

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME XIV.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1881.

NUMBER 32:

Official Directory.

LOWMEYER H. DAVIS, M. C., Fourth District, Cape Girardeau.
THOMAS MAREY, State Senator of 24th District, Doniphan.
J. L. THOMAS, Judge 26th Circuit, Hillsboro.
WILL R. EDGAR, Prosecuting Attorney, Ironton.
J. W. BERTMAN, Representative, Arcadia.
FRANK DINGER, President Justice, Ironton.
DAVID H. PALMER, Belleview, and J. G. CARROLL, Annapolis, Associate Justices.
JOHN F. EDWARDS, Judge of Probate Court, Ironton.
W. A. FLETCHER, Sheriff, Ironton.
JAMES BEYER, Clerk Circuit Court, Ironton.
G. B. NALL, Clerk County Court, Ironton.
I. G. WHITWORTH, Treasurer, Ironton.
W. E. BRILL, Assessor, Belleview.
JACOB T. AKE, Public Administrator, Ironton.
J. GRANDHOMME, Coroner, Ironton.

TRIBUTE COURTS are held on the Fourth Monday in October and April.
COURT OF COMMONS on the First Monday of March, June, September and December.
PROBATE COURTS are held on the First Monday in February, May, August and November.

Societies.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR—Village Lodge, No. 1870, K. of H., Ironton; regular meetings Wednesday evening, Jan. 12th and 26th, Feb. 9th and 23rd, March 9th and 23rd, April 6th and 20th, May 4th and 18th, and June 1st, 15th and 29th.
J. W. WILKINSON, Reporter.
MIDIAN CHAPTER, No. 71, R. A. M., meets on the First and Third Mondays in the Masonic Hall, Ironton.
STAR OF WEST LONG, No. 133, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, Ironton, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
MASONIC LODGE, No. 35, 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 Mondays of every month.
IRON LODGE, No. 107, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday evening, at its hall, Ironton.
FRIGATE LODGE, No. 280, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening in Masonic Hall, Cross Roads.
IRONTON LODGE, No. 6, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, at its hall, Ironton.

Churches.

MARSHALL'S Sunday School, at 8 o'clock A. M. in the Chapel of the Arcadia College. Examining instruction, follows by a recitation of the Blessed Sacrament at 9 o'clock. At Elder Knob Catholic Church Mass is celebrated every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.
M. S. Church, Cor. Reynolds and Mountain Streets, Ironton. M. S. Bell, Pastor. Residence, Ironton. Mo. Services, second and fourth Sundays in each month. Sabbath School every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

FRANK DINGER,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
Real Estate Agent.
And Agent for the Mutual Life and Home Fire Insurance Companies of New York, and the Ohio Insurance Company.
Office—One door north of the Ironton House, IRONTON, MO.

BERNARD ZWART,
Attorney at Law,
Ironton, Missouri.
PAYS PROMPT ATTENTION
To Collections, and all positions Paying Taxes in all counties in Southeast Missouri. Also 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.

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.

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. GIBSON,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
(Graduate of Homeopathic College, St. Louis.)
HALL No. 17, Ironton, Mo. Has a full and complete supply of Homeopathic Remedies, and 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 his treatment is peculiarly successful.
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,
St. Louis, Mo.

BEST
Business done before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required. We will start you. \$12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. A great opportunity for making money easily and honorably. Address TAYLOR & CO., Augusta, Maine.
\$66 a week in your own town. \$50 outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLIST & Co., Portland, Me.

Order of Publication.

In the Circuit Court of Iron County, Missouri, in vacation—January 14, 1881.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of James Buford, Collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri,
vs.
J. D. Low and Lewis L. Wood 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 1873 to 1878, inclusive, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Mo., belonging to said defendants, to wit:
Section 2 and 3 of the southwest quarter of section 19, township 32, range 2 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 \$27.10 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 on the fourth Monday in April next (1881), 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 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 costs, be sold under a special writ of fact to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in the Iron County REGISTER, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri, in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri, on the following real estate, to wit:
The south half of the northwest quarter of section 20, in township 24, range 4 west, containing 20 acres of land, more or less, on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$1.40, and unless they be and appear at the next term of said court to be held on the fourth Monday in April next (1881), 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 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 costs, be sold under a special writ of fact to be issued thereon.

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Order of Publication.

In the Circuit Court of Iron County, Mo., in vacation—January 14th, 1881.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of James Buford, Collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri,
vs.
Henry & Day, W. W. Higby, Edmund N. Day and Robert A. Allison 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 1873 to 1878, inclusive, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Mo., belonging to said defendants, to wit:
The south half of the northwest quarter of section 20, in township 24, range 4 west, containing 20 acres of land, more or less, on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$1.40, and unless they be and appear at the next term of said court to be held on the fourth Monday in April next (1881), 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 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 costs, be sold under a special writ of fact to be issued thereon.

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Order of Publication.

In the Circuit Court of Iron County, Missouri, in vacation—Jan. 27, 1881.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri,
vs.
Henry Smith 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 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 1873 to 1878, inclusive, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Mo., belonging to said defendants, to wit:
The north-west quarter of the southwest quarter of section 8, township 30, range 2 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 \$11.17 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 on the fourth Monday in April next (1881), 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 costs, be sold under a special writ of fact to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in the Iron County REGISTER, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri, in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri, on the following real estate, to wit:
The north-west quarter of the southwest quarter of section 8, township 30, range 2 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 \$11.17 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 on the fourth Monday in April next (1881), 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 costs, be sold under a special writ of fact to be issued thereon.

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Three hundred and eighty-three notices of discovery of gold and silver in New York State were officially entered at Albany last year.

The enormous increase in the consumption of cigarettes is shown by the fact that in 1870 taxes were paid on 13,881,417 cigarettes, and in 1880 on 408,708,365.

Of the 7,207 miles of railroad built in this country in 1880, more than one-half, or 3,868 miles, were laid in the States and Territories west of the Mississippi.

An Oregon farmer made a considerable amount of syrup from watermelons last year. The melons were run through a cider mill and the juice strained and boiled down.

The Bullion Miner says six American mining companies are at work in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico. One of them, the Santa Eulalia, paid contributions \$11,000,000. The mine is still a bonanza.

The product of wheat in the United States is constantly progressing. In 1840 the total products were only 88,512,000 bushels; while it amounted to 100,485,800 in 1850, to 181,185,500 in 1860 and 260,156,900 in 1880.

The electric lights recently introduced into the passenger station and the adjoining freight yard of the Boston and Albany railroad in Boston are proving to be even more of a convenience than was anticipated, and both the public and employees of the road appreciate them.

A. G. Bradley writes to the Pall Mall Gazette that the old State of Virginia may now be fairly said to be "booming"—booming, too, in a quiet, respectable, and substantial manner that makes little noise or stir, but for that very reason is all the firmer and the more likely to be permanent.

The sugar crop of the world last year was 3,422,988 tons, of which 1,841,988 was cane and 1,585,000 beet sugar. Cuba produces one-third the cane sugar, and Brazil, Java and the Philippine Islands each about one-seventh, so that one-half the cane sugar of the world is grown by slave labor under the Spanish flag.

Gull Island, at the end of Long Island Sound, owned by Capt. Brooks, who keeps the lighthouse, is a great breeding place for gulls and a source of profit to its owner, who sells the gulls' eggs. They have no fishy taste, but, on the contrary, are superior to hens' eggs, selling for fifty cents a dozen when the latter are only twenty-five.

Mr. C. J. Kitner, of the United States Patent Office, believes that, judging from what has already been done in various applications of electricity, within the next decade we shall find our large telegraphic corporations operating their elevators, supplying motive power, heat and light throughout their buildings and electricity for their lines from one common source of power.

It seems that in Mexico they are over-ordering the railroad business. The Mexican Congress has made so many grants of land and money that the people are becoming alarmed. The New York World says that General Diaz is growing uncomfortable under the weight of the "concessions" which he has granted himself or led the actual Government to grant, and that the situation is worth heeding by people interested in Mexico.

According to the Boston Economist, the total production of gold in 1880 throughout the world amounted to \$118,000,000 (\$89,000,000 of which was produced in America); of silver, \$94,000,000 (of which \$76,000,000 was produced in America); total of both, \$212,000,000. The largest production in any one year was in 1855—of gold, \$236,000,000; silver, \$49,000,000; total of both, \$285,000,000. Since that year the annual product of gold has diminished one-half, and that of silver has nearly doubled.

In view of the general interest in the export business of the country it will doubtless give pleasure to many to know that, again, in competition with European manufacturers, American paper makers carry off prizes. Messrs. Woolworth & Graham, the official export agents for the American paper manufacturers, have received advices from the Commissioner of the International Exposition, at Melbourne, Australia, stating that thus far in the examination two of the United States exhibitors have been awarded first-class prizes.

Mr. Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Gazette, takes this despondent view of his own city: "Society in Cincinnati to-day is not what it was five, ten, twenty, or thirty years ago. In all that time the standard of morals has been on the down grade, until now it is conceded that this is one of the worst, if not the worst city, in the whole country in which to train a family."

Denver has become inspired with the idea of having an air-line railroad to New Orleans. A company to that end has already been organized. A broad gauge to Santa Fe Junction, at La Junta, secures through trains to the line of old Mexico and to San Francisco. The rest of the line, from La Junta to New Orleans, will permit the importation of foreign goods by way of that Gulf port, and thus supplies directly the entire region West of the Mississippi river.

Capt. Ead's proposed ship railroad has a precedent in Germany, where vessels of sixty tons capacity are carried overland from the upper to the lower part of the Elbing-Oberland Canal, in West Prussia. This ship railroad has been in successful operation for over sixteen years, but when the idea was first broached it was ridiculed by everybody. Even then, however, there had been a precedent for the scheme in a road over our Alleghany range, on which four-ton canal boats were carried.

The production of pig iron in the United States rose from about two and three-quarter millions in 1879 to between three and a quarter and three and a half millions in 1880; and our importation of pig iron was about 700,000 tons. We produced 2,200,000 tons of iron and steel, and there was besides an enormous consumption for repairs to the roads and rolling stock of the lines already existing. As a consequence, the iron trade has had busiest year it has ever known.

Sam Davis, in the Carson Appeal, gives an excellent specimen of a country newspaper business management in Nevada. The editor sees in a rival paper a political announcement which, after careful search, he fails to find in his own sheet. Thereupon he seats himself and writes:

A NICE PILL.—Bill Wiggins is out out with an announcement that he is a candidate for Sheriff. A hundred persons asked us this question in the last few days, and we have taken a palat to hunt up his record. Wiggins is a man who has bamboozled in the community for the past ten years, seeking office and finding none. He has bucked like an old mule, a d d d d d, every ticket he was not on, and tried to bust up every combination not made in his lifetime. He is a political parasite, that he voters of the town should put their feet on for the last time. He needs a foal quoter, and the next—

Just then Mr. Wiggins entered and laid down five dollars for his announcement, explaining that he intended to bring it in earlier, but it had slipped his mind. He was hardly around the corner before the editor had thrown his article into the waste basket, and wrote as follows:

A REPRESENTATIVE MAN.—We are glad to announce that Col. William Wiggins, well and favorably known in these parts, announces himself as a candidate for Sheriff. Mr. Wiggins has always been a consistent man, and never identified with the bolters and horseheads who have made themselves so odious in the county for the past few years. He has stood by the party in the darkest hours of its history. Mr. Wiggins' name will be a tower of strength for the ticket, and will lead us to a glorious victory. His name, heading the county ticket, makes it folly for the opposition to nominate a man to run against him.

The Lime Kiln Club, of Detroit.

[From the New Press.]
The Committee on Astronomy reported that it had been at work for a week past to satisfy the club, and through it the colored race of America, that there was no danger of the world coming to an end just yet. The Chairman reported all the stars in their usual places—the moon still on her pins—the sun making a difference of an hour per day on gas-bills, and everything sliding along in the usual groove. No sign or token of a disruption could be discovered in any quarter, and the colored people were advised to go about their usual business and be ready for the first run of fish in the spring.

NOT SUSTAINED.
"I am pained to be obliged to announce," observed the President at this juncture, "that charges of cruelty to animals have bin preferred agin Pickles Smith. Dey come from white folks, an' de club has bin requested to make an investighashun. I see dat de mem-

ber am present, an' we will now h'ar his defense."

Pickles came up to the mark with a smile on his face and replied:

"I presume dat mo' of de club am aware of de fact dat I own an ole hoss which kin some times light out as if de bull Common Council war arter him. I hitched up to de pump last Sunday, tole de ole woman to roll in, an' we went on for a ride. Bime-by one of dem 2:40 clipped hosses come flyin' along an' turned out to go by my ole Don Juan. I sot dar an' didn't pull a rein, an' yit dat ole hoss held de road for a half mile agin dat fyer, an' de white man layin' on de whip fur all he was worth. Maybe it didn't look ractly right fur an ole hoss, an ole sled an' two ole black folks to git away wid a white man's fyer, but dat's all de cruelty dar was about it. Bress you, my friends, dat ole Don Juan an' me have slept in de same barn, had de same sorrows, worked on de same jobs an' felt de same heat an' cold fur rain' of sixteen y'ars, an' I wouldn't hit him a tick fur a ten dollar green-bak."

The club, by a unanimous vote, decided that the charges were not sustained, and a shake purse was made up to buy the old trotter five bushels of oats.

A LEADING STEP.
Giveadam Jones nere secured the floor and observed that the time had come for the Lime-Kiln Club to take another leading step. He would therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved—Dat from an arter de date dis club will officially number de hours of time de same as hours of de day, from 1 o'clock to 24 o'clock.

Trustee Pullback said that if there were 24 hours in a day it was all right to say 23 o'clock.

Nullification Q. Jones said there was no more use in having two 12 o'clocks than there was in having two girls named Sarah.

General Wholesale White said it might sound a little strange to tell a man that you would meet him at 15 o'clock to talk business, but he was in favor of the change, and would hereafter have his dinner at 13 o'clock.

Many other members spoke in favor of the resolution, and when the question was called it was adopted by a unanimous vote. From this date the meetings of the club will open at 20 o'clock, and the new arrangement will be recognized in all official correspondence.

"An Unusual Scene."
There was "An Unusual Scene" in the House the other day. The spectral Aleck Stephens delivered a eulogy on a deceased Congressman, rolling about in his perambulator, flinging his arms wildly and screeching like a belated ghost on the Stygian shore. When the account of the weird performance was telegraphed to the country, the news editors took down the obituary notices, brought them down to date, and remarked: "The Hour Approaches." The old time editors who have written a half dozen obituaries of Mr. Stephens, and have even had them standing in type on the galleys for months, were not fooled by "the unusual scene." There is no likelihood that Mr. Stephens will pass away before the beginning of a new century. He is now a frail, cadaverous person, living on spongy vicinals and taking such care of himself that there is really no friction to wear him out. He never taxes himself by eating or drinking. He is not disturbed by excitement and his mental exercise is of the lightest character. A few months ago an old body servant, who had watched over him for years, and had expected to reap over his grave, died, and he died. Men come and men go, but Mr. Stephens goes on forever. He bids fair to outlive the State of Georgia. He seems to have been constructed on the principle of the Deacons' "One Horse Shay," which was so beautifully adjusted in all its parts that it ran precisely one hundred years, and then fell to dust in an instant. Approves of Mr. Stephens' tenacity of life, and will pass away before the beginning of a good story. Thirty-three years ago he was preparing to leave New York City to open a daguerrotype gallery in Washington. A friend said to him: "When you get to Washington make it a point to secure a picture of Mr. Stephens, of Georgia. He is a remarkable man, but his health is poor, and unless you catch him early you may never be able to add him to your collection." Mr. Brady sent after Mr. Stephens soon after his arrival in Washington, and secured his shadow, and he is yet. Mr. Stephens is still open to invitations from photographers and picture makers.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The People are Strong.
[From the New York Star.]
Monocly may boast its strength,
And it may rule and run a loas;
In time the rope will reach its length,
Because the people still are strong.
And neither blind, deaf nor dumb,
That time will come.
A selfish, greedy, grasping few
Whose temper still may try,
And do the worst that they can do,
To sold, divide, and multiply;
But when their efforts reach their sum,
Their time will come.
Great is the patience of the free,
And they are oft-on slow to move;
But woe to those, whoever they be,
Who would too far that patience prove!
The day that strikes them still and numb
Will surely come.

From Belleview.

BELLEVIEW, Mo., Feb. 16th, 1881.

Ed. Register—
Hymen has again visited our town, and two more happy hearts have joined his band.

MARRIED—In Belleview, on the 10th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. A. W. Miller, Mr. JOHN E. MCKINNEY, Jr., to Miss ANNE P. HONORS.

Shortly after 7 o'clock the bridal party came in, and

"The grave hand, all trembling like a dove,
To one who deemed her, as she was, divine."
The scene in-doors was in strange contrast with the gloomy weather outside; but notwithstanding the pitiless rain that beat against the shutters, there was quite a number of friends present to witness the marriage and do full justice to the sumptuous feast prepared for the occasion.

"May fortune's richest gifts be hourly showered
Around their feet;
May every sound that greets them be a tone
Of music sweet."
A. W. S.

BELLEVIEW, Feb. 13, 1881.

Ed. Register—

Ed. Thomas and I chased a panther yesterday. We started him about two miles south of Cross Roads; but did not succeed in chasing him up a tree, the dogs not being in a very good plight for running. We had just caught a fox that gave two-and-a-half hours' chase. Only two dogs out of six were in favor of running the panther, and these two ran with a will. The panther was taking a direct course for the head-waters of Tom Suck; and when the dogs were last heard, they were about seven or eight miles from the starting point. The dogs may have treed him and got tired of staying. At any rate, they gave him a good warming.

I have caught eighteen foxes this winter; also one cat, which measured four feet and eight inches.

L. D. CARLE.

Southeasterings.

On the 10th inst. there were one hundred and six cars loaded with corn lying on the side track near the depot in Charleston, which were billed for the South.

The steamer J. B. M. Kohler left the city of Cape Girardeau on the 15th inst. for New Orleans, with a cargo of four thousand barrels of flour and a large lot of miscellaneous freight, shipped from the former place.

OVER fifty thousand dollars was spent in Charleston last year on new buildings and improvements. The town is free from debt and has \$1,400 in the Treasury. The town is also furnished with good sidewalks, and parts are lighted with lamps.

"MELON SWITCH," was located on the 15th inst. on Col. Deal's land, about two and one-half miles south of Charleston, on the Missouri Division of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad. The switch will be fifteen hundred feet in length, open at both ends, and will be of great convenience and value to those who cultivate the seven hundred acres of melon land in that vicinity.

The Citizens says a Bachelors' Club has lately been organized in Poplar Bluff, and that all candidates for membership before being initiated are pledged to attend all meetings of the club—when there is nothing else to attend; never be caught in a young lady's company—only when they can find some young lady to accompany them; and never marry—until they find some one who will have them.

We learn from the People's Friend that A. Wigger & Son have lately established a brewery near the St. Joe Lead Mines for the purpose of making English ale. They have employed a skilled English brewer and use most improved machinery for its manufacture. They have been in operation but a short time, and the ale they make is considered by judges to be a good quality and it is meeting a ready demand.

The Farmington Times says the directors of the St. Francois County Agricultural and Mechanical Association met on the 12th and organized by electing the same officers that served the preceding year—Judge Weber, President; Reinhardt Lang, Treasurer, and Thos. E. Stam, Secretary. It is understood that it is the intention of the Association to revise the premium list and introduce some new features that will add materially to the next fair.

The Bloomfield Vindicator of the 13th says: "This week the County Court effected a compromise with Thomas Allen upon all the lands owned by him in this [Stoddard] county. This compromise leaves Mr. Allen square up to date on the tax books of this county and adds five thousand, four hundred and eighty-seven dollars, funds to the County Treasury. We don't know how our neighboring counties have fared with this gentleman, Stoddard county has no room to grumble."

The girls of the high school at Springfield, Mass., have been told that they will be suspended if they "exchange significant glances" with the boys.

"Smith, didn't you tell me you sometimes wrote for the papers?"
"Yes, I do."
"It's strange, I have never seen any of your articles in print."
"Oh, they never publish them. You see, I don't mind telling you, the editor told me confidentially that my articles were so solid he used them for paper weights."
"Yes, that's the reason the paper waits before publishing them."