

Order of Publication.

State of Missouri, } ss.
County of Bates, } ss.
In the Circuit court of said county, No-
vember term, 1883.
Jasper Bowman, plaintiff, vs. Marion D.
Bowman, defendant.

At this comes the plaintiff herein, by
his attorney before the undersigned Clerk
of the Circuit Court in vacation and files
his petition and affidavit, alleging, among
other things, that defendant Marion D.
Bowman is not a resident of the State of
Missouri: Whereupon it is ordered by
the Clerk in vacation that said defend-
ant be notified by publication that said de-
fendant has commenced a suit against her
in this court, by petition and affidavit, the
object and general nature of which is to
obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds
of matrimony heretofore contracted with
defendant, and that unless the said Mar-
ion D. Bowman, be and appear at this
court, at the next term thereof to be ne-
glected and holden at the Court House in
the City of Butler, in said county, on
the 5th day of November next, and on or
before the sixth day of said term, if the
term shall so long continue—and if not,
then on or before the last day of said
term—answer or plead to the petition in
said cause, the same will be taken as con-
fessed, and judgement will be rendered
accordingly. And it is further ordered,
that a copy hereof be published according
to law, in the Butler Weekly Times a
weekly newspaper printed and published
in Bates county Mo., for four weeks suc-
cessively, the last insertion to be at least
four weeks before the first day of the next
term of said court.

J. R. JENKINS Circuit Clerk
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and Seal of
SEAL: the Circuit Court of Bates
County, this 30th day of July
1883. J. R. JENKINS
Circuit Clerk.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, Walter S. Bowden and J. J.
Bowden, his wife, by their deed of trust,
bearing date June 9th, 1881, and duly re-
corded in the Recorder's office of Bates
county, Missouri, on the said 9th day of
June, 1881, in book No. 25 at page 493,
conveyed to the undersigned trustee the
following described real estate in trust,
to secure the payment of a certain prom-
issory note in said deed of trust fully de-
scribed, to-wit: Fifty feet of the
west end of block fifty-seven, 57, in the
town of Butler, county of Bates and State
of Missouri, and whereas, said note is
past due and unpaid, now, therefore at
the request of the legal holder of said note
and by virtue of the authority in me ves-
ted by the terms in said deed of trust fully
set forth, I will on
Wednesday, September 19th, 1883,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the
forenoon and five o'clock in the after-
noon of that day, at the east front door of
the court house, in the city of Butler,
county of Bates, aforesaid, expose to sale
at public outcry for cash in hand all of
the real estate in said deed of trust de-
scribed or so much thereof as may be
necessary to pay said debt, interest and
costs. F. M. ALLEN,
Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, Richard Curry and Martha J.
Curry, his wife, of Bates County, Mis-
souri, by their deed of trust, bearing date
April 17th, 1882, and duly recorded in the
Recorder's office of Bates county, State
of Missouri, in book No. 26, page 96,
conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the
following described real estate, situate
in the county of Bates and State of Mis-
souri, to-wit: The west half of the
north-east quarter of section twenty-four
(24), township forty-two (42), of range
thirty-one (31), containing eighty acres
more or less. In trust, however, to se-
cure the payment of a certain coupon
note in said deed of trust fully described,
and, whereas, coupon No 2 on said note
is past due and unpaid by virtue of which
according to the terms of said deed of
trust, the whole debt expressed by said
coupon note became immediately due
and payable. Now, therefore, at the re-
quest of the legal holder of said note and
by virtue of the authority in me vested
by the terms in said deed of trust fully
set forth, I will on
Wednesday, September 19th, 1883,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the
forenoon and five o'clock in the after-
noon of that day, at the east front door
of the court house in the city of Butler,
county of Bates aforesaid, expose to sale
at public outcry to the highest bidder,
for cash in hand, all the real estate in
said deed of trust and this notice describ-
ed, or so much thereof as may be neces-
sary to pay said debt, interest and costs.
F. M. ALLEN,
Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, A. E. Felter, and Belle Felter
his wife, and Mary A. Jinnings, by their
deed of trust bearing date May 10th, 1882,
and duly recorded in the Recorder's office
of Bates county, Missouri, in book No.
23, page 505, given to secure the pay-
ment of a certain promissory note in said
deed of trust fully described, conveyed to
the undersigned trustee, the following de-
scribed real estate situate, lying and be-
ing in Bates county, Missouri, to-wit:
Lots six and seven (6 & 7) in the north
east quarter of section four (4) and lot
eight (8) in the northwest quarter of sec-
tion three (3), township thirty-nine (39),
of range thirty-three (33), and whereas,
said note is past due and unpaid. Now,
therefore, at the request of the legal hold-
er of said note and by virtue of the au-
thority in me vested by the terms of said
deed of trust, I will on
Wednesday, September 19th, 1883,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the
forenoon and five o'clock in the after-
noon of that day at the east front door of
the court house in the city of Butler,
county of Bates aforesaid, expose to sale
at public venue for cash in hand all the
real estate in said deed of trust described
or so much thereof as may be necessary
to pay said debt interest and costs.
C. C. DUKE,
Trustee.

D. V. BROWN, Notary Public But-
ler Mo. Will draw and acknowledge
deeds, contracts, leases and all papers re-
quiring the acknowledgment or jurat of
an officer.

Order of Publication.

State of Missouri, } ss.
County of Bates, } ss.
In the Circuit court of Bates county,
Missouri, in vacation August 28th, 1883
The State of Missouri at the relation
and to the use of R. S. Catron, ex-
officio, collector of the revenue of Bates
county in the State of Missouri, plain-
tiff, vs. S. B. Philpot, defendant, civil
action for delinquent taxes.
Now at this day comes the plaintiff
herein by her attorneys, before the un-
dersigned clerk of the circuit court of Bates
county in the State of Missouri, in vaca-
tion and files her petition and affidavit,
stating among other things that the above
named defendant, S. B. Philpot, is a
non-resident of the State of Missouri.
Whereupon it is ordered by the said clerk,
in vacation, that said defendant be not-
ified by publication that plaintiff has com-
menced a suit against him in this court
by petition and affidavit, the object and
general nature of which is to enforce the
lien of the State of Missouri for the de-
linquent taxes of the year 1881 amount-
ing in the aggregate to the sum of \$3 20,
together with interest, costs, commission
and fees, upon the following described
tracts of land situated in Bates county,
Missouri, to-wit: The east one half of
lot No eleven (11) and all of lot No twelve
(12), of section 5, township 39, range
32, and that unless the said defendant be
and appear at the next term of this court,
to be begun and holden in the city of
Butler, Bates county, Missouri, on the
first Monday in November, 1883, and on
or before the sixth day thereof (if the
term shall so long continue, and if not
then before the end of the term,) and
plead to said petition according to law
the same will be taken as confessed and
judgement rendered according to the
prayer of said petition, and the above
described real estate sold to satisfy the
same. And it is further ordered by the
clerk aforesaid that a copy hereof be pub-
lished in the Butler Weekly Times, a
weekly newspaper printed and published
in Butler, Bates county, Missouri, for
four weeks successively, the last inser-
tion to be at least four weeks before the
first day of the next term of said court.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand as clerk
SEAL: aforesaid with the seal of said
court hereunto affixed. Done
at office in Butler, on this 28th day
of August 1883. I. R. JENKINS,
Circuit Clerk.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, A. E. Felter, and Belle Fel-
ter his wife, and Mary A. Jinnings, by
their deed of trust, bearing date Decem-
ber 20th, 1881, and duly recorded in the
Recorder's office of Bates county, Missou-
ri, in book No. 23, page 388, conveyed to
the undersigned trustee the following
described real estate in trust to secure the
payment of a certain promissory note in
said deed of trust fully described, to-wit:
The east half of lots three, four and five
(3, 4 & 5) in the north-east quarter of
section four (4), township thirty-nine
(39), of range thirty-three (33), contain-
ing 120 acres, more or less, in Bates
county, Missouri, and whereas, said note
is past due and unpaid. Now, therefore,
at the request of the legal holder of said
note and by virtue of the authority in me
vested by the terms in said deed of trust,
fully set forth, I will on
Wednesday, September 19th, 1883,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the
forenoon and five o'clock in the after-
noon of that day at the east front door of
the court house in the city of Butler,
county of Bates, aforesaid expose to sale
at public outcry for cash in hand all of
the real estate in said deed of trust and
this notice described or so much thereof
as may be necessary to pay said debt in-
terest and costs. F. M. ALLEN,
Trustee.



How Watch Cases are Made.

It is a fact not generally known that the
James Boss' Gold Watch Cases really con-
tain more pure gold than many "solid"
gold cases. The demand for these watch
cases has led to the manufacture of a very
poor grade of solid gold watch cases—
low in quality, and deficient in quantity.
These cases are made from 4 1/2 to 10 karats,
and a 5 or 6 karat case is often sold for 12
or 14 karats. It is not economy to buy a
watch case so poor in quality that it will
soon lose its color, or one so soft that it will
lose its shape and fail to shut tight, thus
letting in dust and damaging the works, or
one so thin that a slight blow will break
the crystal, and perhaps the movement.
It is economy to buy a James Boss' Gold
Watch Case, in which NONE of these things
ever occur. This watch case is not an experi-
ment—it has been made nearly thirty years.
I sold two James Boss' Gold Watch Cases thirty
years ago, when they first came out, and they are in
good condition yet. One of them is carried by a
carpenter, Mr. L. W. Drake, of Hazleton, and only
shows the wear in one or two places; the other by
Mr. Bowman, of Cunningham, Pa.; and I can pro-
duce one or both of these cases at any time.
SILVESTER ENGLISH, Jeweler.
Send 3 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factory, Phil-
adelphia, Pa. for handsome illustrated Pamphlet showing how
James Boss' and KeyStone Watch Cases are made.
(To be Continued.)

D. V. BROWN. FRED O. LEFKER.

Empire Mills
BUTLER, MO.

BROWN & LEFKER,
(Successors to JOHN A. LEFKER.)
PROPRIETORS.

Having leased and thoroughly overhaul-
ed and repaired these mills we are now pre-
pared to do all kinds of milling. We have
also added another new burr as well as
other improved machinery. So that we now
have four run of burrs as well as the best
of facilities for accommodating our custo-
mers. We guarantee satisfaction. Flour
and feed always on hand, custom work a
specialty. Give us a trial. We pay cash
for wheat and corn or take the same on
deposit. BROWN & LEFKER.

Humphrey's

ADDITION

TO THE SOUTH SIDE OF

THE CITY OF BUTLER,

CONTAINING THE MOST

Desirable Residence Lots

In The City.

Enquire at this Office

APPALLING.

The Situation of Affairs in the Malay
Archipelago.

Horrible Details of the Volcanic Dis-
turbances of the Week—One Moun-
tain Converted into Seven in the
Twinkling of an eye—Fourteen
New Volcanoes Suddenly Loom up
in the Straits of Sunda.

London, Aug. 30, 11:30 p. m.—
Reports from Batavia received to-
night are of a more encouraging na-
ture, although details of the horrors
of the eruption continue to come,
growing all the time more awful.
Some of the most remarkable phe-
nomena ever known in the history
of volcanic energy have been devel-
oped by the great disturbances in
Java and Sumatra. After the sud-
den subsidence of the territory in the
kingdom of Bantam on Monday, the
eruptions seemed to lose their force
for a time, and the people of Bata-
via experienced a feeling of relief in
the hope that the worst had been
passed. This continued until about
2 o'clock, when it gave place to re-
newed fears, for the craters had then
begun once more to send up great
masses of destructive matter, al-
though without the harm of the
former actions. The eruptions seem
to be more violent at night than dur-
ing the day. By 11 o'clock the
Papandayang, which is 7,934 feet
high, was in a very active state of
paroxysmal actions. It was accom-
panied by detonations said to have
been heard nearly a thousand miles
off in Sumtra in a straight line.
Three distinct columns of flame
were seen to rise from the mountains
to a vast height, and its whole sur-
face soon appeared as if covered with
fiery lava streams, which spread to
great distances on all sides. Stones
fell for miles around, and the black
fragmentary matter carried into the
air caused total darkness. A whirl-
wind accompanied this eruption, by
which the roofs of houses, trees and
even men and horses, were carried
into the air. The abundance of ashes
ejected was such as to cover the
ground and roofs of houses at De-
nambu to the depth of several inches,
Off Point Casy the flowing pumice
upon the water formed a layer two
feet thick, through which vessels
forced their way with great difficulty.
The rise of aqueous vapor produced
the appearance of a column several
thousand feet high based on the
edge of the crater and appearing
from a distance to consist of a mass
of innumerable globular clouds of
extreme whiteness, resembling vast
balls of cotton rolling one over the
other as they ascended, impelled by
the pressure of fresh supplies inces-
santly urged upward by the contin-
ued explosions. At a great height
the column dilated horizontally and
spread into a dark and turbid cloud
having the figure of an immense um-
brella. Forked lightning of great
vividness and beauty continually
darted from different parts of the
cloud. Suddenly the scene was
changed—the mountain was split
into seven parts without a moment's
warning, and where Papandayang
had stood alone there were now seven
distinct peaks looming up to a
great height. In the seams opened
could be seen great balls of molten
matter and from out of them poured
clouds of steam and the black ejeted
lapillo flowed in steady streams,
ran slowly down the mountain
sides, and formed beds 200 or 300
feet in extent. Exhalation of car-
bonic acid gas occurred so abundantly
that birds and animals in large
numbers were killed by it and a few
human beings lost their lives in the
same way. This proved to be the
turning point in the great eruption
for the great fissures opened seemed
to act as enormous safety valves,
and through them great streams of
lava gently flowed into the valley.
The volcanic fires, though still
burning at last advices, had lost
most of their fierceness and the steam
generated found vent without being
forced through the comparatively
narrow mouths of the old craters.
One of the queer incidents was the
sudden rising during the Tuesday
forenoon of fourteen new volcanic
mountains in the Straits of Sunda,
forming a complete chain in almost

a straight line about midway between
Point St. Nicholas, on the Javanese
coast, and Hogan point on the coast
of Sumatra, almost on the spot where
were the Merak and Middle Islands,
which sank into the sea Monday.

So serious are the changes in the
coast and the entire formation of the
Straits of Sunda that the British
government and the Lloyds this even-
ing telegraphed from London to all
foreign points warning vessels that
navigation of these waters had be-
come exceedingly dangerous. In the
city of Bantam, where 1,500 persons
were at first supposed to have perish-
ed, the bodies of 2, 300 have already
been recovered, and there are a few
more yet to be found. Some
900 inhabitants of the interior town
of Warrange are not known to have
been killed, and at Tatatra, on the
coast, 300 bodies have been found.
From all over the island came re-
ports of loss of life and property,
and it is thought at Batavia that the
estimate of 75,000 killed will not
prove excessive. On the low lands
of Batavia where the waters have re-
ceded and quieted down, hundreds
of bruised and mangled bodies are
lying exposed. A sanitary corps,
largely composed of volunteers, has
been formed, and the corpses are
being removed and buried as fast as
possible in order to prevent the
breeding and spread of contagion.
While there is some cause for
anxiety on this score, it is thought
the greater number of bodies in the
interior were so dried and scorched
by the hot lava and stones that they
will not putrefy rapidly to any ex-
tent and the bodies of those drowned
by the tidal wave can be taken care
of with reasonable facility by the
coast sanitary corps now getting to
work.

Iowa.

Mo. Republican.

The two candidates for governor
in Iowa, Kinne, Democrat, and
Sherman, Republican, are conduct-
ing a joint canvass and debate in
which each sets forth the claims and
merits of his party in a very fair and
courteous way, leaving the people to
decide between them. The effect is
to attract large audiences who enjoy
the rare privilege of seeing and com-
paring the two party chiefs on the
same platform, and of hearing an
able discussion of the questions of
the day.

The first meeting at Independence
last Wednesday revealed the weak-
ness of the Republican position and
showed the difficult task which the
Republican candidate has before him.
There are but two questions to talk
about—prohibition and protection
—and on both Mr. Sherman show-
ed that he is on the wrong side. He
was compelled to avow himself a
Prohibitionist and a protectionist,
and to make the best defence he
could of these declining policies. It
is true prohibition carried Iowa a
year ago, but this is no guarantee
that the people of the state are in
favor of it now. The people of
Kansas adopted prohibition in 1880,
and repudiated it in 1882, and there
are some indications of a like revul-
sion of opinion in Iowa. On the
subject of tariff protection the Re-
publican candidate is equally unfor-
tunate. The people of Iowa require
immense amounts of lumber for their
houses and of barbed wire for their
fencing. They do not produce these
necessary articles; they have to buy
them with the proceeds of their un-
protected grain and potatoes; and,
before the canvass is over, they will
be made to understand the injustice
of being taxed 25 per cent. on lum-
ber for the benefit of Michigan mil-
lowners, and 35 per cent. on fencing
for the benefit of Eastern wire man-
ufacturers, while receiving no pro-
tection whatever on their farm pro-
ducts. That the hardship of having
no trees should be aggravated by the
exaction of tribute paid to other
states which have an abundance of
timber, is a case of gross unfairness
the Democratic candidate, Mr.
Kinne, is making very plain to them.
He is showing that both prohibition
and protection are violent and arti-
ficial imitations of natural right and,
as strong a Republican state as Iowa
has heretofore been, it would not be
surprising if Republicanism should
be wrecked on these two measures.