairman Committee.

DEAR SIR—I am a gentleman of color, aged 40, healthy, active, sober, and well acquainted with this part of the country.

I wish employment of a steady sort during the remainder of this campaign, and beg leave herewith to lay before you a brief sketch of myself and of my qualifications.

Ever since the war, I have been perambulative—peripatetic in my habits of life. I may say I have peripateticated for a living.

Not to conceal too closely my real occupation beneath the blushes of ingenuous shame, I will frankly confess to you that I am a tramp.

But there are higher potentialities in me. I can be made an instrument of political wrath. I am a big thing in the line I have taken up, and I only want first-class backing to make me a great national success.

I feel that the hand of Fate has specially selected me to perform your work in this section. I think you will take the same view of the matter when you hear my little casual record.

In 1868 I was telescoped in a railroad collision; being at the time concealed in the truck-frame of a baggage-car. In '69 I was castigated by a local vigilance committee for indiscretions in the hen-roost lines. '70 was an off-year for me; but in '71 I was caught in land-slides up in the Blue Ridge, and in '72 I was masticated freely by a bull-dog.

Then another season of calm sent in; but '74 and '75 were a lively brace of twelve-months for me. I had the small-pox, six free-fights, took part in a gun-powder explosion, fell down a shaft, and rolled into a bonfire under the influence of the cup which cheers and inebriates all the same.

Since then, my years have been principally devoted to trying to heal up; but with a very mild quality of success.

To put it clearly before the eye of the discerning imagination, I am the worst cut-up man in the U. S. I have all my four limbs; but I have none of my original beauty. I am cut and scarred criss-cross over every inch of my epidermis.

From this statement you will readily see that I am a Walking Outrage, and I propose to utilize my affliction in behalf of the party with the largest appropriation.

I notice that the Democrats are doing a little in the retaliatory outrage line; so I must ask you to decide at once upon my offer.

For posing as a plain, untrimmed outrage, I shall want \$100 a pop. For tearing open my wounds and oozing fresh, 25 per cent. additional.

I engage to give local color to any outrage, in any part of the State, on 1 day's notice.

An early answer will oblige Yours truly, ANANIAS CUFF.

Hancock and Garfield—An Important Difference Between the Two Men.

Gen. Hancock is a man of correct, high, and noble instincts. Nobody disputes that; nobody doubts it. No one imputes to him a mean act during his whole life. No stain of pecuniary corruption rests upon him; nor any accusation of conduct of doubtful integrity. Such a man in the White House will naturally surround himself with men of like instincts and of similar character. Gen. Hancock would never knowingly appoint a dishonest man to office, and if by mistake he should appoint such a man, he would be prompt and decided in rectifying the mistake by an unceremonious removal as soon as it was discovered.

With Gen. Hancock President the country would enjoy that substantial, practical, desirable reform in the civil service which naturally comes from having a pure, robust, upright man intolerant of dishonesty and of negligence at the head of affairs. We should have what is attainable of civil service reform, in substance, in place of so much sentimental twaddle, without performance, on that subject, as we have now.

If elected he would environ himself with low and venal characters like Richard Harrington, who is one of his most prominent and most ardent supporters. With a man for President who has once dishonorably put money in his purse, what sort of characters may we expect to see in subordinate places?

Let the thoughtful intelligent, conscientious, patriotic voters of the United States consider these great differences between Hancock and Garfield. —N. Y. Sun.

Silver Bricks in Arkansas.

[From the Silver City, (Ark.) Mining Journal.] Professor J. W. Willis, from Bullion City, (formerly known as "Bliss's Smelting Works") called on us yesterday morning and brought with him two small bricks of refined silver, a portion of the results obtained from the reduction works in full tide of operation at that place. The silver exhibited in our office by the Professor is valued at \$70. The first installment will be held in reserve until a general cleaning up of the arrastars is had, when the entire product will be put together in one solid brick which will make a specimen of Montgomery county silver of the value of at least \$250.

The result already obtained demonstrates that the arrastars works in operation are a success. This is a fact that can not be gainsayed. In a few days' time there will be enough amalgam on hand to finish up the work begun, then the product can be seen, and doubters convinced that we have the ore here in abundance to keep reduction works constantly and profitably employed.

Professor Willis informs us that his next effort will be made in the direction of manufacturing base bullion from the galena ores which abound in this district. He is very sanguine that he can treat that class of ores as successfully as he is treating argentiferous quartz as he has gathered upon the refuse dumps of the neighboring mines. In the event of his experiments in the base bullion line proving a success, he will then have the thing down pretty fine, for he can treat all the kinds and grades of ore found in this mineral region.

We think Professor Willis is entitled to great credit for what he has accomplished under all the circumstances and unfavorable surroundings. The ores which he has been experimenting upon thus far, are of a low grade, such as he picked up in in the common receptacle for rock and dirt, but he has obtained silver therefrom in paying quantities. The question naturally arises—If he has made such a success, what would he do with our high-grade ores? Or, in the language of Scripture: "If they do these things in the green tree, what shall be done in the dry?"

Political Dots.

There are twenty-seven Hancock and English clubs in New Haven, Conn.

De La Matyr says the Greenback cause in the South amounts to nothing.

The Democrats of Colorado have high hopes of carrying that State for Hancock.

The Soldiers' Home near Dayton, O., is about two-thirds Democratic this year.

The female suffragists are, as a New York paper points out, nearly all Hancock men.

The letter carriers of Pittsburg have been assessed \$16 each by Blackmaller McPherson.

Gov. Cornell thinks, or at least he says he thinks, that Garfield will carry New York.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, thinks the Democrats by hard work can carry Colorado and Nevada.

James H. Foote, heretofore a leading North Carolina Republican, has declared for Hancock.

Judge Hoadley, of Ohio, has somehow or another got the idea that Ohio will go for Hancock.

Six hundred Italians met in New York City last week and organized the Italian Democratic Union.

Col. Chas. H. Ullman, a prominent Republican of Rockland county, N. Y., is a late Hancock convert.

There are two Hancock clubs in the town of Wayland, N. Y., and over forty Republicans have joined them.

It is denied in Washington that Gen. Robert Toombs ever wrote a letter attributed to him by Republican papers.

Further reports from the States of Indiana, Pennsylvania and Illinois give glowing pictures of the Democratic prospects.

The management of the Republican side of the campaign in Indiana, has been given into the hands of C. I. Filley, of Missouri.

If Gen. Dow polls a thousand votes in Maine in November, it may have a very decided effect on the choice of the Presidential electors.

Efforts are being made in Tennessee to form a coalition of the Republican and Republican Democrats against the regular Democrats.

Col. Henry G. Worthington, Republican member of the Thirty-Eighth and Thirty-Ninth Congresses from Nevada, has declared for Hancock.

Blaine is reported to be a little out of patience because the National Committee isn't pouring as much money into Maine as he thinks necessary.

The Muller Light Guards of Jersey City (Democratic) number 350 strong, 75 of whom were formerly Republicans. They are fully equipped for the campaign.