

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE BY SHERIFF.

Whereas, on the 22nd day of May, 1895, W. G. Thompson and Sophronia Thompson, husband and wife, by their certain deed of trust, recorded in book "V," page 237, in the land records of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, conveyed to Joseph Koehler, trustee, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the county of Cape Girardeau and state of Missouri, to-wit:

Commencing at the N. E. corner of lot 2 on the north boundary line of Peter Kryts' survey No. 2235, 18 40 chains from the N. E. corner of said survey No. 2235 from which a white oak 20 inches in diameter bears south 40 deg. west 70 lks. run north 83 deg. W. on line between survey No. 2235 and 810, tp. 31, r. 11 E. 19 50 chains to the northwest corner of said lot No. 2 from which a white oak 20 inches in diameter bears south 82 deg. E. 20 lks. and a gum 20 inches in diameter bears N. 8 deg. W. 39 lks., thence S. 24 deg. W. 31.13 chains on the line between lots Nos. 1 and 2 to a stake for a corner, thence south 77 1/2 deg. E. 24.41 chains to a corner on the line between lots 2 and 3 from which a white oak 6 inches in diameter bears north 51 deg. W. 38 lks. and a white oak 10 inches in diameter bears north 17 1/2 deg. W. 50 lks., thence north 15 1/2 deg. E. 32.04 chains to the place of beginning, containing 68.42 acres.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein particularly described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon, and whereas the said W. G. Thompson and Sophronia Thompson, the parties of the first part, have departed this life more than nine months since, and whereas the trustee named in said deed is now dead and cannot act and whereas the deed of trust provides that in case of inability or refusal to act on the part of the trustee, the then acting sheriff of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, shall act, now, therefore, I, Bernhard Gockel, sheriff of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in accordance with the provisions and stipulations of said deed of trust and by virtue and authority vested in me by said deed of trust, hereby give notice that I will on

SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 2, 1905,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the south front door of the court-house, in the city of Jackson, county of Cape Girardeau aforesaid, sell the same, or so much thereof as may be required, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution and costs.

BERNHARD GOCKEL,
Sheriff Cape Girardeau county, Mo.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, returnable at the Aug. term, 1905 of said court and to me directed in favor of the state of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Lee Hart, collector of the revenue of Cape Girardeau county, in the state of Missouri, and against the unknown heirs and legal representatives of Levi Welty and owners of the land in this suit described.

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest and claim of the said unknown heirs and legal representatives of Levi Welty in and to the following described real estate lying, being and situated in the county of Cape Girardeau, in the state of Missouri, to-wit:

South half of lots 19 and 20 in the Village of Millerville, Mo., and I will on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1905,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the south front door of the court-house, in the city of Jackson, county of Cape Girardeau aforesaid, sell the same, or so much thereof as may be required, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution and costs.

BERNHARD GOCKEL,
Sheriff Cape Girardeau county, Mo.

WHITE'S Cream Vermifuge



THE GUARANTEED **WORM REMEDY**
THE CHILDREN'S FAVORITE TONIC.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
THE GENUINE PREPARED ONLY BY
Ballard-Snow Liniment Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Sold and Recommended by **DR. WOODS**



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfit one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in your pocket. By mail \$1.00 per package or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address: **ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.**
For Sale by **W. A. Trickey,** Jackson, Mo.

Notice.

Don't forget the picnic at Ware Grove, Saturday, Aug. 19. Preparations are being made for a good time. The speakers of the day will be T. D. Hines and Chas. H. Daus. The court house proposition will be discussed in detail. Let everybody come.
COMMITTEE.

To the Voters of Cape Girardeau County.

The question to be presented to the taxpayers of this county, on the 26th inst., is, shall we have a new court house and jail, costing in the aggregate \$75,000, the money to be raised by the issue of county bonds running 20 years, payable any time after ten years, bearing 4 per cent interest?

Then, do the conditions surrounding us now justify the expenditure of this sum?

First as to the jail. It can be said that our jail has been condemned by a number of grand juries as totally unfitted for the purpose of its erection. In fact, in its present condition, it is a menace to the health of the city of Jackson. It answered every purpose at the date of its construction over 40 years ago. Some money must be expended, and a considerable sum, at an early day if it is used longer. But its condition, sanitary and otherwise, show that this can only be used for a short time, and money expended is only putting of the evil day for a time and is a waste. If we look only to the financial interest of the public alone we could save money by erecting a stockade with a couple of box-houses, one for a guard and one for the prisoners. But our christian civilization would not tolerate the idea. Every man is presumed to be innocent until found guilty, and we cannot punish until the guilt is first determined.

Then, as to the court house. This building up to the second floor is practically good, and is what is termed a "slow burner" up to this height; but from the third floor the building is constructed of heavy timber up to and including the cupola, and there is nothing to prevent the rapid burning of the building from and including the third floor up. While the vaults for records are fire proof now they are constructed on light arches and the least jar from the falling timbers from above when on fire would demolish them. These might stand a simple fire, without any jar or concussion. But outside of this, these vaults, at least two of them, the circuit and county clerks', are each practically full, and the probate court vault is in the basement where the records extending from the organization of the state are moulding and rapidly decaying. These records are valuable now, as showing dates of deaths, heirs and other matters. And again, it is impossible to increase the size and holding capacity of these vaults in the present building and leave office room on this floor. A clerk's office must be adjoining his records. Then, this will necessitate an addition to the present building, and this must mean a change in the interior structure of the old one if it is repaired.

It will be conceded, I think, that something must be done to relieve this situation. Either repair the old court house and add an addition, or build a new jail and new court house. Then shall we expend \$30,000 in repairs and building a new jail or shall we have both buildings new?

We have in round numbers an assessment list of \$7,000,000, and the property assessed at not much above half its value. The county is out of debt as well as the state, both organizations have the authority to tax. We have some small debts for school houses that I failed to mention. We have in addition to our rights in the state

school fund, in round numbers, \$60,000 of the public school fund belonging to the county. This includes, of course, the sum arising from the sale of the sixteenth section that belongs to the different townships. Looking at the value of our taxable property, and better still, looking at the condition, location and surroundings of this county, bordering on the Mississippi river, would there be any doubt about our action? I cannot see but one answer that is reasonable, founded on these and other facts, we should construct new buildings.

But it has been intimated that our taxes must be increased. It is true we must raise five cents annually on the \$100 valuation on our tax lists to produce a sinking fund to pay the annual interest on the bonds and reduce the principal. But as to our total taxes now: We pay a state tax of 17 cents, county 30 cents, road 20 cents and school about an average of 44 cents, making a total of \$1.11. But our present levy for county purposes is creating a larger fund than is necessary, and the court will make an order reducing the levy to 25 cents, and by adding five cents for public buildings the tax will remain the same for each year until reduced in other departments. Then the propriety of constructing a new practically fire proof court house and jail, the court house with vaults for the protection of all records, that would last for years, would seem, looking to these facts and figures, a question that does not admit of discussion. The addition to the court house and repairs could not meet the wants of our growing population long. The money is practically thrown away, if we think of our children or even a good investment for the public.

But again, how can our taxes increase much with any fair and reasonable action under the law? We will then, with our school buildings, have practically all the public buildings required, while our wealth and population must increase. But, should we look to money alone? Are there no other considerations that should influence in determining this matter? This is one of the first counties settled in this state. In fact, the first, settled by a mixed population of farmers from the older states of the Union seeking homes. While Ste. Genevieve was occupied by the French, at an earlier date, from Canada, the whole population was French. St. Louis was occupied at an early date as a military and trading post there were but few farmers outside making agriculture their avocation, while this county was settled largely in the middle and eastern side with settlements over the entire territory during the Spanish occupation prior to 1802. Spain was desirous of occupying this territory west of the

river and offered many inducements. Our people many of them came here thinking that this territory must soon become a portion of the United States.

The treaty passing this territory to the United States was signed at Paris on the 30th of April, 1803. By act of congress of March 26th, 1804, the executive power over the same was vested in the governor of the state of Indiana and judges of the supreme court, with power in this body to create all courts and enact all laws necessary for the territory. William H. Harrison was the governor of the Indiana territory, which made him governor of Missouri. This power remained in this body until March 31st, 1805. During this period the governor and those judges enacted a code of laws that they deemed judicious and suitable. While these laws were recognized fully, the time was so short that their force was never realized or felt outside of some prominent posts and points. It is a strange feature in this history that the fact that Mr. Harrison, then governor of Indiana, was the first governor of Missouri, has been so much overlooked. He certainly aided generally and really assisted in creating a code of laws, creating the courts and preparing for the appointment of all officers. The law creating the office of recorder of deeds was enacted on the 5th day of October, 1804. On the 9th day of June, 1805, the first deed was recorded in this county, and our

record of titles is perfect so far as the deeds were presented for record. With the titles to our lands so perfect that we scarcely ever have a suit about title to annoy our people. Compare our condition, then, with many of our neighboring counties and say if it is reasonable to endanger our almost perfect records in any way.

And, should not other matters enter into this investigation? We have in this county now a population approaching 30,000 people. With our central position and climate, midway in the Mississippi valley, county bordering on that great stream, having two trunk line railroads penetrating the county and another well advanced in the course of construction. While this is a timber country most all of its land, suitable for culture is cleared, except the low lands. We have a clay soil underlaid with limestone, that is lasting and can be readily enriched. It is true we have virtually no wheat crop, or the poorest it is said in forty years, but a field that we know has been in cultivation for over 100 years produced over 18 bushels of wheat to the acre and has never had any aid to production except clover and peas. Then, we have reached the position where our wealth and population must increase rapidly. We present advantages that can not be overlooked longer in low-priced lands. But we are not ashamed of our condition now. Look at Cape Girardeau, the ancient village,

now a handsome city of 13,000! Approach the city by river, if coming down stream you notice first the grand normal structure standing out so bold! If up, you see first St. Vincent's college and the convent, and on reaching the landing the court house and public square are seen. But, look further over the city and see the banks, hotels and modern business houses and residences. Of course, with a town near a hundred years old all buildings will not be impressive, but time will remedy this.

Let us not patch up a court house at the capital that will mar the public square, but let us keep in the procession so that our friends and cousins from a distance can pass over the county and return to the city favorably impressed with our homes and county.

Remember the conditions when our ancestors marked off the public square at Jackson, when land was worth \$1.25 per acre! They were poor, without a market for anything. But think of how this action injures us now. We know they were good men acting as they thought for the best, but what is the result, a public square with scarce room to place a public building. No, let us keep in the procession, we are well up in the line, and vote for the court house and jail new. What other action would be reasonable, looking at all the facts and conditions that stand attested?
LINUS SANFORD,
Jackson, August 15, 1905.

Constant Thirst and Headache
Creeping sensation, bone-racking pains, a feeling of weight about the short ribs, depression, with creeping pains in the stomach, indicate that malaria has got you again. Then you should remember Dr. Armistead's Improved Ague Tonic the old reliable cure for chills and fever.

DR. R. A. ARMISTEAD'S (Improved) AGUE TONIC

if taken as directed will positively cure any case of ague or chills. While destroying the malarial poison it fortifies and strengthens the entire system, tones up the nerves, enriches the blood, stimulates the circulation. There is positively no substitute for Dr. Armistead's Improved Ague Tonic. A sure preventative if taken in time.

This old favorite prescription contains no poisonous drugs, and may be given freely and in large doses if required. Sold by all leading druggists.

W. M. AKIN & SON., Props., Evansville, Indiana.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Cures Grip in Two Days.
Take **Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.** on every box. 25c.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, *E. W. Grove*

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

Will positively cure any case of Kidney or Bladder disease not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE strengthens the urinary organs, builds up the kidneys and invigorates the whole system.

IT IS GUARANTEED
TWO SIZES 50c and \$1.00

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Passed Stone and Gravel With Excruciating Pains
A. H. Thurnes, Mgr. Willis Creek Coal Co., Buffalo, O., writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel or stones with excruciating pains. Other medicines only gave relief. After taking FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust, like fine stones, etc., and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE has done me \$1,000 worth of good."

No Other Remedy Can Compare With It
Thos. W. Carter, of Ashboro, N. C., had Kidney Trouble and one bottle of FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE effected a perfect cure, and he says there is no remedy that will compare with it.