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Iron County Register

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.
VOLUME XXII. IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1889. NUMBER 29.

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De Soto, Mo.
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JOHN L. THOMAS, Judge Twenty-sixth
Judicial, De Soto, Mo.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY IRON COUNTY.

COURTS:
CIRCUIT COURT is held on the
fourth Monday in April and October.
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.

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Court.
JOS. G. CLARKSON, County Judge, South-
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R. J. HILL, County Judge, Western Dis-
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CHURCHES:

CATHOLIC CHURCH, Arcadia College
and Pilot Knob. Rev. C. W. ROSE, Rector.
High Mass and sermon at Arcadia College
every Sunday at 8 o'clock A. M. Vespers and
Benediction at the Blessed Sacrament at 4
o'clock P. M. High Mass and sermon and
Benediction at Pilot Knob Catholic Church
at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Sunday school for
children at 1:20 o'clock P. M.

M. E. CHURCH, Cor. Reynolds and
Mountain streets, O. W. ROSE, Pastor. Resi-
dence: Ironton. Services every Sabbath
at 10 A. M. Sunday school at 10:30 A. M.
Meeting Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Prayer
meeting Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday
evenings at 7 o'clock. A. G. M. every
preaching on Sabbath evening at 6:30.
Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 6:30.
All are invited.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Cor. Reynolds and Knob streets, Ironton.
CHAS. G. DAVIS, Rector. Services second and
fourth Sundays each month, at 11 A. M. and
2:30 P. M. Sunday school at 10:30 A. M.
Sunday services at De Soto; Third Sun-
day, services at Crystal City.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH FORT HILL,
near Ironton. Rev. L. E. CLARK, Rector. Resi-
dence: Ironton. Preaching every Sabbath
morning and evening. Prayer meeting every
Wednesday evening. Sabbath school at
9:30 A. M.

BAPTIST CHURCH, Madison street,
near Knob street.
LUTHERAN CHURCH, Pilot Knob.
Rev. ROBERT SNEKAL, Pastor.
A. M. E. CHURCH, Corner Shepherd
and Washington streets, Ironton. A. AB-
ANATH, pastor.

SOCIETIES:

IRON LODGE, No. 107, I. O. O. F.,
meets every Monday at its hall, corner Main
and Madison streets.
IRONTON ESCAMPMENT, No. 29, I.
O. O. F., meets on the first and third Thurs-
day evenings of every month in Odd-Fel-
lows' Hall, corner Main and Madison streets.
AUG. RIEKE, C. P. FRANK DINGER, Scribe.
STAR OF THE WEST LODGE, No. 133,
I. O. O. F., meets in Masonic Hall, corner
Main and Madison streets, at 7:30 P. M.,
preceding full moon. W. R. EDGAR, W. M.
C. R. PECK, Secretary.

MIDIAN CHAPTER, No. 71, R. A.,
meets at the Masonic Temple, on the second
and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7 P. M.
SHEPHERD, M. E. H. P. FRANK DINGER,
Secretary.

VALLEY LODGE, No. 1570,
KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets in
Odd-Fellows' Hall every alternate
Wednesday evenings, at 7:30 P. M.
J. J. MARRAS, W. M. Reporters.
EASTERN STAR LODGE, No. 62, A.
F. & A. M. (colored), meets on the second
Saturday of each month.

IRON POST, No. 246, G. A. R.,
meets the 2d and 4th Saturday
Evenings of each month.
FRANZ DINGER, P. C.
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PILOT KNOB.
PILOT KNOB LODGE, No. 233, A. O.
U. W., meets every 2d and 4th Wednesday
evenings, 7:30 P. M., upstairs in Union
Church.
PILOT KNOB LODGE, No. 158, I. O. O.
F., meets every Tuesday evening at their
hall, corner Main and Madison streets.
LEO KNIGHT MISTERS' BENEVOLENT
ASSOCIATION, WM. SEARLE, President.
TIOU, TONNELLE, Secretary.

IRON LODGE, No. 29, SONS OF HER-
MAN, meets on the second and last Sunday of
each month. WM. STEPHENS, President.
VAL EFFINGER, Secretary.

IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 430,
A. F. & A. M., meets Saturday night on or
after the full moon. JNO. WEBB, W. M.
M. SMITH, Secretary.
IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 290, I.
O. F., meets Wednesday night of each week.
IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 293,
A. O. U. W., meets on the first and third
Friday of each month.

BELLEVUE.
MOSAIC LODGE, No. 351, A. F. & A.
M., meets on Saturday night or preceding
full moon. A. J. HARMON, W. M.
PIERCE LODGE, No. 330, I. O. O. F.,
meets every Saturday in Masonic Hall.

FARMERS ALLIANCE MEETINGS.
Annapolis Alliance, No. 154, meets Satur-
day, April 28th, 1889, and after that, every
second Saturday, at 7:30 P. M.
J. M. BROWN, Secy., Annapolis, Mo.
Arcadia Valley Alliance, No. 194, meets on
Saturday evenings before the 1st and 3rd Sun-
days of every month, at 7:30 P. M.
JOHN LOTT, Secy., Ironton, Mo.

FRANCIS ALLIANCE meets at Hogan on
the 2d and 4th Tuesday of each month at 8
o'clock P. M. W. S. GREGORY, Secy.
MARBLE CREEK ALLIANCE, No. 192, meets
every month on Saturday evenings before
the second Sunday at Logtown, and on
the day evening before the 1st and 3rd Sun-
day schoolhouse on Marble Creek.
W. T. SUTTON, Secy., Ironton, Mo.

ELM GROVE ALLIANCE, No. 119, meets
every other Saturday evening, at the Elm
Grove schoolhouse, Bellevue, at 7 o'clock P.
M. J. W. LASHLEY, President.
W. J. RUSSELL, Secretary.
CRENSHAW ALLIANCE, No. 120, meets
at the Cedar Grove schoolhouse in Bellevue,
the second and fourth Saturday at 1 o'clock
P. M. W. H. HEDGECOCK, President.
J. G. HARTMAN, Secretary.
GARNETTVILLE ALLIANCE, No. 363, meets
at the Town Hall of Graniteville on the 2d
and 4th Saturdays of each month at 7:30 P.
M. A. R. MANLY, Secy.

CRISP'S DRUG STORE,

Ironton, Missouri,
Is now open for business, and with a
full stock of

Pure Drugs & Medicines

Perfumeries, Fancy Notions, Etc.
Is prepared to fill orders and prescrip-
tions in the most careful manner and
promptly.

PURE WINES, BRANDIES & WHISKIES

For Medical Purposes.

Store in Remodeled Building, Corner Main and Reynolds Streets.

LIVE AND LET LIVE!

OUR MOTTO:
Quick Sales and Small Profits!

Groceries at Bottom Prices!

Sugar and Coffee, California Fruits,
Cheese, Crackers, Oysters and Sardines.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO!

SMOKING TOBACCO: Durham, Miners', Puddlers', Knights
of Labor and Jumbo. We carry a Full Stock of

PATENT MEDICINES

All kinds of Pills, Harter's Iron Tonic, Warner's Safe Cure,
Hydroline, Hostetter's and Prickly Ash Bitters, Piso's and
Shiloh's Consumption Cure, Winslow's Soothing Syrup,
Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Poole's Panacea,
White's Cream, Vermifuge, &c. Also,

CANDIES, RAISINS, PEANUTS, ORANGES, Lemons and Bananas.

Our PERFUMERIES are First-Class—the Best in the
Market.
HULL & DALE.
In the Rutschman Building, Ironton, Mo.

AUG. WINKLER,

DEALER IN—

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Quality and Prices. Call and see for yourself.

TAKE THE IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE!

St. Louis, the North and East.

Connections made in Union Depot at St. Louis with through Trains Express
Trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Detroit, Buffalo,
New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington and all principal Eastern cities.

VERY LOW RATES TO ALL CALIFORNIA POINTS

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Through cars to Galveston, Houston, Dallas, Ft. Worth and all Texas cities.
Free Reclining Chair Cars to Galveston, Tex.

For tickets, sleeping car berths and further information, apply to Company's
agents at:
W. H. NEWMAN, ST. LOUIS, MO. H. C. TOWNSEND, Gen. and T. Agt.

Lines to My Boy.

I am not fickle, good old bed of mine;
I am not changeable in my honest love;
Absent from thee, for thy embrace I pine,
Warmer thy bosom than the brooding
dove.
My heart is never cold, old bed, to thee,
As oft thy snowy sheets have been to me.
What though I linger when the night is free,
And loiter when the starry hours wane,
And midnight pauses ere I come to thee,
Throbs thy white breast with any counter-
pane?
Too oft I am a truant from the nest
Which oft my weary head with joy hath
pressed.
But, when the frost-fingered hours of dawn
Touch with prismatic colors all the sky,
Oh, how I love thee! When the night is gone
How sweet upon thy restful heart to lie,
And nap and doze and snooze till peal on
peal
Rings the third bell for morning's cheery
meal.

Ah, then, how can I leave thee, gracious bed,
Health, peace and quiet rest I find in thee;
Wrath and defiance hurl I at the head
That would divorce me from thee.
My love for thee, cold as the stars at night,
Burns like the August sun at morning's light.
R. J. Burdette.

The Amen Corner in Practical Politics.

The Houser element of the Republi-
can party in Missouri continues its ef-
forts to discredit the practical element
of the party with a view to excluding
it from its share in the great division of
spoils after the inauguration. Said the Houser
organ yesterday:

With some good men from this State in
the Cabinet, and with Mr. Filley in the soup,
the Republicans of Missouri would be happy.
As to the Cabinet, we have hopes; as to Mr.
Filley, the treacher is at hand and the con-
science is ready.

For several months during the year
1888 Deacon Houser attempted to be a
practical Republican himself, and one
of the results of his association with the
practical element of the party is the en-
largement of his vocabulary with such low phrases
as "in the soup"—phrases with which he
attempts to let himself down to the
level of the herd. His very use of them
shows that he is not a practical Republi-
can. They come unaccountably from his lips
as he attempts to lower himself with
them. He succeeds in a measure, but
he does it as ungraciously as if he were
driven from the sixth story on a
fire-escape.

By urging that Boss Filley should be
left "in the soup" Mr. Houser means
that neither the Boss, nor the Deputy
Bosses, nor any practical Republican
who has served under them, should be
rewarded from the public treasury. He
has his little coterie of associates, Mr.
John W. Noble, Col. D. P. Dyer, Hon. E. O. Stand-
ard and others of that ilk, who do not go
on the Levee or on Christy Avenue
once a year, if that often. They are
grace-prone and culture-proof. All of
them are known to have private
lectures on metaphysics delivered
at his house by Concord Philoso-
phers, and he has not been below
suspected of yearning with them after
the Unknownable and the Unknowable
in his house, and it is a well-known
fact that he has never stuffed a ballot-
box in his life. What has he ever done
—what could he ever do for the Republi-
can party in Missouri? He not only
conducts himself towards the great
mass of Christy Avenue, Levee and
other practical Republicans as if they
were of inferior rank, but he has never
been known to have taken any part
in the election of any practical Republi-
can, or to distribute the money for
buying an election among the
Bosses of five.

It is true that he is constructively
practical. Along with Col. Dyer, Gov-
ernor Standard, Dr. Preceptor, and all
the rest, including Deacon Houser him-
self, he has been a constant and moral
support to all that Boss Filley and
the practical element of the party have
done in the last year. But constructively
practical would never have stolen
the three St. Louis Congressmen from
the Democrats. Somebody had to do
the bribing, the repeating and the
fraudulent registration and colonization
necessary for Republican success.
Somebody did it. Now that it has been
done, it is the height of impudence
for Deacon Houser and his little amen
corner clique to come forward, claim-
ing all the rewards and saying: "We
did it all because we contumaciously
did it all; if we had not harmonized with
the practical element and allowed the
practical Boss to dictate our action; if
we had exposed his schemes and denou-
ced his crimes against a free ballot,
nothing could have been done."

This claim for the spoils is character-
istic of the claimants, but it is bogus.
If Harrison entertains it, he will do it
to his cost. The great vulgar Republi-
cans did not colonize and repeat,
did not give and take bribes, did not do
everything it was possible to do to elect
their men—for nothing. They expect
public office under Harrison to be a
private snip, and if the Houser crowd
is allowed to control the snips for Mis-
souri there will be trouble and plenty
of it.—Republic.

A Mockery of Popular Rule.

It is common to hear New England
Senators and Representatives declaim
against the reconstructed States be-
cause their local governments are not
in accord with the late President's
Constitution; but during the last score
of years the only three States of the
Union which have persisted in anti-
Republican form of government are
Rhode Island, Connecticut and Dela-
ware, and of these Delaware is the
least offender.

Rhode Island, where a property
qualification for suffrage has been ap-
plied to all naturalized citizens, and
has disfranchised nearly one-third
of the citizens of the State, has finally
amended her fundamental law, but
was careful not to allow it to go into
effect until after the late Presidential
election. It required more than half a
century of battle for a Republican
form of government in Rhode Island,
including one good-sized Dorr rebel-
lion, but the wrong has been corrected
and little Rhode is at last able to look
her sister States in the face and point
to her free institutions.

Connecticut presents a most flagrant
instance of the veriest mockery of popu-
lar will. There the old rotten borough

payable, etc., which shall be returned
by the assessor as a part of the personal
property of such person, firm, cor-
poration, etc.
Another section of the bill provides
that "no action shall be maintained in
any court in this State upon any note,
bond or other chose in action which
has not been returned to the proper as-
sessor for assessment and it shall be
sufficient defense to any suit brought
upon such note, bond or other chose in
action that the same has not been re-
turned by the owner for taxation, as
required by the provisions of this act."
There is little doubt that such a law
would have a wholesome effect, and
that a change is desired and demanded
has been demonstrated by the Tribune
hereafter. Four years ago a bill was
introduced in the house somewhat
similar to the one referred to, and it
was objected to by the bankers through-
out the State on the ground that the
listing of notes and securities would pre-
vent the holders and make transac-
tions public which should be private.
No doubt the same objection may be
made to Mr. Seay's bill. We are
prepared to enter into a legal discus-
sion of the measure, and if the banks
make it appear that such a law would
work injury or injustice, their claim is
certainly entitled to consideration, and
it will also be in order for them to sug-
gest some effective manner of compen-
sating individuals to list their money,
notes, bonds, etc. This is the object
of Mr. Seay's measure.—Jefferson City
Tribune.

SENATE BILL NO. 9.

A Bill Introduced by Senator J. Perry
Johnson.

The following bill has been intro-
duced in the Senate by Hon. J. P. Johnson
providing for establishing competing
express lines in the State. The bill
providing it becomes a law, cannot fail
to give relief to those sections which
now depend on one express company
for parcels that are shipped by express:

Be it enacted by the General Assem-
bly of the State of Missouri as follows:
SECTION 1. Whenever any express
company authorized to do business in
the State of Missouri shall desire to en-
gage in the express business along and
on the line of any railroad in the State,
and shall make application to the offi-
cers or managers of any railroad for
cars, transportation and other proper
facilities to carry on their said busi-
ness, it shall be the duty of the said
railroad company to make such arrange-
ment and provide such facilities as will
enable such company to carry on and
transact said express business, and to receive
and discharge freight, valuables, mon-
ey, jewelry and other property entrusted
to it for transportation, at all the
stations and stopping places on the line
of said railroad; and it shall be no ex-
cuse for refusing such facilities that
another express company is already
furnished with facilities, and is actu-
ally doing business on the said rail-
road.

SEC. 2. Any railroad company own-
ing or operating a railway in this State
that shall refuse or deny any of the
rights and privileges granted to any
express company applying for facilities
to carry on their said business, or on
along the line of the said railroad, or
shall charge, take from or receive any
greater or different toll, charge or rent
for the privilege of carrying on their
said express business, or for like ser-
vices than it at the same time charges
or receives from any other express com-
pany, shall forfeit and pay for every
such refusal, denial of facilities to carry
on their said business, or for discrimi-
nation in favor of one express company
against another, any sum not more than
five hundred dollars nor more than one
thousand dollars, to be recovered by
civil action in any court of competent
jurisdiction.

SEC. 3. The railroad commissioners
are hereby required to take jurisdiction
of all violations of the provisions of
this act, and see that competition in
the express business is not prevented by
the refusal of said railroad companies
to provide facilities to more than one
express company to carry on their ex-
press business and along the said rail-
road at the same time; and whenever
the railroad commissioners shall in any
manner, come into possession of in-
formation which, as required by this
act, shall be the duty of the attorney-
general and of any prosecuting attor-
ney in the State, at the request of the
railroad commissioners, to commence
and prosecute any actions the said
commissioners may desire to institute
for the violation of any of the provis-
ions of this act.

Mr. Seay's Bill.

Mr. Seay of Dent county has intro-
duced a bill in the house which, if it
becomes a law, will cause consterna-
tion among tax-dodgers. The bill
makes it the duty of all persons or cor-
porations, companies, associations and
banks in the State to return with their
assessments a list of all real estate, all
actions due and owing to them, or under
their control, or in their possession,
with the name of the maker, the
amount, date when executed and when

payable, etc., which shall be returned

system is yet maintained to perpet-
uate partisan power in defiance of the
people. Time and again the voters of
Connecticut have elected Governor
and other State officers only to see
them rejected by the Legislature. This
is packed by rotten boroughs and the
debauched candidates installed in office.
The constitution forbids the choice of
the people to fill any State office un-
less he has received a majority of the
whole vote cast, and the rotten borough
Legislature elects by rejecting the
choice of the people. And it is start-
ling to note now this mockery of the
popular will is planned and executed.
It is done solely by a flood of rotten
boroughs having from 100 to 300 votes;
each of which elects as many Repre-
sentatives as New Haven with her
18,000 votes. Thus the town of Union
with 118 votes elects 2 Representatives,
while the town of New Haven with 18,
000 votes elects only 2 Representatives.
There are 14 towns, beginning
nearly in the order of population, in
Bristol, which poll an aggregate of
nearly 80,000 votes and elect only 28
Representatives, while 110 towns,
which poll an aggregate vote of 75,000,
elect only 28 Representatives. It is im-
possible to see how this is so, and it is
a shameful mockery of every prin-
ciple of Republican government, and it
should be speedily overthrown.

Delaware, the much-abused Bourbon
State, is a paragon of popular rule
in the Union. The town of Union
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