

# Iron County Register.

BY H. D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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## Official Directory.

**LOWRDS H. DAVIS, M. C.**, Fourth District, Cape Girardeau.  
**LOUIS F. DINNING, Judge** 26th Circuit, Ironton.  
**WILL R. EDGAR, Prosecuting Attorney**, Ironton.  
**J. W. BERRYMAN, Representative**, Arcadia.  
**FRANZ DINGER, President**, Ironton.  
**JAMES L. STEPHENS, Believer**, and **JOHN KEENE, Dea. Arc.**, Associate Judges.  
**JOHN F. T. EDWARDS, Judge** of Probate Court, Ironton.  
**JAMES BUFORD, Sheriff** and **Collector**, Ironton.  
**JOSEPH HOFF, Clerk** Circuit Court, Ironton.  
**G. B. NALL, Clerk** County Court, Ironton.  
**I. G. WHEATWORTH, Treasurer**, Ironton.  
**W. E. BELL, Assessor**, Belltown.  
**JACOB T. AKE, Public Administrator**, Ironton.  
**DR. N. C. GRIFFITH, Coroner**, Ironton.

Circuit Court is held on the Fourth Monday of 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.

**MEDIA 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.  
**MUSIC 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.  
**IRONTON LODGE No. 107, I. O. O. F.**, meets every Monday evening, at its Hall, in Ironton.  
**KNIGHTS OF HONOR—VALLEY LODGE, No. 1078, K. of H.**, Ironton; regular meetings Wednesday evenings, Oct. 6th and 20th; Nov. 3rd and 17th and Dec. 1st, 15th and 29th. C. R. PECK, D. J. W. WILKINSON, Reporter.

## Churches.

Mass every Sunday at 8 o'clock A. M. in the Chapel of the Masonic 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, Sunday 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, 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 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., St. Louis, Mo. | PIEDMONT, MO.** PRACTICE in the Federal Courts (U. S. Circuit Court and Court of Appeals in St. Louis, Mo.), and in all the courts of record in Southeast Missouri.

**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. GIDFON, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN** (Graduate of Homeopathic College, St. Louis.) HAVING permanently located in Ironton, Mo., she 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 in her treatment specially successful. Jolo-17 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, MAR 25 St. Louis, Mo.**

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

THE IMPROVED COFFEE POT. County, City, or Shop Rights, for sale, on terms to make a big profit for the purchaser. Write or call on DINGER & AKE, Ironton, Mo.

The population of the city of St. Louis, as published by the Census Bureau, is 350,552.

A statue to the memory of General Phil. Kearney has just recently been unveiled at Newark, N. J.

Commodore Garrison says that W. H. Vanderbilt is worth one hundred and twenty million dollars.

From 1869 to 1872 R. K. Scott was Republican Governor of South Carolina. Now he is in an Ohio jail on the charge of murder.

Mr. James C. Flood is reported to have had transactions to the amount of \$300,000,000 in the stock exchange during the past five years.

Los Angeles county, California, with 5,673 acres of land in vines, raised in 1880 53,000,000 pounds of grapes, making 2,500,000 gallons of wine and 300 of brandy.

Parson Crowley, of the Shepherd's Fold, New York, who was convicted of cruelty to the little children under his charge, is going to go before the country with a lecture.

Ex-Secretary Thompson says that he was made American Chairman of the Panama Canal Company "for the purpose of watching over American interests in the spirit of the Monroe doctrine."

The Lake Superior copper men boast that they make more money than the gold and silver men of the Pacific States. The copper men are "protected," while gold and silver are on the free list.

Hon. H. C. Van Shaack, of New York, read an interesting paper last week before the Chicago Historical Society, to prove that Mrs. Benedict Arnold was not in complicity with her husband in his treason.

Holland proposes to start out an Arctic expedition next spring. England has decided, it is said, to do the same, and it is probable this country will send an expedition to search for the Jeannette.

The recent marriage of a mortgaged English nobleman to the money-bags of Senator Sharon was a big thing for the San Francisco newspapers. One organ of lunkeynism printed ten long columns about the affair.

A Baltimore man has invented a silent safety valve. It was tested on a steamship recently and enormous quantities of steam came through it without sound. There will be a great reduction in the number of runaway horses if the railroads adopt this valve.

Crocker, the Central Pacific millionaire, had to pay \$500,000 taxes under the New California Constitution last year, and has decided to take his millions to New York, where he will build a mansion on Fifth Avenue to rival even the Vanderbilt palaces.

The Patent Office at Washington received in fees of various kinds during the past fiscal year \$730,547, while the total expenses were \$538,926, which shows a net revenue to the Government of \$191,621. Most of this profit comes out of poor inventors.

The foreign demand for black walnut timber is very large. Agents for English manufacturers have recently been through Missouri, Indiana and Iowa for the purpose of buying this wood, which a quarter of a century ago was but little appreciated for any purpose.

Six genuine Arabs filed their preliminary applications in the United States in Washington, a few days ago, to become citizens of the United States. One of the applicants, who speaks English very well, was with Henry M. Stanley in Central Africa when he was hunting the great explorer, Dr. Livingstone.

Mr. Hayes recently ordered a new census to be taken in eight counties of South Carolina to determine whether it was advisable to take the census of the entire State over again. The figures from four of these counties show an increase of 250 over the first census, and the census officials think this establishes the substantial accuracy of the latter.

One day last week the Hoosac Tunnel was lit up for the first time by electricity. In the clear parts of the tunnel workmen could see to strike spikes 1,000 feet from the light. In the smoky part, where the ordinary head-light could not be seen ten feet; the electric ray penetrated 100 feet. Twelve lanterns will be used in the tunnel, and the power will be furnished by a turbine water wheel.

The winter comet though a little tardy, having, possibly, been delayed in the wild regions of interstellar space, has arrived within the better regulated dominions of the sun. It was signalled on the night of the 21st ult., by an English astronomer, in the constellation Arles. It cannot yet be told whether this is a regular visitor, or one of those travelers which, journeying from star to star, now and then pay their respects at the court of the sun, and startle the dwellers on this little planet by the golden splendor of their trains, brought apparently, from the Orient of the universe. The astronomers will indeed be wise men when they are able to draw from such a wanderer the tale of his travels.

Sahara girdled by a railway will no longer be the wild, mysterious desert of yore. Three French engineering expeditions, those of Ponaryme, Choisy, and Flatters, have been busy in tracing a path for a great African railroad from Algiers to the Niger, and thence to Senegal. Choisy examined the routes from Biakra to Worgla, and from El Aghaut to El Goleah, south of which latter place he found practicable passes through the big sand dunes that bar the way from Insanin to Taut. Col. Flatters, too, found these openings south of El Goleah, and discovered that the desert there was not too arid to support a very large supply of snakes and lizards, and what was more cheerful, antelopes in abundance. He also found the tamarisk tree luxuriant in Sahara, and claims to have discovered a lake full of fish, surrounded by vegetation. The Tonaregs, on the northern border, proved gentle savages. Altogether the engineers of all three parties seemed satisfied that the road could be built. But would it pay? The way passenger business in Sahara could not at first be very lucrative. Still, nobody can say what may yet be done with Africa, that vast continent of the future, whose resources must soon be developed, now that the rest of the habitable world is explored.

The practical business of the new anti-Tammany Democratic party reorganizers in Cooper Institute, New York, last Wednesday night was the appointment by the Chair of a Committee of Fifty to prosecute the work that has been projected. The assemblage was large, substantial, and important, less effervescent than the Democracy are apt to be before an election. The Chairman was Mr. Edson, and in the long list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries were many of the most influential Democrats of the city. The speakers were Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, who was energetic and philosophic; Col. Fellows, who was energetic and sarcastic; Mr. R. W. Peckham of Albany, represented the rural districts; Mr. Ellery Anderson of the Young Men's Democratic Club, and Mr. Townsend Cox of the Board of Charities and Correction. The speeches failed to hold the audience, which thinned rapidly after the first two speakers had closed, and was small at the end of the meeting. The speakers denounced Tammany and party bossism, showed the evils of Democratic dissensions, demanded a higher standard of political principle, condemned the practice of trading for offices, and showed the advantage of reorganization on a proper basis. The resolutions were very elaborate, and embraced a platform of national political principles, relating to centralization, the tariff, the shipbuilding industry, the finances, the assessment of officeholders, and the conduct of elections. There was also a resolution demanding such a party organization as shall prevent leaders from holding power against the popular will, and as shall entitle every Democrat to "equality of voice and vote" in the party business. In the Committee of Fifty, whose names were read by the Chairman of the meeting, are many well-known Democratic citizens.

The Missouri lawyers appear to have decided on a scheme to relieve the supreme court of its excessive burden of business without the protracted debate one might have expected from a profession given to talking and speaking. The Kansas City convention recommended a special judicial commission of three persons; to act as a supplemental court. The three commissioners are to be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Legislature; they are to take such cases as the Supreme Court may allot them; and their decisions written up and adopted by the Supreme Court, are to have the same force as the decisions of the Supreme Court itself. The commissioners are to hold office for five years, receive salary

paid to the Supreme Judges, and are to sit and try cases at Jefferson City. The proposition contains a provision for reviving the commission after the expiration of five years, whenever the accumulation of business on the court's docket shall render it necessary. If the Legislature at its approaching session adopt the proposition, we shall shortly have virtually two supreme courts at work clearing away the docket. The scheme has the merit of simplicity. It is not cumbersome nor expensive, and will, we presume, serve the purpose quite as well as a more complicated system; and as there is practical unanimity among the lawyers in support of it, the Legislature will probably adopt it.—*Republican*.

**The Living Obelisk.** Under ordinary circumstances, says the Hartford correspondent of the New York Sun, under date of Dec. 26th, it would no doubt be judicious to withhold from the public the information which I am about to communicate. But as exaggerated accounts of Mr. Mark Twain's present condition are already in circulation in Hartford, Conn., and as these false reports are likely, sooner or later, to reach the ears of the humorist's friends in other parts of the country, causing them greater solicitude than the true facts warrant, it seems best to publish an accurate and authentic statement of the case. It is well known that Mr. Clemens is subject to protracted spells of profound melancholy, usually culminating in hallucinations of the most bizarre character. After one of these attacks he was seized with a sudden and unaccountable but intense hatred for a bust of Calvin, presented to Mrs. Clemens on her wedding day by her uncle, a clergyman. Mark Twain fancied that this harmless image meant to do him evil; and after heaping contumely on his foe by disfiguring the plaster face with inked moustachios and goatee, he at last put an end to the imaginary feud and to the bust by demolishing it with a poker. At another time Twain believed himself to be the real editor of Gen. Joe Hawley's newspaper, the *Courant*, and his illusion led to some complications that would have been amusing if they had not been serious. Again, it is said, he tried to take up a collection along the middle aisle of the Rev. Joe Twitchell's church, at the moment fancying himself a deacon. By similar illusions he has been led at times to attempt an active part in politics.

Although aware that ever since his speech at the Grant reception Mr. Clemens has been suffering from melancholia, I did not know until this morning what form the attack had taken. I met Mr. J., a common friend of mine and Clemens's in front of the Post Office. "Have you been up to Twain's lately?" he asked. "No," said I. "Is anything the matter?" "Well, you had better go up and see," he replied with a significant motion of his right forefinger.

So I proceeded through the damp, chilly air and slushy mud of Christmas morning to Twain's bright red mansion and rang the door bell. Was Mr. Clemens at home? No, not exactly. That was to say, he wasn't in the house; I might find him yonder in the north yard, behind the barn. I turned up the bottoms of my trousers, and trudged through the mud and snow to the place indicated by the domestic. There I discovered the humorist, standing on an empty dry goods box. His posture was very erect. His arms were tightly pressed against his sides. He wore a long ulster, reaching to his ankles, and on his head a high peaked hat, procured during his travels in the Tyrol. His face was solemn.

"Hello, Mark," said I: "what are you doing on that box? Merry Christmas!" He stiffly inclined his head. "Didn't you know," he demanded, in slow, grave tones, "that I antedate the Christian era by many centuries? What in thunder you mean by talking Christmas in my presence?" "Come, come," said I, "no joking. Get down off the box and go in where it's warm." "If you refer to the pedestal," he replied. "I can't get down unless I'm lowered. And as to the temperature, it has little effect on a monolith, seasoned as I am seasoned." "You look like a monolith," I admitted, "in that ulster and that hat." "You really think so?" he eagerly asked. His features relaxed to an expression something like complacency, and he sat down upon the edge of the box and began to drum against the side with his heels. "You really believe I'm the genuine, only original obelisk?"

"Obelisk!" said I. "I saw the obelisk day before yesterday in New York. They've got it as far as the trestlework. You're a humorist, not an obelisk." Mark Twain immediately ascended the box again, while his features once more assumed their stony look. "You have been imposed upon," he remarked with great dignity. "That thing in New York is bogus. It is a practical joke of Gorrings'. It is a Cardiff giant of an obelisk, a composite, plaster fraud concocted on the voyage over, and palmed off on an unsuspecting community. The real obelisk was shipped to Hartford by Freight Number 27, New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. You behold it at this identical moment."

I took off my hat. This seemed to please him a good deal. "Excuse me," he went on, "if I am a trifle touchy on this subject. Every monolith is naturally sensitive when his authenticity is called in question. Don't I appear stiff and hard enough to satisfy the most skeptical?" "You look stiff and hard enough," said I, "but where are your hieroglyphics? That's the test of a true obelisk—the hieroglyphics." "Just what I expected," he returned, with some show of feeling. "There don't appear to be any hieroglyphics, perhaps you think. Singular, but I'd noticed the fact myself, and it's given me considerable concern. D—n those hieroglyphics!" he continued getting excited. "I don't know what to make of it. Sometimes I think Gorrings took em and plastered 'em onto his sham, shaft. Then I think Marshall Jewell's stolen 'em for a telegraphic epher. Then again I surmise that they've merely struck in, and will blossom out again as soon as I have got acclimated. But you'll allow that it's putting a respectable Egyptian antiquity at a disadvantage to steal his hieroglyphics. Any fool can come along and say, 'You're no obelisk; where the d— are your hieroglyphics?'"

I turned sadly away from this example of self-deception. I knew it was no use to reason with him. Happily, these attacks do not last; as a rule more than ten days or a fortnight, and the friends of the clever humorist have no cause for serious anxiety on his account.

## Southeasterings.

Corn is selling at fifty cents a bushel in Reynolds county.

It is said that stone coal exists in large quantities near Morley.

Draining the low lands in the Southern counties is being agitated.

Another rich lead deposit has been struck in Washington county.

The annual expense of Butler county in supporting paupers is \$857.90.

A Stoddard county man recently got seven coons out of one hollow tree.

The St. Joe Lead Company made 2,600 pigs of lead in two days, recently.

Cape Girardeau county has paid out over \$10,000 for bridges during the past year.

The property of the Old Mines Lead Company, in Washington county, is to be sold.

Two per cent. more wheat has been sown in Washington county this year than last.

It is said that more cotton will be planted in Stoddard county the coming season than ever before.

The Cape County Mills, at Jackson, are now in telephonic communication with the rest of the world.

Wheat in Cape Girardeau county looks passably well, and an average number of acres was sown.

Eighteen thousand acres of land in Mississippi county, belonging to the Bogg estate, was sold recently.

Some small steamboats will be put on Current river, and will ply between Doniphan and Pocaahontas, Ark.

One day recently there were shipped from New Madrid county 5,025 sacks of corn and forty-one bales of cotton.

A lead was struck lately at the Harris copper mine, in Ste. Genevieve county, fifteen feet wide and two feet deep.

An organization has been made to build a narrow gauge railroad from the St. Joe Lead Mines to the Mississippi river.

The Studebaker Bros., of South Bend, Ind., are said to be negotiating for a large body of land within a few miles of Dexter.

A Cape Girardeau county farmer recently sold nine head of hogs whose average weight was two hundred and ninety-five pounds.

Eighteen thousand pounds of copper ore was taken out by two men from Herzog Mines, in Ste. Genevieve county, since the 18th of November.

There are between seventy-five and one hundred cars of corn weighed daily at the Charleston depot. The corn is shipped from St. Louis to the Southern market.

## Various Foreign Topics.

The public debt of the Dominion of Canada has increased \$9,000,000 during the past fiscal year.

The funeral of George Elliot took place on the 29th ult. in London. She was buried during a driving rain-storm, in Highgate Cemetery, and her grave is near that of G. H. Lewis.

King Humbert, of Italy is going to visit Paris under the travelling title of Count de Pavia. After staying there a short time he will go to England as the guest of the Prince of Wales.

After the last general election for Parliament in England, Mr. Ratcliff, a Liberal, was unseated, on petition, for bribery. Now his successor, Mr. Lehman, has shared the same fate.

In England all the telegraph lines are managed by the Government, and now the British Court of Exchequer announces the telephone infringement on the exclusive right of the Government to the telegraph lines of the country.

The French Government has decided upon proposing to the Chamber to sell the crown jewels, as, in the opinion of the Ministry, they do not possess any historical value. It is estimated that the sale will produce a sum of 5,000,000 francs, which will be devoted to extending and improving the national museums.

The famine in Russia, it is predicted, will assume proportions altogether beyond previous estimates, and no steps are taken to meet it. The Russian peasant cannot afford at the best of times to eat wheat, and this grain has been sold long ahead to the Jews and other middlemen. What is needed is an immediate importation of cheaper grain, if such can be obtained.

Although Brazilian coffee makes up about one-half of the quantity produced in the entire world, it seems to be held so little account in the market that, to insure a sale, it has to be labelled as Java, Porto Rico, Caylon, or Mocha produce. In the country there are no fewer than 530,000,000 plants, covering 1,500,000 acres, and yielding a crop of 250,000 tons, of which 50,000 are retained for home consumption.

The plan adopted for the restoration of the Tay bridge involves the absolute abandonment and removal of what yet remains of the wretchedly built bridge which became a wreck with appalling fatal results. The new bridge is to be further up the river and will carry a double line of rails. Its cost is to be far more than was originally contemplated, but the intention is now to put the question of safety beyond any doubt.

German papers announce the discovery by Professor Stier, Gymnasial Director of Zerbst, in the Duchy of Anhalt, of an important MS. containing a careful and exhaustive description of Vasco de Gama's second voyage to India in 1502-3, of which hitherto very little was known. It is written by a companion who joined Vasco de Gama on his journey, not in Spanish as might be expected, but in Dutch.

A Berlin correspondent of the New York Tribune notes the revival and rapid spread of the "Malthusian theory" in Germany, making the startling assertion that the Malthusian theory of over-population and its attendant evils has been accepted in the Fatherland by not only the economists and statisticians, but even by the common people. The conclusion is that the impoverishment of the country is caused by a too rapid increase in population.

A scheme is under consideration for a canal across the Malayan Peninsula, by which it is believed that English mails may be delivered in Hong Kong in twenty-nine days and a half, a saving of nearly seven days by the present route. The line would be from Bombay to Madras by rail, thence across the Bay of Bengal, and by the canal over the peninsula into the Gulf of Siam, and thence direct to Hong Kong.

The first volume of Gambetta's speeches has appeared in Paris. His object is said to be two-fold. The book will give rise to a controversy about himself, which he considers a very useful introduction to his electioneering campaign; and, next, it will do something toward his election to the Academie Française. There can be no doubt that he would be made a member of the forty as soon as he expressed a desire to the effect and there was a seat vacant. Academics would all gladly vote for him, if it were only for the sake of his being received by the Duke de Broglie and M. Jules Simon.