The Weekly Graphic.

DR. J. M. SWETNAM, : : Pub. & Propr

KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI.

W. M. GILL, Editor.

FRIDAY, APRIL 15th 1881

EARTHQUAKES.

The reports of the great loss of life by recent earthquakes in the island of Scio, one of the Grecian Archipelago, are only a repetition of the sad havoc which has from time to time been the result of these terrible convulsions of nature.

As far back as authentic history extends, even more than sixteen hundred years before Christ, accounts of the destruction of life and property by earthquakes have been brought down, and the most curious, fanciful and superstitious notions have been held regarding their origin, not only by the common people, but by the wise men of the different ages. And even now there are many different theories held but the most acceptable seems to be that based upon the internal heat of the earth, the heated nucleus being surrounded by the cooler crust, and as from the radiation of heat the crust becomes thicker and stronger, the nucleus contracting more rapidly than the exterior, shrinks away from it, thus the crust is forced down upon the heated nucleus evolving sufficient heat to melt the adjacent portions into lava and convert the water into steam, thus producing earthquakes and volcanoes.

The loss of life by earthquakes has probably been equal to that from war. The earthquake which visited Judea in 31 B. C. caused the death of 10,000 people. The city of ancient Antioch was visited in 115 and 458 with the destruction of many thousand lives, and in 526, Gibbon reports at the same place, from the same cause, a loss of 250,000 lives, and again in 587, 30,000 more. In A. D. 63 Herculaneum and Pompeii were partially destroyed, and sixteen years later the destruction was rendered complete by an eruption from mount Vesuvius. In modern times the loss of life from the same cause has been no less fearful. On the morning of Nov. 1, 1755 the city of Lisbon, in Portugal, was visited by an earthquake which destroyed 60,000 people in the space of six minutes of time. In 1783 during the great earthquake of Calabria more than 100,000 people perished In the West India Islands earthquakes are as common as tornados in this latitude, and many thousands of lives have been lost. In 1873 San Salvador was completely destroyed, and the Indians gave the surrounding regions the name of Custatlan "the land that swings like a hammock." Caracas, South America, was visited March 21, 1812, and more than 10,000 people destroyed in less than a minute, and Quito was almost destroyed in 1859. Lima has also suffered greatly, the last destructive shock being only a little over two years ago. Numerous shocks have been felt in our own country but no great loss of life. Nov. 18, 1775, quite a severe shock was felt in the Eastern States, and in 1811 there was a succession of shocks in the lower Mississippi reaching as far as Cairo, and lasting at intervals for as much as three months. The earth rose and sank in great undulations, lakes were formed and dried up again, the earth burst in fissures, sometimes more than half a mile in length, from which mud and water were thrown as high as the tree tops. The shock of the earthquake is usually accompanied or preceded by a rumbling sound something like thunder, and the movements of the ground are of two kinds, vertical, or up and down, and from side to side, the latter being much the more destructive. In 1871 there was some loss of life from an earthquake on the Pacific slope, Lone Pine, and other settlements in Nevada being destroyed, and the city of Mexico was visited by a very disastrous earthquake in 1858. The regions near active volcanoes, islands, and along the coast, are most subject to these disastrous phenomena, while the more inland regions are in many instances beyond the earthquake wave, hence the greater part of North America is comparatively free from these disturbances.

Even Missouri.

Even Missouri is waking from her sleep and beginning to advertise herself. We hope the day is not distant when Kentucky will begin to move in dead earnest and make "Rome howl." —Louisville Commercial.

Even Missouri! Well if that isn't cheeky coming as it does from a state that never originates anything but a compromise, and whose best idea of activity is to remain neutral. Missouri, with all her shortcomings, has more snap, vim, push, and 'git up' than three such states. 'Even Missouri!" well we should smile!

Quincy has organized an electric light company with a capital stock of $50,000.

The "Boss System" in Politics.

The republican party is pre-eminently a party of the people. It is not made or unmade by the whims and caprices of leaders, but rather of itself makes or unmakes the leaders themselves. In this sense then, no man "is a bigger man" than the party, and his power is only in the ratio that he is in accord with the great conscience and basic principles of the rank and file. Some few have imagined the party could not do without them, who have found sometimes too late that it was themselves who could not do without the party. In the present contest with the President, should it reach the importance of a contest, Senator Conkling of New York will find that he is only powerful as he may have the people with him. But we are satisfied such is not the case. With all his astuteness, and political generalship, we believe that the senator will find that the great heart of the party beats in harmony with the president and will back him with its moral support to the discomfiture of any effort to break down his administration or to subject it to the rule of the machine. While President Garfield represents in a special sense the cultured and conscientious higher element of the party, he also springs from and stands in close sympathy with the great masses, who neither hold nor expect office, and it is this large and intelligent constituency that will carry him and his administration through triumphantly, whether it be helped or hindered by the politician. We present extracts this week from a number of leading republican papers on the situation. It is silly to say that it is merely a contest with Blaine. It is not. It is a contest of the machine politician and the "boss" element against the president himself, who was nominated without, and elected in spite of their reluctant support. We believe Conkling is too astute a politician and too shrewd a man of the world to carry the contest farther than will allow of a safe retreat.

A Queer Pet.

The death of "Old Abe" and the discussion of his traits and the love of his regiment for him brings to mind another incident of the war in which the soldiers love, for a pet fowl came near resulting in something serious.

The 13th Indiana had a goose that accompanied it through all its toils and hardships, until it reached Rich mountain West Virginia, at that point the 13th Indiana and the 32 Ohio were encamped near each other, and some of the boys of the 32nd having a greater love for roast goose than the feelings of the 13th Indiana killed their regimental pet and made a meal off it. When the members of the 13 Indiana discovered what had been done, their indignation and anger knew no bounds, nothing but a fight would satisfy them, they drew up in line of battle and rammed cartridges. The 32nd seeing the war-like preparations of the other regiment, immediately made preparations to receive them. For a few moments there was the largest kind of a war-cloud and it was all the superior officers could do to prevent a fight between the two regiments However after much scolding and persuading, the regiments were finally induced to stack arms without bloodshed.

The new census will give a great deal of information of a kind calculated to open the eyes of the American people to some of their neglected interests. For instance, it will furnish accurate statistics about debt and taxation—not merely about National debt and National taxation, about which the general public knows enough and worries itself too much, but about State, county, town, city, village and school district taxation, about which they know and talk much less than they should.

In Census Bulletin No. 80, Special Agent R. P. Porter furnishes the figures of debt and taxation in the State of New York. They are very suggestive. The total indebtedness, exclusive of school district indebtedness, is $248,766,118 87. The total annual taxation, including $2,945,199 55 of State school tax, but excluding the school district taxation not yet tabulated, is $48,918,207 19, or nearly $10 a head for every man, woman and child in the State, Now National taxation is only about $5 a head, and yet our people are constantly neglecting State and local affairs and absorbing themselves in National politics.

STARVED TO DEATH.

The Iowa Imbecile's Last moments—Details of Her Decease.

IOWA CITY, IA., April 12.—At half past 12 to-day, Miss Hattie Denel, whose remarkable feat has already made her famous, died. Last night friends and relatives were at her bedside and momentarily expecting her death. Her pulse this morning was imperceptible and her respiration 35 to the minute. She has not drank any water during the last twenty-four hours, it seeming to make her sick, and when she drank she complained of nausea. This morning she evinced considerable strength, and was able to communicate to her friends by means of her fingers and stick. She even reached out and opened a small drawer in a bureau which stood near the bed. She was asked if she was not hungry and did not want something to eat but answered in the negative to both questions. She had laid in a semi-comatose condition all night but this morning her mental powers were clear and unaffected and she seemed to fully comprehend all that was going on. Her last moments were very peaceful, and surrounded by the friends and relations who had done so much for her, she sank gradually into everlasting sleep.

OUR EXCHANGES.

Another Monopoly.

Farmer's Review

The way in which the noble Senators are tooling away the time and money of the people at Washington in a silly wrangle over the appointment of a dozen or more petty officials must be edifying to the country at large. When a single politician like Senator Conkling attempts to bull-doze the President and stop the business of Government because of the nomination of a Collector of Customs at New York who is not a man whom Prince Roscoe can use for his own aggrandizement, then we then we have a spectacle that may well cause thinking man to consider whether there is not another monopoly —a political one— quite as dangerous in its effects as railroad or telegraph monopolies especially when the political monopolist is a paid retainer of the railroad king. It is pleasant to note however, that we apparently have a President, and not to be swayed this way and that at the behest of the Bosses. New York is the only sea-port of many Central and Western States, and is altogether too important to be the machine of an utterly selfish politician.

Not a Partnership.

N. Y. Independent.

President Garfield, as we judge, proposes to be the President of the United States, and does not propose to admit any senator or class of senators into partnership with himself in this respect Nor does he propose to proscribe any class of Republibans, or take any class into his extensive favor. His nominations, thus far, indicate that his Administration is not to be run in the special interests of any Republican clique, whether in this state or in any other. We like the position, and if the President stands squarely to it the great body of the people will support him in it. Prudence and discretion in the exercise of power are needful in a President; yet every President wants pluck, and so much pluck that the politicians, whether in the Senate or out of it, canr not make him either their slave otheir dupe.

Inexcusable.

Albany Journal.

"General Garfield has just entered upon his four years' service and has done nothing that should irritate or offend any honorable Senator. To reject any of his nominations on the simple ground of personal dislike to the nominees, would be a declaration of war as inexcusable as it would be expensive and protracted. Rather than enter upon such a war, which no one could justify, prudence as well as magnanimity and duty would suggest not forbearance merely, but cheerful acquiescence."

Why Not?

(Louisville Commercial)

Mr. Conkling does not believe in an impersonal government. He thinks a man raised to power by the result of a political struggle should reward his friends and punish his enemies. He acts himself upon that principle. Why should he grudge the President the pleasant duty of doing likewise?

An agricurtural exchange has an able article on the future of corn. What is wanted is to stop distillers from working in so many red ears because their color will tell on a man's nose.

Greencastle Graphics.

Special to the Graphic.

GREENCASTLE, April 11.—D. Rich wa acquitted of the charge of murder at the Milan court last week.

Mr. Warner, the new minister for this circuit, preached here Sabbath last.

Roads are almost impassable, business dull and wood scarce.

There is quite a number sick in this place and vicinity.

Mrs. Meadows has moved into her new house.

Edina Etchings.

[Special to the Graphic.]

EDINA, April 7.—County board of equalization in session this week.

We learn that old Mr. Crawley's large brick house 2 miles west of town burned last night.

Our county court judges are ordered to show cause on the 10th of next month in the U. S. circuit court why they should not be attached for contempt.

From Queen City.

Special to the Graphic.

Queen City, April 11th.—Nothing new or unusual here this week. The election of school directors and town trustees passed off quietly.

Business extremly dull on account of the very bad roads.

The following town council was elected, viz: E. L. Patterson, John G. Miller, James Erving,, Dr. Parrish, and Wm. Sloup.

For school directors:—Samuel Perrin, Dr. Avery, E. L. Patterson, Jas. Cartier, J. R. Alexander, and John Sloup.

J. C. Patterson was appointed city marshal.

The greenbackers talk of starting a paper here.

The Vassar girl is noted for her vivacity, intelligence, soulfulness, modesty, banister sliding and gum chewing, and in addition to these classical accomplishments she can tell a good story and relish a joke or a slapjack: In an outburst of girlish communicativeness the other day one of them said: "'Girls I heard the best joke to-day. It was just too funny. I can't remember just how it came about, but one of the girls said to Prof. Mitchell—oh, dear: I can't remember just what she said, but Prof. Mitchell's answer was just too tunny for any use. I forget just exactly what he said, but it was too good for anything!"

WASHINGTON.

The Daily Grind from the Capital of the Nation.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—President Garfield will deliver an address at the laying of the corner stone of the Yorktown monument.

THE SITUATION IN THE SENATE.

There is nothing new in the Senate situation. Mahone remarked to-day that he had not weakened a particle and would fight it out. Senator Johnson received a letter from ex-Gov.-Kemper, of Virginia, urging the Democrats to stand firm. Kemper writes that if the Democrats back down the party will be certainly defeated in Virginia next fall.

A number of Senators are ready with speeches and it is said that Sherman will make another. Half a dozen Senators who were absent yesterday have returned, and though early to-day there was no quorum in the senate it was because a number were late in coming. No danger of being left without a quorum is now apprehended.

The Flood at St. Joseph.

Special to the Chronicle.

St. Joseph, April 13.—The river is on a stand at two feet below the mark of 1844. A vast flood is pouring across the bottoms in the lower part of the county, and no trains on the M. P. H. & St. Joe, and K. C. St. Joe & C B. roads are out of East Atchison since Sunday. The track of the A. & N. between Doniphan, Kas., and Atchison went into the river to-day and sent an engine to the bottom: no lives lost.

The Election at Moberly.

Moberly, Mo., April 13.—Our city election came off yesterday. Although no nominations were made, party lines were pretty strictly drawn on mayor. Carmody, democrat beat Apgar, republican, 36 votes. Wilson, republican, was elected collector. Three councilmen were elected—two republicans and one democrat. Councilmen at large—Jennings, democrat was chosen. The vote of the city was 1,400.

Tunis.

LONDON, April 12.—The Russian Consul at Tunis informs the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople that the Bey of Tunis requested him to communicate his protest against the French violation of Tunistan territory, and asked the co-operation of Russia in protecting the rights of the Bey and the Sublime Porte.

AT THE BOILING POINT.

Excitement is increasing and doubts are expressed at the palace whether the Bey can answer for the public security if the French continue to advance.

The French proposal to occupy the valley of the Needjerda river excites great indignation, as this district is the most fertile in the country and far from the haunts of the Kroumires.

Greece.

ATHENS, April 12.—The departure of troops for the frontier continues. Information from Constantinople, which is entitled to full credit, states that Germany secretly encouraged the Sultan to withstand the pressure of the Powers. The Greek Official World is firmly convinced that Germany desires war and Greece accepts peace. War will come too late for her to profit by it.

Snow.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 12.—A heavy snow prevails along the Hudson. Several inches of snow has already fallen.

MILFORD PA., April 12.—There are heavy snow storms here. The forest fires will be checked. Snow and hail have been falling since 6 o'clock.

ED. GRAPHIC:—I noticed some time ago an article in your paper written in behalf of a new fair association. This subject has been cussed and discussed so much within the past year; subscriptions have been circulated and then permitted to be forgetten, that I presume the signers thereof have become disgusted with the whole business. The lack of interest displayed in a matter of so much importance and pleasure as a first class fair association would be to our county, is something rather remarkable. I only write now to ask if the very sick patient is really dead; has the matter been given up and forgotten? Of course the old association has passed "beyond the river," and it we are to have another and we hope a more enterprising one, is it not high time to make some arrangements—organizing, raising money and purchase or lease of the grounds? Will not some of our energetic business men take the matter in hand? those who have the push to make the matter a success? Call a meeting and see what can be done. There seems to be no question about success it it is managed properly. Let us have the meeting at least and then if the business men of Kirksville do not favor it, they surely of all others would be benefitted by it, and if the farmers of Adair county say no, let them all have an opportumity of doing so by an absence at the proposed meeting, or sanction it by their presence.

If the people of our city and county do not want a fair association, and are not willing to favor it with their presence, and money, let it be known, and in sending out letters and circulars to induce people to locate in our midst would it not be well enough to add that while we have a good county, and many excellent people, yet we have not the enterprise to get up an annual fair in Adair Co., at least nothing better than what we had last year, which I have been informed, consisted of two pumpkins and three cows on the first day, and on the following night the cows devoured the pumpkins, and thus ended the Adair Co., fair of 1880. Rather a sad contrast compared with the successful fairs held the same year at Moberly, Milan, Edina, Lancaster, Williamstown and Canton. I know that these fairs were financially a grand success, and the towns reaping as the reward of their energy and enterprise, hundreds and some thousands of dollars. If properly managed there would be no doubt as to drawing from five thous and to eight thousand people to a first class fair in our county. In conclusion permi me to repeat my question, are we to have a new fair association? and if not why not? ***

DIRECTORY.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church—Rev. James B. Mitchell, D. D., Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evenings at 7:30

Presbyterian Church. Rev. J. S. Boyd, Pastor. Preaching every second and third Sabbaths of each month, at 11 o'clock a. m and 7:30 p. m.. Prayer meeting every Wed evening at 7:30. Sabbath school at 9:30 a m

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. J. J. Bentley, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meetings on Wednesday evening. Sunday school at 9:30, a. m.; Class meeting at 2:30 p. m. of each Sunday.

Methodist Episcopal Church South—Rev A. V. Bayley, Pastor. Preaching second Sunday in each month, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Third Sundays at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Class meetings on each 2d Sunday. Prayer meeting each Wednesday evening.

First Baptist Church—Rev. J. C. Shipp, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Bible school at 9:30 a. m.—Prayer meetings on Wednesday evenings.

Episcopal Church—Rev. Peter Wager, Rector. Services every 1st, 2d, and 4th Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., of each Sunday. Holy Communion, first Sunday of each month, and all festivals of the church.

Christian Church—George E. Dew, pastor. Preaching every first and third Lord's days. Social meeting every second and fourth. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7. Sunday school at 9:30.

Liberals and Spiritualists, meet at Baylor's Hall every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock p. m.

A. O. U. W.—Milton Lodge No. 103,—meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings in each month, at Hart's Hall.

I. O. G. T.—Perseverance Lodge No. 128 meets every Friday evening at 7:30 at Good Templars' Hall

A. F. & A. M.—Kirksville Lodge No. 105 meets Tuesday evenings on or before each full moon.

I. O. O. F.—Adair Lodge No. 96, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m., at Odd-Fellow's Hall

Adair Guards.—N. G. M.—Armory hall over DeReamer's hardware store. Meets Tuesday nights of each week. Capt., J. H. Kinnear; 1st. Lieut., J. A. Richardson; 2nd Lieut., W. L. McCartney.

Anchor Lodge, No. 43, Daughters of Rebecca, meets at the I. O. O. F., lodge rooms on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday evenings of each month.

The A. O. U. T. meets on the 2nd and 4th evenings of each month at Good Templar's hall.

(Continued from First Page.)

Acres	Desc	Sec	Tp	R	Amt.
40	e h lot 2 nw	2	62	15	80
80	w h lots 1 & 2 nw	3	"	"	120
18	s pt e h lot 1 nw	"	"	"	70
368	e half sec	"	"	"	3340
13	pt sw sw	"	"	"	450
38	pt nw sw	"	"	"	400
7	n part sw se	4	"	"	500
25	n pt wh lot 3 nw	5	"	"	75
40	nw se	"	"	"	300
23	w pt ne se	"	"	"	160
10	pt se ne	8	"	"	200
15	pt nw se	"	"	"	500
5	pt ne sw	"	"	"	325
40	se se	"	"	"	200
40	se sw	9	"	"	400
15	w side se se	10	"	"	75
36	pt se ne	"	"	"	100
40	ne se	10	62	15	100
160	ne qr	11	"	"	400
76	sh nw	"	"	"	250
76	n half sw	"	"	"	190
76	n half se	"	"	"	190
40	ne se	12	"	"	80
40	se ne	"	"	"	80
40	sw sw	13	"	"	80
40	nw sw	"	"	"	80
40	se nw	"	"	"	80
80	s half ne	"	"	"	160
80	n half se	"	"	"	80
40	sw nw	"	"	"	80
80	n half ne	"	"	"	360
40	ne nw	"	"	"	80
80	s half se	14	"	"	160
20	s half se sw	"	"	"	40
80	n half se	"	"	"	160
20	n half se sw	"	"	"	40
40	sw sw	"	"	"	160
40	ne ne	"	"	"	80
40	nw ne	"	"	"	80
80	sh ne	"	"	"	160
80	n half nw	"	15	"	200
80	e half ne	"	"	"	360
40	nw ne	"	"	"	180
80	s half se	"	"	"	160
80	s half nw	16	"	"	400
40	ne sw	"	"	"	280
160	ne qr	"	"	"	400
27	pt nw nw	"	"	"	340
40	se sw	16	62	15	60
20	s half ne nw	"	"	"	200
13	pt nw nw	"	"	"	70
20	pt ne nw	"	"	"	360
20	e half sw se	"	"	"	60
20	w half sw se	"	"	"	60
40	ne sw	17	"	"	80
40	nw nw	20	"	"	80
80	s half nw	"	"	"	160
80	s half sw	21	"	"	60
80	e half se	"	"	"	60
160	ne qr	24	"	"	380
80	n half nw	"	"	"	80
40	sw nw	"	"	"	80
33	pt sw se	28	"	"	90
24	spt sh nw	"	"	"	120
80	e half se	"	"	"	240
96	e half ne	29	"	"	70
40	nw nw	32	"	"	120
24	e pt n w ne	"	"	"	50
11	pt ne ne	"	"	"	20
40	nw ne	21	62	16	70
40	ne sw	"	"	"	70
40	se nw	"	"	"	70
160	ne qr	7	62	17	240
160	sw qr	17	"	"	320
80	s half nw	"	"	"	200
160	se qr	22	"	"	240
40	nw sw	24	"	"	60
40	nw nw	27	"	"	60
40	se ne	"	"	"	30
40	ne se	27	62	17	80
80	e half nw	30	"	"	60
80	n half ne	31	"	"	140
40	ne nw	34	"	"	40
40	nw sw	"	"	"	60
160	sw qr	4	63	14	160
80	n half se	19	"	"	80
80	s half ne	36	"	"	80
160	nw qr	2	63	15	440
80	w half ne	14	"	"	100
80	s half ne	17	"	"	120
80	n half sw	"	"	"	160
80	s half sw	"	"	"	80
40	ne ne	21	"	"	150
80	n half sw	34	"	"	160
80	s half nw	"	"	"	160
40	nw nw	2	63	16	120
40	sw sw	17	"	"	80
40	se se	18	"	"	80
80	n half sw	2	63	17	120
80	e half se	6	"	"	500
80	s half sw	9	"	"	160
160	se qr	"	"	"	280
69	pt n half se	11	"	"	145
40	se nw	13	"	"	60
80	w half sw	24	"	"	140
36	pt ne sw	"	"	"	40
160	ne qr	20	64	14	320
80	e half nw	"	"	"	140
80	s half se	28	"	"	160
80	e half se	32	"	"	160
80	s half nw	35	64	14	240
80	n half sw	"	"	"	430
80	e half se	"	"	"	120
40	sw sw	26	64	15	220
40	se sw	"	"	"	120
160	se qr	"	"	"	280
80	n half nw	"	"	"	320
40	nw ne	"	"	"	160
80	n half sw	"	"	"	160
40	se ne	20	64	16	100
40	ne nw	31	"	"	100
40	sw nw	32	"	"	60
40	sw sw	"	"	"	70

Town of Kirksville.

3¾ ft w pt lot 6 and alley lot blk 10	260
29 ft e pt lot 8 blk 10	560

Town of Brashear.

Lots 1, 2, 7, and 8, blk 9	200
" 1 and 2, blk 10	200
" 7 blk 11	40
" 4, blk 14	100

Town of Millard.

Lot 11 blk 4	50
Lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, blk 5	100
" 10, 11 and 12, blk 10,	100

Attest J. C. CAROTHERS. Secretary.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

Adair County Circuit Court Febuary term, term time Feb., 17th 1881

John A. Voorhies, George Voorhies, Ebeneezer Voorhies, Chloe Uber, and Jno. H. Uber, her husband.
vs.
E. C. Voorhies, A. E. Moore, Phebe J Wharton, and Jacob Wharton, her husband. Sarah A. Tuttle and Samuel Tuttle, her husband.
Petition in Partition.

Now at this day came the plaintiffs herein by their attorney and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that defendants E. C. Voorhies, A. E. Moore, Phebe J. Wharton and Jacob Wharton, her husband, cannot be summoned in this action. It is ordered by the court that publication be made notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them by petition in the circuit court of Adair Co. in the state of Missouri, the general object and nature of which is to obtain an order of this court for the sale and distribution of the proceeds thereof according to their respective interests in and to the land described in plaintiff's petition as follows to-wit: all of the north half of the south-west quarter and a strip four rods wide off of the north side of the south half of the south-west quarter of section nineteen (19) also fourteen acres off of the south half of the north-west of the north-west of section thirty all in township sixty-four of range fourteen also east half of the south-east of the north-west of section thirty-six, township sixty-four of range sixteen. This is therefore to notify said E. C. Voorhies, A. E. Moore, Phebe J. Wharton, and Jacob Wharton, her husband, that unless they be and apear at the next term of this court to be holden at the court house in the town of Kirksville in the county of Adair and state of Missouri on the 13th day of June 1881 and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue and if not then before the end of the term) and answer plaintiff's petition the same will be taken as confessed and judgement and an order of sale made of the lands in plaintiff's petition and herein described and the same will be sold as prayed for in plaintiff's petition.

It is further ordered that a copy here of be published in the Weekly Graphic a newspaper published in Kirksville, in Adair Co., Mo., for four weeks successively the last insertion to be at least four weeks before the first day of the next term of this court.

A true copy.

ATTEST: W. J. ASHLOCK, Clerk.
HARRINGTON & MUSE, Pltf. Atty.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court of Adair county in vacation April 6th 1881

Rozina Knapp, Pltf.,
Vs.
George E. Knapp, Deft.
Pet. for Divorce.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff in the above entitled cause by her attorney before the undersigned clerk of the circuit court of Adair Co. in vacation, and files her petition and affidavit, stating among other things that the above named defendant George E. Knapp is a non-resident of this state. It is therefore ordered by the clerk aforesaid that publication be made notifying him that an action has been commenced against him by petition in the circuit court of Adair county Missouri, the general nature and object of which is to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the said plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of abandoning said plaintiff and against her will for the space of one whole year leaving her without any property out of which to obtain a support, that unless he be and appear at the next term of this court to be holden at the court house in the town of Kirkville in said county on the 13th day of June 1881 next and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue and if not then before the end of the term) and answer plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed and judgement and decree will be rendered as prayed for in said petition. It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in the WEEKLY GRAPHIC, a newspaper published in said county for four weeks successively the last insertion to be at least four weeks before the commencement of the next term of said court.

A true copy.

Attest. W. J. ASHLOCK.
G. W. COOPER, Clerk.
Pltf's. Atty.

This paper may be found on file at Geo. P Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce street,) where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.