

Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AZE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME XXV.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1892.

NUMBER 49.

JOB-WORK.

The REGISTER'S facilities for doing job work are unsurpassed in Southeast Missouri and we return out the best of work, such as POSTERS BILL-HEADS LETTER-HEADS STATEMENTS, Envelopes, Cards, Dodgers BRIEFS, PAMPHLETS, ETC. AT LOW PRICES.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. "Castoria is well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WM. TRAUERNICHT & BRO. Repairing and Cleaning Promptly Done AT REASONABLE CHARGE. A FULL NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED.

MERCHANT TAILORS NEAR THE DEPOT, MIDDLEBROOK, MISSOURI. SUITS MADE TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE And Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed.

P. R. CRISP, Ironton, Missouri, DEALER IN EVERYTHING SOLD IN A FIRST-CLASS Drug Store. Seasonable Goods, SPECIAL ATTENTION To Compounding Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes at All Hours.

Livery Stable and Feed Store. WM. HILLS, PROPRIETOR. Corn, Baled Hay, Etc., for Sale! ALSO STONE-COAL and WOOD. Free Delivery. OPP. EMERSON'S PARK.

THOS. JOHNSON, DEALER IN ICE! ICE! ICE! IRONTON, MO. Delivery to Any Place in the Valley Every Morning!

W. L. BEYERSDORFF, LAW & REAL ESTATE OFFICE, CENTREVILLE, MO. Will practice in State and Federal Courts. RATE---40c per 100 lbs., or 1/2c per pound on less quantities. Special Rates on Large Orders. Applications by Mail promptly attended to.

The Chicago Exposition. Ed. Register—I find myself again asking the courtesy of a little space in your issue of this week, in order to make my true attitude appear to any reader of the Cash-Book who may have an opportunity to see my answer to the editor of that paper touching his criticism of my late article in the REGISTER on the opening of the Exposition grounds on Sunday.

Cleveland's Growing Strength. Three important Democratic State Conventions were held during the past week in the States of New Jersey, Kentucky and Tennessee.

condemned by the passage of such resolutions as those adopted by the Methodists and Presbyterians. The prevalent feeling is that safety lies only in total abstinence. Under such circumstances, any attempt to carry out the views of Dr. Rainsford of the Episcopalians or Mr. Elsing of the Presbyterians, by the establishment of saloons conducted on Christian principles, would be sure to cause a storm of Protestant opposition.

Religion and Drinking. The Presbyterian General Assembly takes ground as to temperance and the liquor traffic very close to the position occupied by the General Conference of the Methodists.

Money to Bribe Congress. DENVER, Col., May 19.—An extraordinary story has just been sworn to under oath by Frederick A. Luckenbach, a resident of this city and a business man well and favorably known all over the country and in many places in Europe.

Harrison on the Race Question. The anti-Chinese bill signed by the President on May 5 last is a measure with which the public should be better acquainted, and to that end we will review it briefly section by section from the official copy.

There never had been any enactment on this subject, outside of the church, for 320 years after the nativity of Christ. In A. D. 321 the first constitution by Constantine appeared, prohibiting certain forms of manual labor on what was subsequently called Sunday.

There is a maxim, which says, that "we should not follow the multitude to do evil", and if I am not mistaken, some of these "Orthodox" multitudes have been known to act very unseemly with-in the "memory of men still living."

It would be conspicuously good politics for Senator Hill thus to fall in with the Cleveland procession, but the man who has no higher conception of the Presidency than to attempt to crawl into it by saloon politics, and whose only statesmanship as exhibited in the Senate consists in dodging the silver issue, is not likely to size up to the great opportunity now offered him to make himself an honored Democratic leader by giving cordial support to Cleveland in 1892.

Under the third section, arrest on the charge of being a Chinese person or person of Chinese descent, unlawfully in the United States is made prima facie evidence of guilt and is declared sufficient for conviction, unless the person arrested can rebut the presumption.

Under the fourth section all Chinese persons or persons of Chinese descent thus convicted by their arrest and failure to rebut it as evidence of their guilt shall be imprisoned at hard labor for a period not exceeding one year, and then banished from the country.

Under the fifth section bail is prohibited for Chinamen seeking relief from imprisonment through writ of habeas corpus.

Under the sixth section Chinamen must apply for registration and a certificate of residence or license from the Collector of Internal Revenue in the district in which they reside. Failing in this, they become liable to arrest after May 5, 1892, and if one of them when arrested cannot show by "at least one credible, white witness" that his failure to register for license was unavoidable, he is to be banished.

Under the seventh and eighth sections authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to make rules and regulations for more efficiently imprisoning and banishing Chinamen, and fix the penalty for altering names in the permits at \$1,000 fine or five years' imprisonment.

The ninth section gives Collectors of Internal Revenue fees in addition to their salaries now allowed by law. The extraordinary features of the act are the compulsory construction of the fact of arrest as sufficient evidence of guilt unless it is sufficiently rebutted; the refusal to accept the testimony of the accused supported by Chinese or negro testimony as sufficient for rebut-

tal, however overwhelming, without the testimony of "at least one credible white" witness; the denial of bail under the habeas corpus proceedings; the penalty of imprisonment and banishment for being an unlicensed foreigner; the requirement of license for foreigners, and finally the penalty of banishment for being a foreigner without a license.

Under the Fourteenth Amendment "all persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to its (sic) jurisdiction" are citizens of the United States. "Persons of Chinese descent" born here or Chinamen naturalized here are therefore citizens, but unless they are licensed the President's signature to this bill makes them liable to arrest, imprisonment and banishment. It is an extraordinary precedent he has set on the race question.—Republic.

Democratic Committee Meeting. IRONTON, Mo., May 7th, 1892. The Iron county Democratic Committee met pursuant to call, W. R. Edgar in the chair.