

Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.
IRONTON, MISSOURI

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

The social and political atmosphere of St. Petersburg is growing thicker and thicker, and is fraught with omens of an approaching storm.

The Postmaster-General has declined to make a special investigation of Mr. Dorsey's connection with the state route contracts. The former has assured Mr. Dorsey he will be attended to along with the rest. A general investigation is under way which will include him.

The public debt statement shows a decrease during April of \$9,699,900; cash in Treasury, \$233,731,195; gold and silver certificates, \$56,642,740; certificates of deposit, \$3,295,000; refunding certificates, \$725,100; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,681,018; fractional currency outstanding, \$7,115,046.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD is said to feel deeply aggrieved at the unfriendly insinuations regarding the Administration contained in the Washington *Republican*, the paper owned by Brady and edited by Gorman, and it is intimated he will consider Gorman's election as Secretary of the Senate as a personal affront.

The Kansas Prohibitory law went into effect May 1. At Leavenworth many of the saloon men continued their traffic, with the intention of contesting the validity of the law. Generally throughout the State, however, the liquor dealers have closed up their places and either removed elsewhere or engaged in other business.

JOHN DILLON was arrested at Port Arlington, on his way to Dublin, upon a warrant dated April 30, charging him with inciting persons to forcibly oppose and resist execution sales, processes of law for giving possession of land, and riot and assault. On his arrival at Dublin he was taken to Kilmahain Jail. There was not the slightest attempt at a popular demonstration.

PROF. RICHARD A. PROCTOR, the eminent astronomer, and Mrs. Sallie Crowley, a charming young widow of St. Joseph, Mo., were married on the 3d. There is quite a romance connected with the affair, the acquaintance being formed while the gentleman and lady were traveling on the Continent—the former with an invalid wife and the latter with an invalid husband, both of whom subsequently deceased.

The decision rendered by Judge J. C. Parker in the United States Court at Fort Smith, in the case of the Oklahoma invaders, declares that none of the land in the Indian Territory is subject to white settlement, the Indians holding the proprietorship thereof absolutely and without reserve. The opinion is very lengthy and embraces a thorough review of all the laws and treaties made for and with the Indians from their first occupation of the Territory.

EX-SENATOR DORSEY has written a letter to Postmaster-General James in reference to the rumors connecting him (Dorsey) with alleged fraudulent contracts in the star route service. Mr. Dorsey requests the Postmaster-General to at once investigate every contract with which his name has been connected, and to furnish him in writing with the true status of such case—"In order that I may not rest under injurious and unjust imputations, nor be unnecessarily detained from other business to defend my reputation against base and unfounded assaults."

A REPORTER of the Western Associated Press gives the following as a true version of the President's letter to Senator Dawes. In the first place, the President wrote that he was in favor of a free ballot and a fair count, not only in Virginia, but in every State, and would encourage it; but he would not assist in elevating a man who as editor of a daily paper is constantly attacking and defaming him and his Administration. This referred to Gorman, editor of the *National Republican*, and nominee of the Republicans for Secretary of the Senate. In it the President said nothing about the pending nominations in the Senate. On this subject, however, the President maintains the same position he took before the caucus committee. He says he sent all nominations to the Senate in good faith, and if the Senate sees fit to pass some of the nominations over, that is the business of the Senate, but the President can not countenance any movement or suggestion for setting certain nominations for consideration and leaving others unacted upon.

A DISPATCH from Washington dated the 3d says the Republican Caucus adopted a resolution which provides, in substance, that executive sessions shall be held forthwith (the first one to-morrow) for the transaction of accumulated business in the following order: First—The reference of nominations now on the table to appropriate committees. Second—The consideration of pending treaties. Third—The consideration of all nominations heretofore or hereafter reported from the Senate Committees which, respectively, are not objected to by one Republican Senator from the State to which the office appertains, or from which, in case of National or Territorial appointment, the nominee is to be appointed. It was further expressly provided that as soon as the uncontested cases shall have been disposed of the caucus shall again assemble for the purpose of determining what additional business should then be considered by the Senate, and that although in the meantime "contested cases" (as above defined) shall not be allowed to impede the transaction of other business, the caucus is left wholly unpledged as to its future action in regard to them. No specific allusion was made to Judge Robertson's nomination, nor to any other individual case; nor was any action taken or proposed in regard to change of caucus candidates for Senate officers. The principal ground of division in the caucus was between those Senators who are denominated as supporting the Administration and those who side with Senator Conkling. The former took the ground that an adverse report of a committee on a nomination should make it a contested nomination. Conkling and his friends argued in favor of classing all nominations objected to by one Senator from the State to which the nomination belongs as contested. As will be observed, the latter prevailed.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

NEAR Weimar, Texas, an insane man named Sam Brown cut his wife's throat and then severed his own jugular with a razor. A little 9-year-old daughter attempted to seize the razor and was badly cut.

Two well-to-do merchants committed suicide the other day—John W. Minturn, of New York, and Henry W. Mead, of Chicago.

GRANT'S reception in Mexico was attended by the Cabinet, Supreme Court, Congress, Diplomatic Corps, and an immense throng.

A BOY named Farrell was dangerously wounded in Dublin, for giving information which led to the discovery of arms. The crime is supposed to be the work of Fenians. The city has been proclaimed under the arms act. John Dillon, home-rule member of Parliament for Tipperary, it is said, will be arrested.

THERE are 1,014 cases of small-pox in the London (Eng.) Hospital. The epidemic has much increased in violence lately. About 10 per cent of the cases prove fatal. During a fortnight 153 persons died in the hospital from the disease.

A MESSENGER from Itarem, Chief of Tauruogo of Hoggar, Algeria, has been arrested with a letter from Harem to the Sultan of Turkey announcing the massacre of Col. Flatter's expedition and asking the Sultan for a reward.

DAVID REESE'S house at New Providence, Pa., burned on the morning of the 2d. While endeavoring to save some of their household goods the roof fell in, burying Reese and his son in the ruins, and both were burned to death. Mrs. Reese was also badly injured.

J. W. AVERY & Co., wholesale grocers, of Memphis, Tenn., have made an assignment. Liabilities, \$21,000; assets nominally \$22,000. H. How is named as assignee. The creditors are principally merchants of Memphis.

The journeymen bakers of New York and Brooklyn are on a strike.

JOHN HAIN committed suicide at Spade's Depot, Ripley County, Ind., by throwing himself into a burning brush-heap. Intemperance and family troubles had rendered him desperate.

JOHN F. GALE, a telegraph operator, drowned himself in the lake at Milwaukee.

Five children of Fritz Nebin, a farmer of Hayward, Cal., were returning from a picnic, when in crossing the railroad track their wagon was struck by the locomotive of an express train and completely demolished. Three of the children were killed outright and the other two died within ten minutes. The eldest was 18 years of age, the youngest 7.

REPORTS of the death of the King of Abyssinia are now said to be unfounded.

The switchmen employed upon the various railroads centering in Chicago entered upon a strike on the 2d, their demand being for a general advance of wages to \$3.00 and \$2.75 per day.

M. SHILLING and J. Epstein, two merchants of Palestine, Texas, were drowned in Clear Lake by the capsizing of their boat while fishing.

A TURKISH victory over the Albanians at Prizren is reported. The aggregate losses in killed and wounded are placed at 1,800.

JOHN H. FINK, a retired New York flour merchant, committed suicide by hanging to the brake of a freight car on the Hudson River Road.

An engine and tender on the Mount Clair & Greenwood Lake Railroad crashed through the trestle work at Ringwood, N. J., on the 1st. Engineer Skully and fireman Masker were killed.

SIXTY THOUSAND emigrants arrived at New York during April.

GEN. JOHN PRESTON, of Columbia, S. C., is dead.

COLORADO, the Ute Chief, and seventy-five lodges of the red men were recently encamped within three miles of the military post on the White River, and it looks as if they meant to be troublesome.

PROF. LEWIS SMITH, of Rochester, has discovered a new comet. It is located in the constellation Andromeda.

BOTH the east and west bound stages were robbed by highwaymen near Sabina, Tex., on the night of the 30th. Net result small.

JOHN W. MCCLINT, one of the Judges of Johnson County, Mo., was struck by lightning and killed near Warrensburg, on the 1st. He was well known and highly respected.

A SAD accident occurred at Grenada, Miss., the other day. Capt. Fowler, druggist, was charging a soda fountain, when the generator exploded, fatally injuring Dr. Bay, the leading physician of the city, who died two hours afterward. Capt. Fowler's injuries, it is thought, will also prove fatal.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD has received an autograph letter from President Grevy, announcing that the French Republic will officially participate in the coming centennial anniversary of the Battle of Yorktown.

FRANK HAZELL, a conductor on the Flint & Pere Marquette Road, was run over by his own train at Farwell, fifty-five miles west of East Saginaw, Mich., and instantly killed. He was twenty-eight years old and leaves a young wife.

A MEETING of Oklahoma colonizers was held at Wichita, Kans., on the 3d. Capt. Payne was present and announced the unfavorable result of his trial before the United States Court at Fort Smith. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the injustice of the verdict and pledging renewed efforts to effect a judgment in the Territory.

The Executive Committee of the Arkansas Democratic State Central Committee have called a meeting of the entire committee for the 24th of May, to consider the question of differences between Democrats in this State on the debt question.

Two hundred bales of cotton, in transit from St. Louis to the steamer *Asdrubal* for the Continent, were burned at New Orleans on the 3d. Loss, \$8,000; insured.

ARRANGEMENTS have been consummated for the consolidation of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and Texas & International and Great Northern Railways. The St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern and Texas Pacific will be consolidated the 15th inst.

A TRAIN dashed into a carriage crossing the track at Camden, N. J., on the 2d. Mrs. Valentine Crim was killed, and her husband and Adolphus Butler were seriously injured.

THERE are over 3,000 applications for Consularships now on file at the State Department in Washington. There are about 175 Consulates all told, and there are only about half a dozen vacancies.

WALTER LLOYD and Thos. Stanton, miners, were fatally injured at Baste Colliery, Pottsville, Pa., by an explosion of sulphur.

At a banquet to Gen. Grant in the City of Mexico, he was toasted by the Minister of Foreign Affairs as "the great, good, and tried friend of Mexico."

SEVERAL passenger coaches were thrown down an embankment on the Troy & Boston Railway, near Eagle Bridge. No lives lost.

WAR between Japan and China is considered probable.

A TELEGRAM from Montevideo says the British war sloop *Doterel* was blown up recently at Sandy Point, Straits of Magellan. Eight officers and 135 men were killed, only fifteen of the vessel's complement escaping.

THE following is a list of the killed and wounded in the two wrecks that occurred on the 2d on the Texas & Pacific Road at Sweetwater and Katula, near the western terminus: Frank Lewis, engineer, and his brother, J. Lewis, fireman, residence Knoxville, Tenn.; J. Langdon, brakeman, residence unknown; Wm. Dye, residence Fort Worth; M. B. Sanders, engineer, residence Dallas.

THE President has nominated Eliot C. Jewett, of Missouri, Assayer in charge of the Assay Office at St. Louis.

A LITTLE daughter of Dennis McCauley, of Dennison, Ohio, was met by a man named Sheets, who gave her two railroad torpedoes, telling her they contained candy, and that she must open them with a stone. She innocently laid one on them down on the sidewalk and tried to burst it open with a brick. After striking two or three times the torpedo burst with a terrific force. The little girl's eyes were entirely destroyed, and she was otherwise so badly injured that it was feared she can not recover.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

MAY 2.—Mr. Farley called attention to the large number of nominations awaiting action, and moved an executive session. He said petitions were daily coming from California asking for the consideration of the Chinese question. A debate ensued between Messrs. Dawes and Farley, the Chinese question being the subject. Mr. Farley said the Republicans had not dared to go into executive session because of divisions in the party. Mr. Farley's motion was defeated.

MAY 3.—Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, took the floor with a speech upon the debt question between the Virginians, premising his remarks with an expression of regret that the speech made by the Senators from Virginia and Ohio (Mahone and Sherman) should have compelled him to discuss in this chamber what he considered to be purely a local matter. The debt question in Virginia had never been made a political one, and he regretted that the Republican Senators from Virginia and Ohio should have done so. He said the Virginians and their people will pay their debts, and the sooner the better. He said he would not be long in coming together and settle the question.

MAY 4.—The Senate opened with the formal announcement from Mr. Dawes that the fight should go steadily on as before. He arraigned the Democratic party as obstructionists, who had paralyzed the efforts of the majority to make a home-stead entry. He declared the Democratic minority revolutionary, but at the close of his remarks said that it would not do for the Republicans to neglect their duty elsewhere while they were resisting the minority. Recognizing the necessity of the usual adjournment to drop the fight for a time and attend to other pressing business, this created considerable excitement in the galleries, even Republican Senators not refraining from a smile at the way the question was finally put. There was some firing being between Pendleton, Dawes and Beck, and the motion for an executive session was carried. The executive session was held by unanimous consent: Robert Hitt, Illinois, Assistant Secretary of State; Hiram Price, Ala., Secretary of the Interior; James M. Jones, United States Marshal, Northern District Illinois; Sanford A. Hudson, Wisconsin, United States Marshal, Northern District Dakota; Joseph O. Jones, Postmaster, Terre Haute, Indiana.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE Senate transacted a remarkably large amount of business in executive session on the 5th, clearing the calendar of treaties and taking final action on eighty-four nominations in about four and a half hours. The first matter disposed of was the Chinese migration treaty, which was ratified without amendment by a practically unanimous vote. The Chinese commercial treaty, after brief discussion, was also ratified without amendment. Proceeding with the calendar of treaties, the Senate next ratified in quick succession the extradition treaty with the United States of Colombia, Consular convention with Italy, modifying and defining the judicial powers of certain consulates, the convention with Morocco respecting the taxation prerogatives of the Moorish Government, and the treaty with Japan, prescribing reciprocal duties for Japan and the United States Governments in case of shipwrecks upon their respective coasts.

THE President has sent a message to the Senate withdrawing the following New York nominations: Stewart L. Woodford, United States Attorney for Southern District of New York; Asa T. Denney, United States Attorney, Eastern District; Lewis E. Payne, United States Marshal, Southern District; Clinton McDougall, United States Marshal, Northern District; John B. Taylor, Collector of Customs, Buffalo. The nomination of Judge Robertson for Collector of Customs was not withdrawn.

A TRAIN on the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad ran over and killed Annie Martindale at Alma the other day. The girl, who was only 12 years old, was crossing the track when the train came in sight, and was paralyzed with fright and unable to get out of the way. The body was frightfully mutilated.

MORRIS CHENEY and Daniel Abbott were crushed to death and several others were seriously injured by the falling of a building which had been "jacked" up for repairs at Lehigh, N. H.

FIVE cases of giant powder, containing 500 pounds, exploded in New York City the other day, without damage to person or property.

A BREAK in the levee above St. Louis, on the 5th, threatened the town of Venice with destruction and caused hundreds of families to abandon their dwellings. It also interrupted grain shipments on several railroads to such an extent that the elevators were obliged to shut down.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY has given notice in the House of Commons that he will move at an early day that the action of the Irish Executive in arbitrarily arresting a member of Parliament and proclaiming the City of Dublin under martial law is an abuse of the powers granted by the Coercion act, and is calculated to arouse dissatisfaction and mar the results of the remedial proposals.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Missouri Apportionment—The New Senatorial Districts.

The Governor, Attorney-General and Secretary of State, as required by the Constitution, met on the 23d and 25th of April and performed the work of redistricting the State into Senatorial districts under the new census of 1880. The following are the new districts:

- First District—Counties of Atchison, Holt and Nodaway; population, 59,663.
- Second—Buchanan and Andrew; population, 65,142.
- Third—Clay, Clinton and Platte; population, 50,024.
- Fourth—Davies, DeKalb, Gentry, Harrison and Worth; population, 78,251.
- Fifth—Livingston, Grundy, Mercer and Putnam; population, 63,636.
- Sixth—Canton, Linn and Sullivan; population, 61,809.
- Seventh—Randolph, Macon, Adair and Schuyler; population, 74,634.
- Eighth—Carroll, Caldwell and Ray; population, 57,147.
- Ninth—Boone and Howard; population, 43,832.
- Tenth—Callaway, Montgomery, Warren and St. Charles; population, 73,726.
- Eleventh—Audrain, Pike and Lincoln; population, 63,828.
- Twelfth—Clark, Knox, Lewis and Scotland; population, 56,510.
- Thirteenth—Marion, Monroe, Ralls and Shelby; population, 69,774.
- Fourteenth—Cole, Cooper, Maries, Miller, Moniteau and Morgan; population, 78,735.
- Fifteenth—Saline, Pettis, Benton and Camden; population, 76,854.
- Sixteenth—Bates, Cass and Henry; population, 71,727.
- Seventeenth—Lafayette and Johnson; population, 53,908.
- Eighteenth—Newton, McDonald, Lawrence, Barry and Stone; population, 63,178.
- Nineteenth—Webster, Green, Christian, Douglas, Ozark and Taney; population, 69,600.
- Twentieth—Dade, Dallas, Cedar, Polk, Hickory and St. Clair; population, 69,835.
- Twenty-first—Franklin, Crawford, Gasconade and Osage; population, 69,276.
- Twenty-second—Phelps, Pulaski, Laclede, Dent, Howard, Shannon, Texas and Wright; population, 75,721.
- Twenty-third—Scott, Stoddard, Mississippi, New Madrid, Dunklin and Pemiscott; population, 52,886.
- Twenty-fourth—Iron, Madison, Butler, Carter, Oregon, Reynolds, Ripley and Wayne; population, 51,215.
- Twenty-fifth—Jefferson, St. Louis and Washington; population, 63,519.
- Twenty-sixth—Cape Girardeau, Bollinger, Ste. Genevieve, St. Francis and Perry; population, 68,137.
- Twenty-seventh—Jackson; population, 82,328.
- Twenty-eighth—Vernon, Barton and Jasper; population, 61,723.
- Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth—City of St. Louis; population, 330,522.

VOTE OF THE NEW DISTRICTS.

The following is the vote by districts cast for President at the general election in 1880:

District	Dem.	Rep.	Green
First	5,013	5,194	1,643
Second	6,304	5,028	1,211
Third	7,725	2,771	429
Fourth	7,692	7,165	1,312
Fifth	4,676	6,468	2,047
Sixth	6,968	5,391	917
Seventh	9,204	2,539	2,522
Eighth	6,137	4,316	1,359
Ninth	5,316	2,286	922
Tenth	7,943	6,079	639
Eleventh	7,097	3,294	1,463
Twelfth	6,271	3,915	1,516
Thirteenth	10,143	3,425	1,068
Fourteenth	7,527	5,971	1,267
Fifteenth	8,262	5,381	926
Sixteenth	8,489	3,901	838
Seventeenth	9,938	4,222	429
Eighteenth	5,639	4,142	2,242
Nineteenth	4,165	3,773	3,332
Twentieth	5,018	5,759	2,204
Twenty-first	4,899	4,084	151
Twenty-second	6,793	3,500	3,496
Twenty-third	7,182	2,162	206
Twenty-fourth	6,248	2,456	405
Twenty-fifth	6,220	5,499	140
Twenty-sixth	6,888	4,086	350
Twenty-seventh	6,703	5,123	325
Twenty-eighth	5,212	4,332	2,182
Twenty-ninth
Thirtieth
City of St. Louis	23,877	25,006	872

The Senators from the even-numbered districts will be elected in 1882.

Governor Crittenden has appointed as delegates to attend the Convention to be held at Davenport, Iowa, on the 25th and 26th of the present month, in the interest of water transportation from the Mississippi River at Rock Island, Ill., to New York and the East by connection with the lakes and the Erie Canal system, the following gentlemen: Hon. Wm. L. Ewing, E. O. Starnard, James O. Broadhead, P. P. Rowland, Robt. A. Campbell, John F. Phillips, A. W. Lamb, Marshall Arnold, R. M. Wallace, J. M. Wood, Gen. F. A. Rozier, Col. John G. Prather and Capt. John A. Scudder.

Joseph Staten, of Richland, Pulaski County, was run over by an express train while walking on the track and instantly killed.

Lee Phelan, 17 years of age, was killed in the Kansas & Texas yards at Sedalia while attempting to board a car.

Judge Childs, of Kansas City, has abolished the practice of smoking in his court.

Miscellaneous Items.

The new Dog law which goes into effect in Missouri June 26th, does not effect the following counties, they having less than 13,000 inhabitants, nor the city of St. Louis: Barton, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Carter, Cedar, Christian, Crawford, Dade, Dallas, Dent, Douglas, Dunklin, Gasconade, Hickory, Howell, Iron, Laclede, McDonald, Madison, Maries, Miller, Mississippi, Morgan, New Madrid, Oregon, Osage, Ozark, Pemiscott, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Ralls, Reynolds, Ripley, Ste. Genevieve, Schuyler, Scotland, Scott, Shannon, Stone, Taylor, Texas, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Webster, Worth, Wright.

St. Clair County claims a citizen 103 years old.

A South Carolina plantation is to receive Chinese laborers from San Francisco by way of experiment. They are to be sent from there under the watchful supervision of an overseer, who is to see to it that none of them take advantage of having their expenses paid to the Atlantic States to slip away and settle down among their countrymen in one of the larger cities. If they prove desirable laborers others will probably follow.

A Boston exchange says that the "Boston woman" is never dismayed by wind or weather. The elements have no terrors and power over her.

Ex-Soldiers and the Homestead Law.

I TAKE the liberty of sending you the following, believing that the information therein contained will prove of great value to ex-soldiers who have heretofore made homestead entries or who may contemplate such action, and should be widely disseminated.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office was asked: "Whether, after a soldier has in person or by agent made an entry for a certain quarter section he may assign his interest therein to another before he has commenced his residence on and improvement of the land? * * * If the soldier should so vacate his entry or fail to appear within six months, could he at some future time enter upon other land?"

The following is a copy of the response made by the Commissioner: "In reply I have to inform you that a soldier cannot make an original homestead entry by attorney or agent. He may file a homestead entry prior to June 25, 1874. Unless, within 180 days, he may make an additional entry [Revised Statutes Sec. 2306] for such quantity of land as may be necessary to complete his original homestead 160 acres, and this additional entry may be located by an agent duly authorized by power of attorney, and the party is not required to reside upon or cultivate the land embraced in such additional entry, provided that he shall have complied with all legal requirements respecting his original entry. In the event that the original entry of a soldier made prior to June 25, 1874, has been cancelled for any reason—the area of land embraced in such entry being less than 160 acres—the party's right to an additional entry still exists, but he will be required to reside upon and improve the land embraced in his additional entry, and the party is not required to reside upon or cultivate the land embraced in such additional entry, provided that he shall have complied with all legal requirements respecting his original entry. 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