

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME XV.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1881.

NUMBER 4.

SELLING OUT. SELLING OUT!

Having determined to retire from business, I offer my stock of
\$5,000 WORTH OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,
For Men, Youths, Boys, and Children,
AT COST AND LESS!

My stock is fresh and of the best quality; and having bought low and for cash, I can sell at figures that

WILL SURPRISE YOU!

It comprises everything belonging to a regular Clothing Store, including
Furnishing Goods, TRUNKS, HATS, &c. REMEMBER!

THIS IS NO HUMBUG!

All is to be sold in the next thirty days at any price!

PAUL GARNIER,

Cheap Clothing Store, Ironton, MO.

Hotel at Annapolis

FOR SALE IMMEDIATELY!
Together with the Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c., thereto belonging. The premises containing two lots, with Ice-House, Stable, and other outbuildings. Also, for sale cheap, a

FARM OF 160 ACRES,
on Black river, 6 miles west of Annapolis. For terms, etc., apply to
Mrs. H. H. PETERS, Annapolis, Iron county, Missouri.

Trustee's Sale.
Default having been made in the payment of a certain promissory note described in a deed of trust of R. H. Hoff and wife, recorded in the County Records, Book "V," page 21, by reason whereof all of the notes in said deed described have become due and payable, and the trustee in said deed named refusing to act; now, therefore, I, W. A. Fletcher, Sheriff of Iron county, Missouri, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the powers by said deed in such case vested, will, on

Saturday, the 13th day of August, 1881, at the east front door of the courthouse in Ironton, Missouri, sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the west half of the southeast quarter of section thirteen, and the east half and northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section fourteen, all in township thirty-one, range three east, to satisfy said notes and the expenses of said trust.
W. A. FLETCHER, Sheriff of Iron county, Mo., Trustee.
j. 7-51

Don't Fail
To call to see me before doing your purchasing. I am prepared to accommodate all who need
Saddlery and Harness
of any description. The latest improvements of patented goods kept on hand.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
To get the best go to W. P. McCARVER, West Main Street, Ironton.
Collars, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, Saddlery, Hardware, &c., also on hand.
W. P. McCARVER.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified that trespassers on the farm belonging to the Michigan Barrel Co., heretofore known as the Vail place, will be punished to the full extent of the law. J. T. AKE, Agent Mich. Bar. Co.
\$300 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5000 free. Address E. HALLITT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Various Matters.

There are five hundred men in New York worth \$3,000 or more.

An elephant belonging to a menagerie died of heat in an Iowa railroad car.

It is estimated that the recent struggle at Albany cost New York \$15,000,000.

The real and personal property in the United States is valued at \$70,000,000,000.

Hon. Wm. A. Wallace has organized a company to develop some coal mines near Osceola, Pa.

Justice Clifford received four collegiate LL.D.'s—from Harvard, Brown, Dartmouth and Bowdoin.

Pennsylvania now holds third place as a tobacco growing State, having advanced from the twelfth since 1870.

The assassination news brought the Western Union Telegraph Company \$200,000 in July—so much clear earnings.

It was Artemus Ward who said there are two things in this world for which no one is ever prepared—namely, twins.

The Menominee Indians in Shawano, county, Wis., have sworn off on fire water and have organized a temperance society.

An Ohio woman owed her hired man \$520. She married him to square these accounts, and then for \$63 got a divorce, thus saving \$230.

The soil and climate of Georgia proves well adapted to the culture of cork trees, and some have been successfully grown at Milledgeville.

Eighty thousand acres of Arkansas land have been bought by the Cotton Colonization Society. The aim is to induce Irishmen to become farmers.

Virginia farmers in the neighborhood of battlefields are still able to gather up enough old gun barrels to supply their blacksmiths with horseshoe iron.

Lawton B. Evans, of Atlanta, eighteen years of age, is the youngest master of arts in the country. He received the degree from the State University at Athens.

John Adams became Vice-President April 21, 1789; Washington qualified as President April 30 following. Was Adams the first acting President of the United States, or what?

The once notorious Belle Boyde is now living a quiet domestic life as Mrs. Hammond. She has been greatly annoyed by persons pretending to personate her turning up from time to time.

A constable volunteered to watch a store which was to be robbed, at New Sharon, Iowa. He shot at his post, and the burglars took away his money, pistol, and clothes, leaving him covered with molasses.

The Safeguards of Our Government.

BY THOMAS CALAHAN.

When in 1529, Francis Xavier offered Catholicism to the Japanese, the emperor answered: "Christianity has whitened the earth with human bones, I will not have it in my empire." And in 1552 he stamped out Roman Catholicism, and drove out Xavier.

But the emperor was mistaken. It has not been Christianity that laid the world waste, but a blind, intolerant sectarianism supported by the civil power.

This has persecuted unto death, fomented wars, subverted dynasties, and overthrown nations. In order to protect our country from the least appearance of evil in this respect, the first amendment to the Constitution says:

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

And this is furthermore explained and enforced by a clause in Article 6 of the Constitution: "No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification for any office or public trust under the United States."

Taking the whole thing together, it presents three points on which it prevents legislation: First—There shall be nothing done tending to bring about an established religion. It may be well to explain that term. It means the taking a particular sect under the care of the State, and requiring that every person in office or place of public trust shall be a member of that sect, that every one must support that sect, that its ministry is to be educated and paid by the State. It means punishing those who oppose it in any way, by imprisonment, spoiling of goods, and even death. In some of the colonies the Episcopal was the established church. No Government had hitherto existed without an established religion. This complete divorce between Church and State was a new idea in political economy, which has worked very well so far.

The second point in the law is that the free exercise of religion shall not be prohibited—that is to say, a man may be a shouting Methodist or a silent Quaker, a church may baptize by sprinkling or immersion, hold two sacraments or seven, carry their prayers in their hearts or in their pockets,

and worship any god they wish, and the Government will not interfere. But whilst the Government disavows the right to prohibit the free exercise of religion, the right to regulate it is retained by the States. For instance, the civil statute will punish a Seventh Day Baptist for laboring on the first day of the week. The celebrated Omit case in Pennsylvania is in point; and in more than one instance the police has been called in to adjust a Synod.

The Constitution disavows the right to prohibit the free exercise of religion. A man can meditate in the law of God day and night; take it as the man of his counsel—as a light unto his feet and a lamp unto his path. Guided by its light and aided by its spirit, he can do justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with God; he can lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty; he can show that his heart is right with God by the fact that his life is right with men; and he can be as pure, honest, upright, kind, brave, patient, and loving in all the relations of life as the boundless grace of God can make him, and neither the Constitution, nor any law made in pursuance thereof, will throw a straw in his way to hinder him from so being and doing.

In regard to a religious test, none is required for office with us. In respect to an applicant for office or a place of public trust, the inquiry is not in regard to his religious belief and the number of his gods, but is he honest, is he capable, and will he be faithful to the Constitution.

Having thus set the matter out, it can be more fully examined. There is an organization called the National Reform Party that insists that because the name of the Supreme Being is not found in the Constitution, therefore it is an infidel document. It is answered that His name is not found in the book of Esther in the Bible, and yet its claims to be the word of inspiration are beyond cavil. Our most perfect telescopes have failed to find anywhere an arrangement of stars spelling out any of the names of the Creator, and yet the heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth His handy work. So in the Constitution of the United States, although the sacred name is not found there, yet its construction reveals all His attributes. We can find there Justice, Truth, Love, Mercy, Righteousness, and Order. So that we know that His government has been acknowledged in making it.

But the Constitution was framed at a time of a singular kind—at a time when there was a good deal of practical religion and not much church membership. In 1790 the proportion of church members to the whole population of the United States, was one in nineteen. Churches were falling to

pieces and forming new relations. Everything then as now was in a transition state. Under those circumstances it was wise in our National Convention to steer clear of theology in the Constitution. But suppose we put God in the Constitution, which one shall we put in? Ignoring all the gods of the heathen, shall it be the incomprehensible God of the Athanasian creed, and of the Westminster confession of faith founded thereon, or shall it be the intelligible God of John Owen, John Howe, and the Westminster catechisms?

The people of the United States will be safe in saying to the National Reformers: Gentlemen, when you have agreed in regard to your God and what His name is, we will insert it in the Constitution with pleasure.

But let us look at the positive advantages of the existing arrangement. It embodies the conclusions of seven-eighths of the Christian world. God alone is Lord of the conscience, and hath left it free from the doctrines and commandments of men, which are in anything contrary to His word, or beside it in matters of faith and worship. Now there could not be an established religion, or a prohibition of it, or the introduction of a religious test, without enforcing something which somebody would regard as contrary to or beside God's word in matters of faith and worship, and somebody would insist on being a martyr. Now martyrs are an unpleasant class of people. They are always men with grievances. The makers of our national Constitution resolved that they would not have any of them about; in short, that if any man was determined on martyrdom they would prevent him.

Under the operation of this arrangement, the Presidency has represented all the leading sects of the country. Washington was an Episcopalian, the Adamses were Unitarians, Jefferson a French infidel, Jackson was a Presbyterian, Van Buren Dutch Reformed, Polk a Baptist, Grant leans to Methodism, and Garfield is a Campbellite preacher. But the arrangement in the Constitution carries out the views of the most noted patriots and Christians concerned in founding our nation—the views of Roger Williams, of Rhode Island, an Independent; of Wm. Penn, a Quaker; and of that far-seeing and really great Christian man, Lord Baltimore, a sincere Roman Catholic. But it also sets out the views of the founder of Christianity, as set forth in the Bible. The Church and the State are both divine institutions, and each has its appointed field of operations. Each is the complement of the other. To use two illustrations: Philosophy shows how organized bodies act upon each other; Christianity shows how those bodies are formed. Anatomy shows how the organs of the body act upon each other; Physiology shows how those organs are made up.

In respect to Political Economy, the Church has charge of its Chemistry and Physiology, and the State its Philosophy and Anatomy. The Church has charge of human character more especially in its forming stage, and what the Church makes men, the State takes them; and in order that the Church may have the largest liberty in her work, the State has left her free from all doctrines and commandments of men, so that if our Government should fail for the lack of morality among the citizens, the fault must lie at the door of the Church.

The Constitution of the United States leaves justly a very heavy responsibility on those who assume to be the moral and spiritual teachers of men, from which clamoring about amendments to the Constitution cannot relieve them.

Missouri News.
A factory with \$30,000 capital has been started at Poplar Bluff to make veneering from the gum tree.

The Missouri Pacific folks have decided to concentrate all their car works at Sedalia, and Sedalia smiles serenely.

Nell Brayton, the aeronaut, has recovered from his recent burn, and announces an ascension at Wellsville August 13th.

W. T. Woods lately sold for \$30,000 two lots in McGee's Addition, Kansas City, for which he paid \$20,000 only four months ago.

A. J. French, a leading farmer of Mississippi county, has shipped a twenty-two acre crop of potatoes to Chicago and got \$7,000 for them.

The Sedalia Common Council has accepted the proposition of the Missouri Pacific to build a new shop there, 160x65, provided the city gives \$10,000.

A State temperance camp meeting is to be held at Plattsburg Aug. 11, 12, 13 and 14. All the temperance interests of the State will be represented.

The Mayor of Booneville has issued a proclamation declaring it a misdemeanor to carry concealed weapons, and the people have to go about with their "pops" slung in plain sight.

Could we change the narrow gauge of the Sedalia, Waraw and Southwestern road to the standard width, and will extend the line south from Waraw this season.

No Good Preaching.
No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a lawsuit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Blue B. Pills. See other column.