Iron County Register
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

SUBSCRIPTION:
One Year, $1.50. *Six Months*, $0.75.
Three Months, $0.50.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Furnished on Application. Special Terms to Home Patrons.
Yearly advertisers have the privilege of four changes without additional charge.
Address REGISTER, Ironton, Missouri.

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE. OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH: TERMS—$1.50 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME XXVI. IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1893. NUMBER 41.

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

Probate Docket

Iron County, Missouri, May Term, 1893
Commencing May 1st, 1893:

Bradley, Hugh M, deceased, Margaret B Bradley, executrix.
Elsman, Henry, deceased, J. T. Ake, administrator.
Gay, S T and W T, copartnership, W T Gay, administrator.
Gay, S T, deceased, W T Gay, administrator.
Grandhomme, Jacob, minor, Amanda Grandhomme, guardian and curator.
Hopkins, Samuel, minor, J T Ake, curator.
Hopkins, Carrey E, minor, J T Ake, curator.
Hall, Sophie, minor, Thos P Hall, guardian and curator.
Hickman, Dora, minor, B Zwart, guardian and curator.
Reyburn, Alex H, minor, John H Russell, guardian and curator.
Razor, Peter, minor, Isaac G Whitworth, guardian and curator.
Strother, Wm Walter, minor, J T Ake, curator.
Strother, James Edward, minor, J T Ake, curator.
Strother, Myrtle Ann, minor, J T Ake, curator.
Strother, Grace May, minor, J T Ake, curator.
Tierney, M J, deceased, James F Hatten, administrator.
Tiley minor children, J T Ake, curator.
White, W L, minor, Jas M Logan, curator.
White, W L, minor, Rebecca Matkin, guardian.

FRANZ DINGER,
Judge of Probate.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, made at the February Term, 1893, thereof, I, J. T. Ake, Administrator of the estate of Arminta Charlton, deceased, will sell, at either public or private sale, the following described property; and, if said property be not sold before that time, I will, on the

Monday, May 1st, 1893.

at the east front door of the courthouse in the city of Ironton, Iron county, Missouri, and during the session of the Probate court of the county of Iron, sell at public auction, all the interest of Arminta Charlton, deceased, in and to the following described real estate, to wit:

Lot three, in block number two, in the town of Shaverville in the county of Iron, state of Missouri.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash in hand.

J. T. AKE,
Administrator Estate Arminta Charlton, deceased. apr6n40

Guardian's Notice of Final Settlement.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
COUNTY OF IRON.

Estate of Mary Theodosia Campbell, late a minor, since married to J. J. Hodges, and now deceased. Andrew Campbell, Guardian and Curator. In the Probate Court of Iron county.

May Term, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned guardian and curator of the estate of Mary Theodosia Campbell, late a minor, has made a just and true exhibit of the account between himself and said ward, and filed the same with the Probate Court of Iron county, and that on the third day of the May Term, 1893, thereof, he intends to apply to said court for leave to make final settlement of his accounts, and for his discharge as such.

apr5n40 ANDREW CAMPBELL,
Guardian and Curator.

Public Sale of Personal Property.

By virtue of an order of sale of the Probate Court of Iron county, Missouri, I will on

Thursday, the 27th day of April, 1893,

Between nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the courthouse in Ironton, Missouri, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest of the estate of Joseph G. Clarkson, deceased, in a number of Claims and Assets belonging to said estate, including several Accounts, Notes and Contracts; Reynolds County Warrants; Twenty Shares of the "Old Channel Placer Mining Company," of Utah; Two Hundred Shares of the "Tellurid Gold and Silver Mining Company" of Colorado (not assessable); One United States Patent-right for Improved Car Coupler, also, one English Patent-right for same, and such other choses in action, as then may be brought forward.

All sales will be made subject to the approval of said Probate Court.

B. ZWART, Executor
Estate Joseph G. Clarkson.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of M. P. Collins, deceased, that the undersigned administrators of said estate, intend to make final settlement thereof at next term of the Probate court of Iron county, to be held at the court house in Ironton, Iron county, Mo., on the 1st Monday in May next—the same being the 1st day of May A. D., 1893.

G. W. COLLINS, mch30n39
TAYLOR COLLINS, Administrators.

Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Chas. Seitz, deceased, that the undersigned executrix 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 courthouse in Ironton, Iron county, Mo., on the first Monday in May next—same being the 1st day of May, A. D., 1893.

mch23n38 LINA SEITZ, Executrix.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of J. E. Lowe, 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 courthouse in Ironton, Iron county, Mo., on the first Monday in May next—same being the 1st day of May, A. D., 1893.

mch23n38 F. M. LOWE, Administrator.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and otherr interested in the estate of Mrs. M. A. Crocker, 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 courthouse in Ironton, Iron county, Mo., on the first Monday in May next—same being the 1st day of May, A. D., 1893.

apr5n40 W. T. GAY, Administrator.

WANTED SOLICITORS FIRST-CLASS, to handle the Official Directory and Reference Book of the World's Columbian Exposition, profusely illustrated, handsomely bound, sells at popular price, pays good commissions. Everybody needs it, just at this time and will buy it. Exclusive territory given. Send for handsome descriptive circular.
W. B. CONKEY CO. Publishers. Chicago, Ill.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so 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.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

THE

Columbian :: Reciprocity.

QUARTERLY.

Publishedt he First Mondays in February, May, August and November.

THE COLUMBIAN RECIPROCITY is not a newspaper magazine or an ordinary periodical, but a bureau of Information to Summer Tourists, places of resort for City People, Real Estate Men, Lumber men, Producers, Investors, Capitalists, Mineral, Mining, Manufacturing and Suppy men.

We intend to make it the Forum where those seeking a summer vacation and the many plnces of summer resort meet, where manufacturers and supply men offer their goods for sale; where investors purchase supplies; where improvements are sought; where there is money to loan and those to borrow; where one industry is brought in direct contact with another.

We will send the COLUMBIAN RECIPROCITY to 2,500 Investors, Capitalists and Mining Men in the New England States. We will place it in the hands of 2,000 Summer Tourists, 1,000 Summer Resorts, and 3,000 Real Estate Men, scattered throughout the Union. We will place you in correspondence with these people as we print your name and address on the descriptions of what you may want sent out.

If you want to know where to go for a summer vacation we will place you in direct communication with the managers of summer resorts.

If you want money on long time and low rates, on your property, these are the people that will let you have it.

If you want to sell or develop a mine, this is the class to reach; if you want to sell a large ranch or body of timber land, these people can buy it and hold.

Anything in the nature of a first-class speculation will always be entertained by some one on the list.

If you want to get up a stock company for any class of business these are the men to listen to you.

We will have printed a description of your property or other business, and sent to the entire list for the sum of $5.00 in advance. And where sales are made or other business consummated through this list, we expect 2 per cent.—where a loan in negotiated, 1 per cent.

If you approve of this idea and feel inclined to try it, write us a full description of what you desire to place before our subscribers; we will have it printed in nice shape, send you a copy and one to each subscriber.

Try it; you will be pleased with the result.

ADVERTISING RATES PER YEAR,

½ inch.....$1.00	1¼ inches.....$1.85	2 inches.....$3.00
¾ inch.....$1.25	1½ inches.....$2.25	Half page. $15.00
1 inch.....$1.50	1¾ inches.....$2.60	Full page.....$25.00

J. S. JORDAN & CO., IRONTON, MO.

WM. TRAUERNICHT. H. TRAUERNICHT.

WM. TRAUERNICHT & BRO.

A FULL NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED.

Repairing and Cleansing Promptly Done AT REASONABLE CHARGE.

MERCHANT TAILORS

NEAR THE DEPOT,

MIDDLEBROOK, MISSOURI.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE

And Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed.

F. EBRECHT'. V. EFFINGER

EBRECHT & EFFINGER,

GENERAL

Undertakers,

PILOT KNOB, MO.

HAVE a full line of UNDERTAKING GOODS, of All Classes and Kinds. All Orders by Telegraph promptly executed. We have

A FINE NEW HEARSE

of Latest Style, that will be Furnished on Application.

Office One Door North of V. Effinger's; also, at Ebrecht's Blacksmith Shop.

The Lay of the Bogus Saint.

He said he hadn't been to church in two good solid years,
And had no need of preachin,' for he had no ghostly fears,
He thought himself about as good as any av'rage man,
And if he miss'd salvation—why the fault was with "the plan!"

He paid his honest debts, he said, and thought that ought to be
A title to a lead pipe cinch upon the grace that's free,
He thought it strange if any said that wasn't just the stuff
For any thief could do that, too, if he only stole enough!

He thought the preacher ought to work between his Sunday talks,
"Because," said he, "a preacher is the laziest man that walks!"
And as for giving anything to missions, he just vow'd
He wouldn't give his earnings to the pesky, heathen crowd!

He loan'd his money for per cents above the legal rate
And made the debtor mortgage down the whole of his estate
He rasp'd he grasp'd, and hep'd his gold with miser appetite,
And still he thought he ought to be a saint for God's delight!

One night the devil put him on the list to be 'called down;"
He had the swellest funeral of any corpse in town,
For all the honest people went to see him planted deep
Face downward toward the pit wherein the hypocrites they keep!

—*Atlanta Constitution.* S. W. S.

The West End of Iron County, Mo.,

NUMBER THREE.

Twenty-three years ago, the population of this district averaged a small fraction above five to the square mile. To-day it is below four.

For twenty-one of the twenty-three years, the average annual death rate was a small fraction above three.

But in 1890 and '91, la grippe sowed a crop, all of which has not yet been reaped, but 1892 broke the record and rolled up twelve deaths.

Within a few years the district has suffered severely by death. Such men as Dr. Samuel Lucas, A. C. Crocker, Peter Pauley and John McMahon, when taken away are not readily replaced.

The prevalent drift of the population to towns has taken many. But emigration does not always weaken a community; it sometimes unloads it, and enables judicious men to substitute improved implements for mere manual labor.

For example, when by using a self-binder a farmer can put his grain in shock for seventy cents an acre, and his hay in his barn or stack at one dollar and twenty-five cents per ton, by using the mowing machine and horse rake, it does not pay him to continue the old system of manual labor. By depriving them of work, a class of men are turned loose and must remove.

A few years ago, Belleview Valley saw a nice example of that idea. In one harvest, fourteen self-binders were running in the valley, which turned adrift seventy men. Of course this idea does not obtain to the same extent in the West End of Iron county, because there is not so much grain produced there, but it holds good in proportion.

In order to use improved implements effectively, the farmer must clean up his ground. This does much good.

But with a diminution of population, it is pleasant to record an increase of intelligence among the people.

Twenty-three years ago there was one post-office in the district, and mail service once a week. Now there are five post-offices, and admirable mail service three times a week.

There is a sufficient supply of stores, corn-mills, saw-mills and blacksmith shops. If the owners of saw-mills would rig up annexes to their mills in the shape of hoop factories, the post oak on the Ozarks will supply material for millions of sawed hoops which pay well.

Many of the people are taking the right road to success, by going out of corn and hogs and into grass and cattle.

Ground worked year after year in corn, is liable to be washed away, and hog stealing absorbs much of the profits of pork.

There is a tax lien war going on in the district, arising out of a civil inconvenience of gigantic proportions. But out of this war it is proposed to keep.

Doctors are somewhat scarce. This arises from the fact that there is less demand for them than formerly. The community is acquiring a large amount of medical knowledge, free from technicalities. Less attention is being given by the people to curing disease, and more to its prevention. People live more rationally now, than formerly.

If it is true that what is wanted in the State must be put in the common school, that system needs reconstruction in the West End of Iron county, and perhaps elsewhere. The objective in school teaching, is to enable the pupil to think independently, correctly and promptly.

It is true that those who think good thoughts for us, are less our benefactors, than those who enable us to think good thoughts for ourselves. The school system or school teacher that ignores these facts will prove a failure.

A school system should awaken correct thought, and a school teacher should be a leader of intellect of his district. It is true that present popular approval is not always permanent success. It often happen that he who only succeeds in arousing personal opposition, proves eventually to have been the best teacher.

This district is fortunate. It has no lawyers. It is true there are some people who delight in stirring up strife among their neighbors. But their influence is limited, being neutralized by the good sense of the community.

It is true, that there are people not a few, who, if they could litigate at home, and have the State bear the expense and pay them besides, would keep the neighborhood in hot water perpetually.

But the justices are conservators of the peace, and so refer them to the grand jury, and when they must go seventy or eighty miles, their interest in the peace and dignity of the State of Missouri. like Bob Acres' valor, oozes out at the palms of their hands.

But in sizing up a district, the church must not be overlooked. In this district there are eight places where prayer is wont to be made, and Methodists, Baptists and Campbellites wrestle with worn out theories, when called to grapple with conditions.

Christianity, like its Author, is the same yesterday, to-day and forever. But the mode of its presentation to men varies, so as to connect with the highest phase of thought in the age, and among the people to whom it is sent. The Biblical history of the evolution of Christianity, is contained in one sentence. God, who at sundry times and in divers manners, spoken in times past unto the fathers by the prophets, hath in these last days, spoken unto us by His Son. By this process of evolution, Christianity has risen step by step, the tendency in every change being to simplify.

The incarnation of Christ was not the end of evolution. It only organized a new departure. Up to that time Truth had been clothed in local imagery, which those not to the manor born failing to grasp, cried in agony, "Oh, that I knew where I might find Him!" God stepped out of all the shadows and called, "Reach hither thy finger and behold my hands, and reach hither thy hand and thrust it into my side, and be not faithless but believing." Then God appeared as a man standing on level ground, within arm's length, waiting to be gracious.

From that day to this, in spite of all the dilatory and filli bustering tactics of tower building and tabernacle building, and all the fee-faw-fum of covenants of work, and covenants of grace, election and reprobation, and every thing else whereby men could wrest the scriptures and darken counsel by words without knowledge, Christianity has crystalized into a few simple facts understood by all men.

He that would see Christianity aright must take his stand not on Calvary merely, but at the cross of Christ, and in the added light of eighteen centuries he will read that Christ lives, died and reigns to promulgate, vindicate and apply to the hearts and lives of men certain great principles. These are called the foundations of the earth, because they are that political economy under which God governs the world. He sends His Holy Spirit, who is God, applying redemption to open the understanding of men, so that they can grasp the truth of God and purify their conscience from dead works to the service of the living God, that they may receive the truth in the love of it. So that when the grace of God that bringeth salvation comes unto men, it teaches them that, denying ungodliness and worldly lust, they should walk soberly and righteously and godly in the midst of a crooked and perverse generation, among whom they are to shine as lights in the world, holding forth the word of life. This presents Christianity in the indicative mood and present tense, and embodies the consensus of the heart and intellect of mankind, and shows that a theory of religion devised to meet a certain condition, when that has passed away, ceases to be the bread of life and becomes the husks which the swine do eat. Churches that glory in the antiquity of their theories of religion in proportion as increased intelligence and improved facilities of communication raise the people of the West End of Iron county to a higher plane of thought and into a more perfect harmony with the progress of the world, such churches will be left desolate. The way to Heaven will run aside from them.

The people of the West End of Iron county are somewhat exercised over a railroad. There is a connection between churches and railroads. When it was proposed to run the Trans-Continental railroad through Utah, many prominent Mormons begged Brigham Young to oppose it, for fear it would destroy their church. Brigham thought it was a poor church that could not stand one railroad. The Trans-Continental came in and Mormonism, which antedates Abraham, went out Bishop Tuttle understands the prevalent condition of things. Let the railroad come here if it wants to do so.

An effort has been made to grasp facts, and present them without bitterness. And if the highly esteemed young friend, whose request suggested these essays, has learned anything interesting or valuable, all is well.

THOMAS CALAHAN.

Foote, Iron county Mo.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A gentleman in Union County, Mo., who is too modest a man to have his name mentioned in the newspapers, was cured of rheumattism by Chamberlain's Pain Balm, after trying other medicines and treatment for thirteen years. For sale by P. R. Crisp, druggist.

The Ambassador to England.

The pre-eminent fitness of Mr. Bayard's appointment as Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain will be recognized in both countries. It has been, indeed, so generally expected that any other nomination would have been a disappointment. The office, to which the more dignified title now given it can add no importance, has been regarded, from the beginning of our government, as that of highest honor and responsibility in the foreign relations of the United States, since there is no other nation with which our relations are so intimate and significant, and it has been filled, from time to time, by men who have shed lustre on the history of the United States. To this honorable line Mr. Bayard succeeds by acknowledged right.

His wide knowledge and long experience in public affairs, his legal learning, his intellectual culture and attainments, and above all his integrity and unfailing dignity of character have placed Mr. Bayard, by common consent, in the highest rank of American statesmen. Leaving aside the President and the ex-President, it can be no exaggeration to speak of him as the most distinguished citizen of the United States now living. In character and service, and in the highest attributes of intellectual American manhood, there is no one remaining in public life who is his peer.

From the time when it became known that Mr. Bayard was not to resume his former place at the head of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet, it was taken for granted that the embassy to England would be his if he desired it. It is a position to which his personal qualities and social accomplishments, no less than his intellectual and professional attainments, are especially congenial, and if there was any doubt on the subject it was only because Mr. Bayard has paid the penalty of stern devotion to public duty by remaining a comparatively poor man, and the incumbent of this office really needs an independent fortune. But Mr. Bayard, like Mr. Lowell, would be a conspicuous figure in London, or anywhere, though he should live there, as he lives at home, with the utmost simplicity, and he will maintain the whole dignity of the American embassy without any need of ostentation.

The constant intercourse between this country and England, the close relations of the people, and at the same time the constant tendency to petty friction between them, as among those of one family, give to this embassy an importance much beyond its ordinary political or practical opportunities. It is, therefore, a great satisfaction to feel that the United States will again be represented at London by a statesman and man of affairs of the highest authority, and a gentleman of most distinguished character and accomplishments. He goes not merely as a minister of the government, but as the ambassador of a sovereign people. and there could be none more worthy to bear the title than this illustrious representative of an illustrious name, whom friends and opponents alike salute as "without fear and without reproach."—*Philadelphia Times.*

Relatives of Timothy Mahoney, a shoemaker by trade, who about 28 years ago resided at New Orleans La., will find it to their interests to correspond with Thomas Lannon, No. 328, Tchoupitulas St., New Orleans, La.

Mr. T. Mahoney visted relatives at Pilot Knob about 28 years ago. 4t

Federal Courts.

The decisions of the federal court at Toledo in the cases of contempt against several locomotive engineers for refusing to haul certain freight and an injunction case against P. M. Arthur, the head of the Brotherhood of Engineers, are about what was expected. In the case of the engineers it is held that they cannot quit work while on a run. Chief Arthur is enjoined from issuing orders to boycott freight. The court evidently looks upon the Brotherhood of Engineers as a conspiracy of a menacing nature, and it has mapped out a wide range of jurisdiction that threatens the existence of the organization.

This is only another instance which tends to call the attention of the public to the rapid manner in which federal courts are enroaching upon the rights of citizens, It is a little here and a little there, but there is a continual advance. They recognize no local forms of government and arrogate to themselves as much power as the czar in Russia. To hold a man in contempt of a federal court for peacefully quitting work is absurd. If he has violated a contract, the common law provides ample remedy as it does every emergency. And it is equally absurd for such a court to attempt to restrain an officer of a mutal aid society from performing such functions of his office as every American citizen has a right to enjoy.

Congress will be derelict in its duty if it does not abridge the jurisdiction of the federal courts and prevent them from interfering with the lawful rights of indivduals. The are now, to a great extent, a bulwark from which the wealthy corporations successfully override local authority. Every time a wealthy corporation gets in trouble up will bob a federal judge, musket in hand. We have a sample in Missouri of the extent to which the federal courts will go in imprisoning citizens for not violating the laws of the State, and if it had not have been for the influence of some corporation attorneys upon several members of the State senate who preferred to serve the corporation rather than their constituents a protest would have gone to congress from the legislature. But the people will protest and there is a time coming when they will also elect men to the State senate who will represent the wishes of their constituents.

The federal courts are to-day in contempt of the people, and although this does not imply a heavy fine and jail sentence, yet it means that there is a day of reckoning ahead, and that the time will come when the people will arise in their might and right every wrong. Liberty is to precious a boon to have it destroyed or even menaced by the federal courts. Better a thousand times that the last federal court was abolished than that the people should have any of their inherent rights sacrificed. In the States there is really not much need of federal courts, but if they are to be maintained the judges should be elected by the people and for short terms. The appointment of judges for life is wrong in principle and to make these tribunals arbitrary.—*Jefferson City Tribune.*

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits, P. R. Crisp Druggist. 1

COUGHING LEADS TO CONSUMPTION. Kemp's Balsam stops the cough at once.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.