SCOTT COUNTY NEWSBOY.

PHIL. A. HAFNER, Publisher.

TERMS.

*Per Year, in Advance* ..... $1 00
*Less than a Year, per Month* ... 10c.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS,

We are authorized to announce MARSHALL ARNOLD as a candidate for Congress from the Fourteenth District, subject to the Democratic nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce the following candidates for office in Scott County, subject to the Democratic primary election, to be held Tuesday, August 21, 1894:

For Sheriff,
E. A. JOHNSON.

For County Clerk,
CHAS. S. STONE.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
MILO G. GRESHAM.

## *ARE THEY SUBSIDIZED?*

From the looks of things, it would appear that a citizen of Dunklin County does not have a chance to express his opinion as to the Congressional candidates in either of the county papers. Why, otherwise, was it necessary for "A Dunklinite" to send his communication to the Cape *Era*? We want it understood that if anyone has anything worth saying for or against Mr. Arnold's candidacy our columns are open to him. We will not assume responsibility for his utterances, but we cannot be subsidized to suppress them—and Mr. Arnold would be the last man to endorse such suppression. If Mr. Phillips hopes to make anything by burking the press he will find himself leaning on a very frail reed. The letter in the *Era* is as follows:

The Dunklin Democrat is very enthusiastic over Hon. H. N. Phillips' chance for Congress. But I am of the opinion that the Democrat is with a minority of Dunklin's voters.

The Democrat seems to think if Mr. Phillips was in Congress and should say, "vote for free and unlimited coinage of silver," it would be done. If he should say, "vote for the Wilson bill," it would be passed by both houses without hesitation. The Democrat certainly has forgotten that America is free. Every man's tongue belongs to himself, and every congressman votes, or should vote, as he deems best for his district and for the wellbeing of the nation, no matter what Mr. Phillips or any other man says about it. Has not Mr. Arnold supported and fought for, with all the energy he possessed, that grand old Democratic platform which was agreed upon at the Chicago convention?

Mr. Arnold has not asked a plank to be moved so he could crawl through it—he has stood firm upon it. Is not Mr. Arnold as deep a man as Mr. Phillips? A little more so. Mr. Arnold has been in Congress just long enough to get acquainted, and his influence is being felt. Did we hear from Mr. Bland the first two or three terms he was in Congress? No. Did we hear from Mr. Arnold the first two terms he was in Congress? Yes. I, for one, who help make up a majority of Dunklin's "kids," am ready and waiting for a chance to shout the name of Arnold day and night, first, last and all the time.

A. DUNKLINITE.

A PETITION is being circulated asking the county court to separate the offices of the Circuit Clerk from that of the Recorder. Such action has the sanction of the statute book and is in full accordance with the spirit of the Australian Ballot law. To all intents and purposes these offices have for many years demanded the attention of two men and the emoluments of each have been such as to justify their separation without a shadow of injustice.

In years gone by, when our population and revenue were alike small, it was found necessary, in order to make it remunerative, to combine the duties of sheriff and collector, as well as those of circuit clerk and recorder. Twelve years ago it was thought advisable to separate the sheriff's from the collector's office, and the wail went up that the sheriff's office alone would not pay. However, the offices were divided, and we have had no lack of candidates for sheriff. Our county has now developed into one of the most progressive in the State, and this development involves a corresponding amount of work and emoluments in both the offices in question. In the event of their separation, there will be no lack of capable men willing to serve.

THE veto power is an anomaly in American politics. We boast that no man in this free country has autocratic power, but we leave it in the power of our Presidents to undo a measure which the concrete intelligence of the two Congressional bodies has declared for. No English monarch has exercised such a power in many generations. The framers of our Constitution had not got thoroughly emancipated from English traditions, and gave to our Presidents a power that had been practically obselete for nearly a century. That Congress should labor on a bill for weeks or months, only to have the judgment or prejudice of one individual undo their work, is the granting of more than monarchial power to a fellow citizen. The veto power is a menace to the government "of the People, by the People, for the People," and should go.

IT is all but certain that Mr. Cleveland will veto the Seigniorage bill. Wall street seems to get in its work at the White House every time.

ARBOR DAY comes on April 6th, and should be observed by the planting of trees—not only in schoolhouse yards, but on village streets and all available public places. Nothing adds so much to the beauty of a village or even a homestead as abundant shade, and nothing is more easily secured. In the hot glare of the summer sun, what more grateful than the shade of an umbrageous tree? On the arid plains of Kansas and Texas people make pilgrimages from all directions to one or two olone trees, as to the shrine of a saint. It is quite a common thing here to see a house close to the timber, but without a vestige of shade in its nearer vicinity. A few hours' work, where young trees are to be had for the taking, on Arbor or any other day, is labor well spent and richly rewarded. Plant shade trees!

IN this issue of the NEWSBOY Milo G. Gresham announces himself as a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney. Mr. Gresham came to Scott County an unknown and friendless young man, and has, through indomitable pluck and tireless energy made himself a recognized position among our citizens. He is a close student, his integrity is unimpeachable, he is a fluent speaker and a Democrat all around. If he is elected the county will have a man who will devote himself to his duties at all hazzards, and will, we believe, give general satisfaction.

A RICH Ohio crank, named Coxey, is on his way to Washington, followed by all the tramps and scalawags in the country, to demand of Congress the issue of about five hundred millions of flat money. He expects to have a crowd of 100,000 bums in his wake by the time he reaches the capital. If the crowd is not decimated by hunger and jail sentences on the way, he may get them through, but he will find that Uncle Sam never was as far from the flat money idea as he is at present and don't want any of it in his'n. He should be arrested and put in an asylum for the treatment of mental diseases.

MURDER is murder, whether committed in Cornell University or at the Five Points in New York city. The student who caused the death of one and the imminent peril of many persons under the flimsy pretense of "hazing" should be dealt with as a common, vulgar murderer, and a life sentence is none too good for him. Wealth protects too many criminals in these United States and if it is to be made an excuse for murdur that the criminal is a student—a fact which really aggravates the crime—we would be better without colleges and their absurd privileges.

MR. ARNOLD'S plurality at the last election was 3,703. He lacked 161 of having a majority. On these figures some Republicans are building air castles. The foundation of these edifices involves the supposition that all who voted the Populist ticket in '92 will go Republican this year. Absurd! They will have a candidate of their own, as like as not, but even if they don't, they belong much more to the Democratic than the Republican party.

## SOUTHEAST NOTES.

Sam Byrns will try to go back to Congress from the Thirteenth District. Sam made a bad break during his first term, and the people have not yet had time to forget it.

When the Cape Girardeau police go out to impound vagrant cows they are apt to come back without laurels. The female owners of the cattle show fight and generally come off first best.

The Cape Era has improved greatly since it quit fooling with a daily edition.

E. W. Hoag is again at the helm of the Poplar Bluff Citizen—a good thing for that paper. Waterman was mainly a windman.

Judge Fox will run for Congress in the Thirteenth District.

De Soto bought a fire engine and can't pay for it. It is claimed that the engine has already saved more than its price.

Perry County has a scissor grinder who advertises his advent in the county papers. He is a Dago, but quite abreast with the times.

Oh, yes. Jasper Burks is a candidate for the State Senate. Jasper can afford to throw up good Federal positions for a whack at the purses of the corporations whose tool he is.

Dunklin county's jail was vacant for five days, but it was just after circuit court and their "bad men" had gone to the pen.

The Hibbard Herald has been resusitated—for campaign boodle.

Rev. Grundy, of Hillsboro, narrowly escaped poisoning by poke-root, which he took in mistake for burdock root.

Stoddard County is misrepresented by St. Louis real estate agents, who tell customers that the county is one vast swamp. But it isn't—not by a thousand acres, me bhoy.

Col. Bill Thomas can't be elected mayor of De Soto. He has not lived there long enough, it seems.

Bro. Crow of the De Soto Facts, is to be married to-morrow. What! on All Fools' Day, Doc?

Poplar Bluff has had another $50,000 fire. That city will begin to be something after a few more fires. The frame shanties must be getting few and far between.

## THE WAY TO DO IT.

From Jefferson City Tribune.

A citizen of Nevada, Mr. R. E. Patterson, imbued with the proper spirit of local pride and endowed with both enterprise and intelligence, has developed a plan by which town and county may unite in the building and improvement of roads. He has suggested that there are at least 125 merchants in Nevada who can and should contribute $10 each to road improvement, and this sum would be duplicated by the county court, as provided by law, making an aggregate sum of $2,500, which would go a long distance toward building up the roads of the county. The merchant is even more dependent upon good roads than is the farmer, and by an equal division of expense every county could soon have an admirable system of highways with but small burden to the people.

It is realized by the merchant that bad roads cost him at times hundreds of dollars a year in the stagnation of business and his inability to meet the fine points of the market. With accessible highways throughout the year there would be very few dull days, and both merchant and farmer could more quickly and continuously realize the profits to which their labors entitle them.

The Tribune has said, on more than one occasion, that there is only one way to get good roads, and that is to build them and pay cash for them. If fifty merchants in Jefferson City could be persuaded to contribute $10 to build county roads, and the county court should set aside another $500, there would be $1,000 in hand for the improvement of our highways, and if this were kept up every year, in addition to the work and money expended by the usual methods in that direction, it need only be a few years before Cole county would have a perfectly adequate system of roads. The returns from such a condition of things can hardly be overestimated. When the farmers cannot reach the town with the product of their labor business drops down to the losing point, but with farmers going and coming at pleasure there would always be business and always a chance for profit.

Will not the Jefferson City Commercial club take hold of this matter?

## What Is the Remedy?

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Hon. William C. Oates, one of the candidates for governor in Alabama, is quoted as saying, in his speech at Athens, Ala., a few days ago, that Mr. Cleveland told him personally that the money power in Wall street could draw all the gold out of the treasury in forty-eight hours. We are prepared to admit that this is true, but how did it happen to be so, and what is the president doing to change this situation?

For twenty years Hon. John Sherman has been legislating to bring about just this state of affairs. That he succeeded we must all admit. No job was ever more complete, and no scheme more successfully accomplished. No such a state of affairs ever existed before. It was attempted when Andrew Jackson was president, but he defeated the scheme and routed the robbers. There has not been a single position taken on the financial question by Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle that did not have the approval and co-operation of Hon. John Sherman. He outlined the legislation to be taken to repeal only a part of one of his bills that helped to bring about this condition. He advised Mr. Carlisle to pay only gold on coin certificates for fear he would make the holders of gold mad, and Mr. Carlisle took his advice just as readily as Foster took it under Harrison's administration. He advised President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle to issue more bonds to strengthen the power of the gold men, when President Harrison had refused to do the same thing, and both the president and secretary took his advice. Neither the repeal of the purchasing clause nor the issue of bonds helped the situation, but strengthened the power of the men who have such enormous power over the treasury.

The question naturally arises what will be accomplished for the people as long as we shape legislation to suit this greedy crowd of cormorants? If we had an Andrew Jackson as president we could stop it in short order. But, alas! for the country, the president seems to be afraid of this crowd, and instead of helping the masses, everything seems to be shaped to help the classes. There is but one similar instance recorded. It occurred during the war, when Josiah Patterson was leading his confederate cavalry in a hurried retreat. The federals were pushing him tightly. "Don't shoot at the yankees, boys," said the Hon Josiah, with hat off and riding for dear life, "It only makes them madder."

## EXECUTOR'S SALE.

I will sell, at the residence of the late Josephine Diebold, near Benton, Mo, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1894,

the following property belonging to the estate of said Josephine Diebold: One mare with year-old colt, five head of cattle, about ten head of hogs, a lot of chickens, a buggy, a one-horse wagon, harness, gears, about 50 bushels of corn, a lot of hay, variety of tools, household and kitchen furniture, a lot of canned fruits, etc.

TERMS:—$5 and under, cash; over $5, a credit of eight months will be given, purchaser giving note with approved security bearing 8 per cent interest. No interest will be charged if promptly paid at maturity.

F. L. DIEBOLD, Executor.

—Yes, the political campaign is onto us with both feet, but we have a more serious fight on hand—that against poor goods, made to sell the customers. Such articles can only be safely sold by the merchant who is here to-day and away to-morrow. "THE BEE" is here all the time and can afford to sell only the best and at the lowest living prices.

## GOING BACKWARD.

From the St. Louis Republic.

Recent developments regarding the United States Senate and the trusts are leading to a widespread interest in the contest now being waged in Illinois for and against open Senatorial nominations. The Washington Post, in writing of the Illinois situation and the way it is viewed by Illinois Democrats at the capital, says: "Thousands of letters are being sent out daily to influence the county conventions against the Senatorial nominating plan."

Who is sending them? The Post should be more perspicuous. Illinois Democrats have always heretofore been capable of attending to their own business. The men they send to Washington are sent there to attend to such things as the people of Illinois cannot go to Washington to look after themselves. Their powers are delegated and are limited to the discharge of their official duties. Their certificates of election do not set out that they have been chosen as superintendents or managers of the Democratic party of Illinois. Illinois Democrats have reserved to themselves the right of determining party policy. They have not surrendered the right they acquired four years ago, of nominating their candidate for Senator, to anybody in Washington.

A citizen of Illinois does not sacrifice his citizenship, or the duties and responsibilities it implies, by the mere fact of being elected to an office which takes him to Washington in the discharge of the duty growing out of it. He is expected to retain an interest in his party and State and exercise in every proper way an influence for the good of both. But why should he set up a literary bureau with typewriting machines and indite "thousands of letters" to "influence the action of county conventions against the Senatorial nominating plan?" Does not such correspondence on the job lot plan indicate that the men who engage in it feel that there is a strong party sentiment in favor of such a nomination which cannot be met or overcome by ordinary processes or by the exertion of fair and legitimate influences? Why must they resort to the old device of sending out "thousands of letters" to as many different men, each of whom is to be left under the impression that he has been made a special mark of favor by a statesman's goose quill? Obviously, the design is to turn the current of party opinion, now running strongly toward a nomination, away from that course of action. It constitutes a conspiracy for the defeat of the party will. For the sentiment of such a party, on such a question, can be as easily understood in Washington as in Illinois by men accustomed to study public opinion in this country.

The conspiracy will fail. Even Chicago, upon which, according to the Post, the conspirators must rely, may fail them in the emergency. Outside of that city the majority for a convention nomination will be so overwhelming that the conspirators may think twice before they rob the party of a right which its intelligence and Democracy have declared it is not willing to surrender. Let the Washington bureau work. And let the patriotic and incorruptible Democrats of Illinois work also.

## MISSOURI'S HISTORY.

From the Republic.

It is believed that Spaniards visited the Meramec River in search of gold and silver some years before the advent of Renault and La Motte in Southeast Missouri.

The first railroad convention was held in St. Louis in 1835. The prospects of building the Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain and Southern were discussed.

Nathaniel Patton established the Missouri Intelligencer at Old Franklin, in Howard county, in April 1819. It was the first newspaper published west of St. Louis.

James Callaway, who was killed by the Indians near Loutre's Island, Montgomery county, in 1814, was a grandson of Daniel Boone. Callaway county was named in his honor.

The original settlers of Benton county were called "Nettle Trampers." This was because their stock killed off a rank growth of nettles that then covered the face of the country.

In 1809 the town trustees of St. Louis enacted an ordinance requiring the citizens to have the chimneys of their houses "swept once a month." A fine of $10 was imposed for a failure to comply with the ordinance.

It was originally intended to locate the State capital at Cote Sans Dessein, a small French settlement in Callaway county about 15 miles below Jefferson City. Defective land titles caused the location to be changed.

The pioneer French settlers in Missouri soon found out that there was more money to be made in agricultural and merchantile pursuits and trading with the Indians than in searching for gold and silver, like the Spaniards.

Salt was first manufactured at the Licks in Howard county in 1807 by Nathan and Daniel M., sons of Daniel Boone, and two or three companions. From these Licks the name of Boone's Lick was applied to nearly all of central Missouri.

## WANTED.

An active agent in each county in the United States, to solicit subscriptions for the Twice-a-Week Republic. A liberal commission will be paid to hustlers. Address,

Superintendent Circulation,
THE REPUBLIC,
St. Louis, Mo.

## TAKEN UP

By John B. Gosche and posted before Andrew Schoen, a Justice of the Peace in Moreland township, Scott County, Mo., on the 28th day of February A. D. 1894, one roan mare with a bell on, aged about 16 years and about 14 hands high, blind in the right eye, appraised at $15.

Newsboy—THE Paper.

POISON

Is often given to people in the shape of inferior drugs which kill where meant to cure. Avoid this by buying all medicines at the store of

ELAM B. MILLS,

at Sikeston, where you will also find a full line of reliable Proprietory Medicines.

What is all "THE RACKET" About did you say?

Why, just this, that

HEISLER & YOUNGWIRTH

Have the very finest display of

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In Sikeston.

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TIN

Roofing, Guttering & Spouting.

—FURNISHED BY—

Vogel & Brunkhorst,

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.

The Cheapest House in Southeast Missouri.

*Write For Estimates.*

## THAT INSTITOOT.

Bald Ridge, March 28, 1894

ED. NEWSBOY.

I thot I'd rite you a few lines to let you know that we are all well. "A little ole man come ridin' by, Sez I, "Ole man your horse'll die," Sez he, "If he dies I'll tan his skin, If he lives I'll ride him agin."

This is what I was singin' tother day az I wuz totin' taters to the house for the ole woman, when Sol Lumpkin come ridin' by. "Howdy, Hiram," sez he. "Howdy, Sol," sez I. "Have you heerd the nuze," sez he. "No, what is it," sez I. "Wy," sez he. "They air goin' to have a big institoot up at Morley, an' they want us clod hoppers to come up an' take a twist with em'."

So I wated til the time come round an' I went up to Morley an' I went in the biggest house in that town, an' when I got inside I seed a feller settin' by a table lookin' sorter sanctermoneous an' another settin' on tother side with a goose quill over his year. They called him secretary or suthin' o' the kind.

Presently the feller what looked so solumn got up an' said suthin' that sounded like this, "*ex nihilo nihil fit.*" In course I didn't know what it ment, but thot it was it was either some new kind o' grass or some kind o' patent medisin. In course I didn't care but I thot he orter use other words when talkin' to us ole clod-hoppers and then he sot down. I looked round an' seed two great big farmers from way up in the hills and some from over in the Sandywoods, and a'mos from every whar. I seed preachers, lawyers, doctors, editors, carpenters and some o' the purtiest school marms whot I ever sot my eyes on.

Ater while another feller he got up, said some of the biggest words you ever did hear, an' then an ole feller got up and told the funniest thing bout a calf you ever heerd, and then a little feller he got up and told us how to plant taters and a doctor got up an' sed some of the biggest words whot you ever heerd in all your born days. Then a teacher got up and sed suthin' bout ettomology, swine-tax and mohogany. After they all got thrue they broke up and such a hand shakin' you never seed. I thot shore the days o' the Molenum had come.

Them teecher fellers use 2 meny jaw brakin wurds, an' that's a fak. But they meen reel well. He be prowd o' mi Dick when he kin speek so I kant understand him. HIRAM.

—Hall and Cooper lands for sale on time payments. Apply to Albert C. Davis, 520 Olive St., St. Louis.

—You can find as good a pair of spectacles at the Benton Drug Store as in the city. All the lenses are perfect, all ages are fitted and all purses suited. A good line of gold mounted goods on hand.

JOHN L. MILLER,

4 Doors west of Planters' Mill,

Cape Girardeau, Mo.

A full line of the Best Liquors and Choice Cigars.

Scott County trade Solicited.

## SCOTT COUNTY BANK:

MORLEY, MO.

Capital — — $15.000.

Transact a General Banking Business

Receive Deposits payable on demand, allow interest on deposits left for six months, Loan money at low rates, Buy good notes, buy and sell exchange, make collections and pay taxes for non-residents.

Now, if you have any Money to Deposit much or little, deposit with us. If you borrow borrow of us. If you do any banking business or expect to do any, do it with us. Respectfully

B F. HUNTER, President — JOHN J. HUNTER, Cashier

## ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of WM. F. MILLER, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of the Probate court of Scott county, Missouri, in vacation, bearing date the 8thday of March 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me, for allowance, within one year from the date of said Letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate, and if said claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of the publication of this notice, they will be forever barred.

JOAN MILLER, Adm'x.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters Testamentary upon the estate of Josephine Diebold deceased were granted to the undersigned Exector, by the probate court of scott county, Missouri, March 22, 1894, by judge in vacation.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the undersigned administrator within one year from date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years, they will be forever barred

F. L. DIEBOLD, Executor.

PATENTS

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In Benton,

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Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Finishing. Also all kinds of Rough Lumber, such as Joists, Studding, Rafters, Etc.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

PATENTS

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue and authority of a general execution issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county of Scott and State of Missouri, December 14, 1893, and returnable to the April term, 1894, of said court and to me directed, in favor of Wm. F. Friend and John G. Metz, partners doing business under the firm name and style of Friend and Metz, and against Henry Brider, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the above named defendants in and to the following real estate situate in the county of Scott and State of Missouri, to-wit:

40 acres—The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter section two (2) township twenty-eight (28) range twelve (12) east.

80 acres—The south half of the southwest quarter section two (2) township twenty-eight (28) range twelve (12) east.

40 acres—The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter section eleven (11) township twenty-eight (28) range twelve (12) east.

120 acres—The east half of the northwest quarter and northwest quarter of the northwest quarter section eleven (11) township twenty-eight (28) range twelve (12).

40 acres—The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter section eleven—11—township twenty-eight—28—range twelve—12.

40 acres—The northwest quarter of the southwest quarter section eleven—11—township twenty-eight—28—range twelve—12—east

80 acres—The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter section eleven—11—township twenty-eight—28—range twelve—12—east.

40 acres—The northwest quarter of the north west quarter section fourteen—14—township twenty-eight—28—range twelve—12—east, and will on

Wednesday, April 18, 1894,

At the door of the courthouse in Benton, Scott county, Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. and during the sitting of the circuit court of Scott county, sell to the highest bidder all the right, title, interest, claim and property of the above named defendants of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as shall satisfy said execution and the costs thereof. SAML. TANNER, Sheriff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue and authority of a general execution issued by the clerk of the circuit court of the county of Scott and State of Missouri, December 15, 1893, and returnable to the April term, 1894, of said court, and to me delivered, in favor of Wm. L. Easter against Joseph E. Sherer and W. R. Sherer, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the above named defendants in and to the following described real estate, situate in the county of Scott and State of Missouri, to-wit:

Lot six (6) in block two (2) in the town of Blodgett, and will on

Friday, April 20, 1894,

At the door of the courthouse in Benton, Scott county, Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. and during the sitting of the circuit court of Scott county, sell to the highest bidder all the right, title, interest, claim and property of the above named defendants of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as shall satisfy said execution and the costs thereof. SAML. TANNER, Sheriff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE—IN PARTITION.

In the circuit court of Scott county, Missouri, Thursday the 19th day of October and 4th day of the October term, A. D. 1893.

Vincent Heisserer, pltf.,
vs.
Arthur Lemley, a minor, Katie Rodgers, a minor and William Rodgers, a minor, def'ts.

Decree and Order of Sale.

By virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale made by the Circuit court of Scott county, Missouri, on Thursday the 19th day of October and 4th day of the Oct. term, 1893, of said court, a certified copy of the decree and order of sale was issued from the office of the clerk of said court dated the 28th day of Feb. 1894, and delivered to me in the above entitled cause, I, the undersigned Sheriff of Scott county, Missouri, will on

Wednesday the 18th day of April 1894,

Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the court house door in the town of Benton, in the county of Scott and State of Missouri, and during the session of the Scott county circuit court, sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the right, title, claim, interest and estates of the above named petitioners, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated and lying in said county of Scott and state of Missouri, to-wit:

The west half of lots two (2) three (3) four (4) and five (5) of the northwest quarter of section two (2) township twenty-seven (27) north and in range fourteen (14) east.

Terms of sale:—Twenty per cent of the purchase price cash in hand and the residue on a credit of nine months with 8 per cent interest thereon from the day of sale, purchaser to give note with good and approved security for the deferred payment and a deed to be executed only upon complete payment of the purchase price. SAML. TANNER, Sheriff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county of scott and state of Missouri, March 7, 1894, and returnable to the April term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Silas W. White, Collector of Scott county, Missouri and against Peter Petz.

I have levied upon and seized all the right title and interest of the above named Peter Petz in and to the following described real estate, situate in the county of Scott and state of Missouri, and described as follows, to wit:

The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section two, township twenty-eight and range thirteen, and I will on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1894,

at the door of the courthouse in Benton, Scott County Missouri, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. and during the sitting of the Circuit Court of Scott county, sell to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, of, in and to the above described property or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and the costs thereof.

SAML. TANNER,
Sheriff of scott county, Mo.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas J T Huey by his deed of trust dated December 12 1892, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Scott Co, Missouri, in book 11 at page 164 of the land records of said county, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, in trust to secure a certain note therein described, the following described real estate situate in said county and state, to-wit:

The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-four (24) township twenty-seven (27) north and in range fourteen (14). Also the south half of lot two (2) of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19) township twenty-seven (27) north and in range fifteen (15) east.

And whereas default has been made in payment of said note, now, therefor, at he request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the provisions in said deed of trust contained, I will on

Saturday the 7th day of April, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the courthouse door in the town of Benton in the county of Scott and state of Missouri, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said note and costs hereof JAS. MCPEETERS, Trustee

## NOTICE.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Wilson versus Beckwith settles conclusively the title of the Wilson lands.

All persons are warned not to cut timber or trespass on any of the vacant lands.

Mr. W. W. Ward will look after these vacant lands and will give any information desired.

H. J CANTWELL,
Jel7m — Att'y for Florence A. Wilson

*DR. C. C. HARRIS,*

*MORLEY, MO.*

Treatment of Diseases of Females, Venerial Disorders and Diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Throat, etc.

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 12 m. 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

## ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of Conrad Blattel dec. were granted to the undersigned administratrix by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri, March 9, 1894, by judge in vacation.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the undersigned administrator within one year from date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years, they will be forever barred. mar17n8 — Mary Blattel, Admx

## TIME CARD OF

HOUCK'S MISSOURI & ARKANSAS R. R

GOING WEST.

Leave Commerce 10:30 a. m. Arrive Benton, 11:10 a. m. Arrive Morley, 11:35 a. m.

Leave Commerce 2:00 p. m. Arrive Benton 2:40 p. m. Arrive Morley 3:00 p. m.

GOING EAST.

Leave Morley 12:15 p. m. Arrive Benton 12:35 p. m. Arrive Commerce 1:10 p. m.

Leave Morley 3:20 p. m. Arrive Benton 4:10 p. m. Arrive Commerce 4:50 p. m.

J. H. CROWDER, Supt.