

Why do some of our exchanges print their editions on red paper? Because they can't get them read any other way.

The Town of Fredericktown's receipts for the year ending Sept. 6, 1887, were \$209.95; expenditures, \$281.90—a balance of \$71.75 on the wrong side of the ledger.

Last week the Carter county authorities mulcted four dynamite fishers in fines of \$50 each. Good for Carter! She sets a mighty good example for her elder sisters.

"From local option to constitutional prohibition is a short step," says Mr. Wilson, President of the Missouri Prohibition Society. This is true, and enables the voter to cast his ballot intelligently on this question.

In a communication this week "Farmer" makes one of his frequent "slashing" assertions, which are general, without being true. Speaking of the times before the war when Lovejoy was killed, he says, "while many Democrats were not pro-slavery men, every pro-slavery man was a Democrat." This is not true. The strongest pro-slavery men, and the most ultra secessionists, were among the Whigs; and to-day, in nine cases out of ten, when you find a man who is disgruntled over a reconstructed Union, he will, on investigation, prove to have been in days of yore "an old line Whig" and a bitter opponent to the Democratic party. Look up your history, Mr. "Farmer," and beware of glittering generalities, which so often prove false in dissection.

Perryville Chronicle: "About 12 o'clock last Thursday night Mr. Irwin was aroused by some one knocking at the door and on opening the door saw three men who claimed to be after a horse thief. Irwin told them he had seen no one, but they told him they would have to search his house. He allowed them to come in and they began rummaging around. A gun was lying at the foot of the bed which one of the gang immediately took possession of and they then made their business known, demanding the key to his money drawer. He refused to give it to them, whereupon one of them procured an ax and at once proceeded to smash the drawer. They then took out the old gentleman's Bible and soon had possession of \$107.50, all of which was gold coin excepting \$2.50. The fact that the thieves at once laid hold of the Bible is conclusive evidence that they were well posted on Irwin's affairs and also knew that he had just received a considerable sum of money, \$107.50, which was paid to him by F. Goehring of Frohns that day or the day before. Two of the men were masked with handkerchiefs over their faces while the third man wore a heavy false beard. They got what they came for and went their way, and there is little prospect of their being caught or convicted, as Irwin would be unable to identify either the thieves or the money.

The Bible in the Common Schools.

Having been inspired by the occasion and the great importance of the subject upon which I wrote my recent article, I was intending to furnish food for serious thought, but to the Jew it has become a stumbling block, and to the Greek foolishness. Yet, from the presumptuous way in which our Belgrade Fabius, Mr. Calahan, attempts to answer the "funny article," and the complete failure which he made, it may plainly be seen that the "fun" which Capt. F. enjoyed so much at the start vanished away when the stones of truth began to shower down upon his head. (If I only threw tufts of grass before I will try and see what virtue there is in stones.) As Caesar had crossed the sacred Rubicon, I, as Pompey, had simply to remain on the defensive, and was not compelled, as Fabius was, to make felts or give battle in advance of the grounds I was expected to hold as a last resort. But, instead of so doing, the siege guns of Faith were at once brought to bear upon the engine of non-belief and the improvised fort of Sin and Cheek.

The Gettysburg to be defended is the inherent right of every child to receive a Christian education. The principles to be defended are higher than the heavens, deeper than hell, and wider than the universe. No wonder the Prophet Isaiah says, that "the bed is shorter than that a man can stretch himself on it, and the covering narrower than that he can wrap himself in it." The stoney river to be kept from the possession of the enemy is the inherent right of every child to hear the bible read and to be taught its doctrines, both by precept and example.

Right here it may be well to say that I do not believe that any man, or any set of men, have a right or ought to be allowed to teach sectarianism in the common schools, for they are supported by a public fund and are the resort of children of every denomination, who go to receive general instructions as to how they may grow, physically, intellectually, morally and religiously. Every teacher ought to and is required to have a good moral character.

In giving religious instructions in the schools, the teacher should not do it, as Capt. F. suggests, in the concrete, but in the abstract. In so doing he can occupy a common ground to which no reasonable man can object. Would any sane man object to his child being

taught to reverence the Supreme Being, hate the evil of sin in the sight of God, to reverence the character and the teachings of the Savior, to worship God, to obey his laws, and to seek salvation by his son?

Man being a religious being, religious principles should be early cultivated. As the moral and religious instructions of children are too often neglected by the parents, the important duty of giving this kind of instructions devolves upon the teacher by the right of his office and as an official duty, notwithstanding he may or may not be standing in loco parentis (in the place of the parent).

In Capt. F.'s reply he wholly abandoned the ground he occupied in his article of August 25th, and took up as my main argument an incidental quotation made in regard to the teacher standing in the place of the parent. It is presumable that after reconnoitering the breastworks around the "Boba-dillian," citadel, Capt. F., Fabius like, charged upon an outward picket post, drove them in, and before the main force had time to reply, fell back to Silent Town; but being pursued to this point by General Conscience, he stammered out the most absurd thing, in the way of an excuse, I suppose he ever wrote: "Let me not be misunderstood. Whilst I would bar every schoolroom door against the bible in the abstract, I demand in every schoolroom the bible in the concrete."

By this he goes on to explain that the teacher should, before entering the schoolroom, become thoroughly acquainted with the bible doctrine, and endued, as it were, from on high with the Holy Ghost, and being thus surcharged with what he calls "concrete bible," he is permitted to go into the schoolroom and teach sectarianism in its worst form. If the teacher with his "concrete bible" happens to be of the Presbyterian faith and order, he will instructively teach the creed, modes and manners of his church; hence, the virtues of Calvin and the doctrine of the perseverance of the saints will be made prominent upon the pages of his concrete bible, while nothing will be said to the Methodist child about John Wesley, his doctrine of Christian perfection and peculiar mode baptism. The Baptist and the child of the free thinker would alike suffer for the want of digestible spiritual food. From these facts the natural conclusion to be drawn is, that the door of the schoolroom should ever be barred against the bible in the "concrete." But to the bible in the abstract—that is to the simple reading of the bible as an opening exercise or as a means of impressing upon the undeveloped minds of the children, the salient precepts of the bible, especially such as are to be found in the Psalms of David, the Proverbs of Solomon, the Sermon on the Mount, and the Ten Commandments—who can object? Of course the fool has said in his heart, "There is no God." Our modern Tom Paine's say, that the bible is a mere myth and a tissue of lies! Yet, in spite of the philosophical writings of such men as Darwin, Huxley, Humboldt, and the bombastic rantings of Ingersoll against the inspiration of the bible, and the divinity of Christ, there are millions who have not yet bowed the knee to Baal, and before the end of time every knee shall bow and every tongue shall confess.

The Gen. carries his concrete idea so far as to demand that each pupil before entering the schoolroom should be filled with concrete bible. If this absurd idea should obtain, the present school age of children would have to be changed from six years to fifteen years old; the nine intervening years being put in what may be termed the concrete institute! Surely this is an age of progress, of Christian (?) liberty, liberty of conscience, and even "Dry Light of Reason."

Personal.

Roger Gay left for St. Charles, Mo., last Monday where he goes to attend school. Miss Fannie Tetwiler is attending school at Poplar Bluff, Mo. Mrs. F. F. Cape, Carondelet, Mo., is visiting friends and relatives in Ironton. Bruce Lindsay is in St. Louis attending school. Mr. Wm. Batton, of Oxmoor, Ala., is spending several weeks in the Valley. Miss Mamie Moser, who spent several months in Ironton, left for St. Louis Tuesday morning. P. P. Ake, Esq., is attending school at the State University, Columbia, Mo. Chas. Denby, Esq., De Soto, is in town. Ed. Ake left for Omaha, Neb., last Monday morning. Mr. D. F. Reese was in Des Arc Monday. Gus Moser was in town last week. Miss Ella Butts and sister, Piedmont, are visiting in town. Silas Vaughn was in Piedmont last week looking after his property. Miss Mitaine Collins, Des Arc, paid us a visit last Wednesday.

Colored Society Notes.

At the love feast, Monday night, there was a shout in the camp—two were received into full connection. One went off in a trance and remained in that comatose state for several hours. Of this peculiar subject, and lethargic condition, I will write more particularly in the future. Rev. Moses Lax complained of ill treatment he sustained at the hands of some ill-bred individuals he met on the highway last week. The aggressors were brought before the bar of justice, on Wednesday, and then and there had to "pay the fiddler" for disturbing the peace and dignity of the state. Two were received into full membership, Sunday night, at the M. E. church. The quarterly meeting closed Monday night by what might be called a glorious time. Elder Brown's discourses during the meeting were no less eloquent than instructive. Mrs. Payton Martin, and her son Frank, were visiting in the city during the week. Mrs. Lucy Moore is visiting in Rolla. Alex. White, of Middlebrook, has a little girl very low with what is believed to be typhoid malarial fever. She has been afflicted with it during quite a considerable time past.

ARCADIA COLLEGE AND ACADEMY OF THE Ursuline Sisters. The system of education pursued in this institution is designed to develop the moral, intellectual and physical powers of the pupils; to make them refined, accomplished and useful members of society. Pupils of all denominations are equally received—all interference with their convictions being carefully avoided. TERMS: Board, Washing of Clothes, Tuition in English, and all kinds of Useful and Ornamental Needle Work, per Session of Five Months, are \$60.00—payable in advance. Terms for instruction in Music, Foreign Language, Drawing and Painting can be had by applying as below. Attached to the Convent, and totally separated from the boarding school, is a SELECT DAY SCHOOL in which the usual branches of sound and practical education are carefully imparted. Terms in the Day School will be, for the present, One Dollar per Month. In the Day School boys Fourteen Years of Age and Under will be Received. Prospective, and other information, may be had by applying, in person or by letter, to MOTHER MARIAN, Superiorress of the Convent of the Ursuline Sisters, Arcadia, Iron County, Mo.

BELLEVUE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, CALEDONIA, MO. A first-class school for both sexes. MUSIC DEPARTMENT. Unsurpassed in the West. 83 boarding students, and 55 Music pupils, enrolled last year. GIRLS' BOARDING DEPARTMENT under charge of Mrs. J. H. Headlee. Thorough COMMERCIAL COURSE at only \$5.00 per term extra. Total expense of board, washing and tuition, only \$18.00 per year. Next session opens Sept. 1st, 1886. Address, W. D. VANDIVER, Ph. B., 202an, President.

Dissolution of Copartnership. The undersigned heretofore doing business under the name of A. K. Polk & T. A. Smith, in Iron County, Mo., have this day by mutual consent dissolved said partnership. A. K. Polk will take the firm business—pay the debts and receive all moneys due it. Iron Co., Mo., August 15th, 1887. A. K. POLK, T. A. SMITH.

J. B. WALKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW IRONTON, MO. WILL practice in the various Courts, and attend promptly to all legal business entrusted to his care.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION. In the circuit court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation, August 20th, 1887: The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Simon E. Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Mo., Against Ben Von Phul, Oscar F. Hedges and all unknown interested parties.

Sale of School Lands. By order of the County Court of Iron County, Missouri, at the June Term 1887, and at the regular term thereof, I, P. W. Whitworth, Sheriff of Iron County, was ordered to offer for sale all of the parts of Section 16 sixteen which have not heretofore been sold (and hereinafter described), and in obedience to said order and the power thereby vested in me I will on Wednesday, October 29, 1887, offer for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder at the East front door of the Court House, in the City of Ironton, Iron County, Missouri, and during the session of the April Term of the Circuit Court within and for Iron County, the following described real estate to wit: All of the Sixteenth Section in Township Thirty-Four, north, Range One West—containing 640 acres, more or less; in tracts of forty acres each and at not less than \$1.25 per acre, on credit of twelve months with good and sufficient security, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from date of sale; the purchaser or purchasers however have the right to pay the same in cash at time of sale or any part thereof. P. W. WHITWORTH, Sheriff of Iron County.

Final Settlement. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of George Gibson, deceased, that the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intends to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of Iron county, to be held at the Court House in Ironton, Iron county, Mo., on the first Monday in November next—same being the 7th day of November, A. D. 1887. J. T. AKE, Administrator.

Final Settlement. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Henry Richter, deceased, that the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intends to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of Iron county, to be held at the Court House in Ironton, Iron county, Mo., on the first Monday in November next—same being the 7th day of November, A. D. 1887. FREDERICK RICHTER, Administrator.

The Best Way To Attract Trade is to Keep Reliable Goods and Sell Them Cheap! We wish to give our patrons an idea of the VAST STOCK OF FALL GOODS! WE BOUGHT SUCCESSFULLY! CHEAP AND BEAUTIFUL! Our Ladies' Dress Goods Department is overflowing with Good, Nobby and Stylish Goods. Our Assortment Consists of SILKS, VELVETS, AND DRESS GOODS In Tricot and Lady's Cloth, from 35 cents and upwards in double widths. Our TRIMMINGS are Well Selected. LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOAKS, WRAPS, JERSEYS, FLANNELS! FALL MILLINERY in Handsome Styles and CHEAP. For Gentlemen We have Just Received from Chicago and Eastern Markets many STYLISH SUITS. Having bought direct from manufacturers, and thereby saving middlemen's profit, we venture to say that For Prices and Styles They Cannot be Beat! Fall Overcoats in Prices from \$4.00 to \$20.00. Men's Suits made from High Grades of Domestic and Foreign Goods, in Cheviots, Cashmeres, Corkscrews, Tricots and Diagonals. We have Large Lines of Furnishing Goods and all Kinds of Underwear. Hats, Shoes, Boots, Etc. T. S. LOPEZ & SONS, IRONTON, MO.