

MARBLE HILL PRESS.

J. G. FINNEY, Proprietor.

MARBLE HILL, MISSOURI

THURSDAY, OCT. 17, 1889

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

(Invariably in Advance.)

One copy, one year..... \$7.00

When sent out of this county..... \$7.25

One copy, six months..... \$3.50

One copy three months..... \$1.75

Advertising Rates Furnished on application.

Prohibition was defeated in Connecticut on the 6th by 24,900 majority.

When you buy a \$8's worth of sugar you get just what you would get for 42 1/2 cents if the tariff was removed from it.

The St. Louis Fair and Exposition this year exceeds all former ones in point of attendance, displays, exhibits and financial success.

The Sikeston Star becoming muddled on the orthography of "emigrant" attempts an elucidation by the use of such sentences as, "without the urging of the subject," Murray be "blasted."

There are now 1,800 convicts in the penitentiary at Jefferson City, and the Warden expects the number to be increased more than 100 before the adjournment of the State courts.

John F. Winchester has purchased the Shannon County Appeal and taken into himself a wife, all at one "fellopsop." Two such bargains at once are not lying around loose for every newspaper man. Accept our congrats, John.

The Australian ballot system worked well in Montana and Connecticut. It now remains for the next Legislature of Missouri to extend the system to every voting place in the State with such amendments as time and experience may have suggested.

Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania has been in very bad health for sometime with but little hope of his ultimate recovery. His physicians say that he may last three or four months, or may die in twenty-four hours. He is afflicted with hemorrhoids.

Col. Joseph K. Richey of Calaveras county was relieved of a gold watch and chain and \$100 in money by a hotel thief at the Southern hotel in St. Louis last week. He put the matter in the hands of the police and detectives, but they have failed to recover the valuables.

Hungarians, Swedes, Poles, Chinese and other foreign laborers who work for a mere pittance and who can and do live upon refuse are being imported to protect American labor—that is, protect Americans from the unpleasant task of laboring. This is a beautiful and telling characteristic of the protection which the High Protective Barons promised the laboring men of the United States.

The Cincinnati Commercial, the Republican bible of Ohio, last week published an acknowledgment of its forged and libelous charges against J. E. Campbell, the Democratic candidate for governor. The now-throughly-exposed libelous charges are creating a tide of sympathy for Mr. Campbell and a distrust of all arguments against his candidacy. While he is not likely to be elected, yet it is very probable that he will out-foraker's majority shorter than it was ever before out.

A law suit involving only thirty-seven and a half cents has found its way from a Justice's court in Miller county to the Kansas City Court of Appeals. John Barr worked a day and a half for Henry Bloomer threshing wheat. Barr claimed \$1 a day for his work, but Bloomer refused to pay more than 75 cents. Barr sued before a Justice of the Peace and got judgement for \$1.50. Bloomer appealed to the circuit court, but was again defeated. He has taken the case to the Court of Appeals. The costs, exclusive of counsel fees, amount of \$150.

The highest price ever paid for a horse was that paid in Terre Haute, Indiana, last Friday for a three-year-old horse colt belonging to John Williams of Iowa, the amount paid being \$105,000 in cash. The colt had just trotted a mile in two minutes and twelve seconds (2:12), thus making the fastest time on record of a stallion at any age. The colt is reported to be the purest-gaited horse that ever lived, and it is the ambition of his owner to break the fastest time on record, 2:00 1/2, made by Mand A., now the property of the rich Robert Bonner

of New York. The present owners of the new wonder, Astell, have been offered \$125,000 for the horse since they purchased him, but refused it and also refuse to set a price on the wonderful colt. One of the recent purchasers of Astell is the owner of Johnston, the fastest pacer in the world, having made a mile in 2:06 1/2.

The Charleston papers say that there will probably be no saloon started in that place since the decision of Judge O'Bryan from the fact that there are so many now selling whiskey slyly that the drinkers get all they want, and that those who are selling would not sign a petition, and without their names a petition would not have enough signers.

Riddlberger has taken the stump in Virginia against his political brother Mahone, and will do all in his power to prevent Mahone's election. During this family war the Democrats are complacently speculating upon the results, confident of their own success by the largest majority known in Virginia for several years. Mahone invited his own defeat and it promises to be a signal and overwhelming one in two ways—a personal defeat of Mahone bossism in his own party, and the defeat of the party in the State. His defeat will be no less deserved than desired.

Men whose business requires much travel in the West have conceived a novel plan of deceiving train robbers. They stuff their pocketbooks with old Confederate greenback and bills of defunct State banks, while they safely stow their good money away somewhere about their person. The robbers are always in a hurry and seizing the book filled with the decoy money they pass on thinking they have cleaned the fellow out of cash. The ruse has been worked with success, but the shifty train robber will likely soon refuse to be put off after this fashion after having once been deceived.

Railroad men say that the car stove will soon be a thing of the past and travelers relieved of their inconvenience, unhealthfulness and danger. Trains are to be heated by steam and many roads of the East will adopt the new heating process at an early day. It is but a question of time until the steam-heating plan will be in universal use throughout the country. The State Legislature of New York has ruled out the stoves and it is quite likely that the Legislature of other States will do the same thing if the roads do not voluntarily adopt the steam-heating plan. It is not alone the frightful catastrophes when have occurred from the use of coal stoves in railroad cars, or the holocausts resulting from collisions, or the action of the Legislatures impelled by the dangers arising from its use that have led to the exit of the car stove, but for reasons of economy as well. The old method is expensive, and it has become apparent that steam-heating systems will be found preferable from a financial standpoint. The traveling public will hail the new heating process with feelings of relief and pleasure.

No appointment yet to fill Tanner's vacant post. President Harrison's organ, the Indianapolis Journal, says:

"The President is not having an easy time to find a man who will be satisfactory to Secretary Noble and himself on the one side and who will also meet the approval of Gen. Alger and the Grand Army on the other. It is said the only reason for not appointing Judge Rea of Minnesota was the objection of Gen. Alger. It seems apparent that Gen. Alger and other Grand Army men wish to secure a man for the pension bureau more like Tanner, or who will at least carry out Tanner's policy. It was further apparent that Judge Rea would not be guided entirely by Grand Army resolutions and sentiment, but would administer the law as he found it. This, it seems, is not satisfactory to the Alger Grand Army men. The Michigan General hopes to make a record during the year he will be commander-in-chief, and he expects that the right man in the Pension Bureau, put there by his endorsement, will help him make that record."

This is conclusive evidence that Tanner's policy of squandering the surplus must be carried out. There is no better man for this than Tanner. We hope to see him reinstated.

The Local Option law has been held by the St. Louis Court of Appeals to be of no effect in Scott county. One Hutton was tried and convicted in that county for a violation of the law. He took an appeal with the above result. The ground upon which the Appellate Court rendered its decision is that the affidavit of the publisher had

never been made to the publications required by law to hold an election on the Local Option question.

The publications for the Local Option election in Ducklin county were defective and Judge Wear held the law imperative in that county, a short time ago, from this fact.

The famous Brooklyn Tabernacle which Rev. De Witt Talmage is pastor was burned to the ground the 13th. Loss about \$200,000, with an insurance of \$130,000. It was burned down in 1872, also.

Private Dabell, an old wounded soldier and member of the G. A. R., says that he is in possession of positive information that Tanner's successor will not dare be appointed until after the November elections; that it would be dangerous to name his successor now.

The Cape Girardeau Democrat says that the Cape is "destined, in the near future, to become the terminus of half a dozen railroads. The proposed railroad from the Cape to Sikeston will not stop at Sikeston. It will be extended to the south to Memphis, Tenn., and on the north to St. Louis."

Judge O'Bryan of Mississippi county has decided the Local Option law as null and void in that county. At the Local Option election held in that county about one year ago a majority of the votes cast were in favor of Local Option. Judge O'Bryan based his decision on the fact that four weeks in law means twenty-eight days. The evidence showed that the election was held in twenty-six days after the first publication of the notice of the election was made; hence the decision the law is of no effect in that county by reason of the illegality of the election held before sufficient notice had been given.

M. D. Clay took charge of the Williamsville Transcript a couple of weeks ago. He got out one issue. Then he did some queer business and left the town. He forgot to pay his board bill. He forgot the same thing at Lutesville. Clay came to Lutesville with an outfit and started the "Bollinger County Republican." He issued two numbers and then went off with a small traveling theatrical troupe. He left his entire outfit. It was attached (whether legally or not is not for us to say) and sold for a debt. We saw and talked with his mother and sister, who appear to be intelligent ladies, and they both expressed the decided opinion that his mind is not right. From our knowledge of him and his conduct, we are of the same opinion. He is evidently unbalanced.

The Wheel and Alliance of this county met in Marble Hill Saturday and effected a consolidation into the Farmers' and Laborers' Union of America. There was quite a number in attendance and the march from the Masonic Hall to the courthouse was an imposing one of solid-looking men. In the afternoon a public address was delivered by U. S. Hall of Randolph county. His talk was a sensible one, clear, plain and logical, also. Mr. Hall is now a wealthy farmer, having become such upon the death of his father. He was formerly a lawyer, but at the request of his father he gave up the practice and is devoting his time to farming and the interests of the farming and laboring classes.

D. B. Hickman, State President of the Farmers' and Laborers' Union, delivered an able address in the courthouse Friday night to a good crowd. Our columns are too short to give any details of the speeches made by either of the speakers. The constitution of the Union is a good one and one with which the Press is in entire sympathy.

The second annual reunion of the Southwest Missouri Federal Association closed its session at Springfield the 9th. Hon. S. H. Boyd, who is a strong and life-long Republican and ex-member of Congress, made a stirring speech. He declared that he was in favor of giving a pension to every Union soldier who shouldered a musket during the war, and also favored giving pensions to all the disabled ex-Confederate soldiers. He said:

"They pay taxes and vote as we do, and are a part of us, and I am in favor of pensioning both them and the Union soldiers, if it strangles the nation."

He further stated that he was in favor of tearing down the soldiers' homes in every State in the Union, and said that he would be satisfied if the government gave to each soldier a pension of from \$12 to \$20 a month, payable monthly; that the bottom of the nation's wealth could not be reached, and if the soldiers did not get the money sharp schemers would appropriate it into themselves.

He was opposed to any State granting pensions to ex-Confederate soldiers, because they were American citizens and should be provided for by the national government.

"Hallo."

When you see a man in wit, Walk right up and say "hallo!" Say hallo and how d'ye do! How's the world a-usin' you? Shup the feller on his back. Bring yer han' down with a whack; If hallo right up, an' don't go slow, Grim an' shake an' say "hallo!"

Is he clothed in rags? O, sho! Walk right up an' say "hallo!" Rags is but a cotten roll Jest fer wroppin' up a soft An' a soul is worth a ruc. Zale an' heary "how d'ye do!" Don't wait fer the crowd to go, Walk right up an' say "hallo!"

If'n big vessels meet, they say, They saloot an' sail away, Jest the same as you an' me, Lonesome ship upon a sea. Each one sailing his own job For a port beyond the fog, Let yer speakin' trumpet blow, Lift yer horn an' say "hallo!"

Say "hallo!" an' how d'ye do! Other folks is good as you. When yer leave yer house of clay, Western in the Ear Away! When yer travel through the strange Country 't'other side the range, Then the souls you've cheered will know, Who ye be, an' say "hallo!"

—[S. W. Foss in Yankee Blade.

The New Butter Extractor.

An ingenious machine invented by Sweden has introduced a new method for making butter from milk nearly fresh from the cow and it now looks as though a great revolution in butter-making is about to occur brought about by this wonderful machine. The whole process of extracting butter from milk by its use is a mystery to us and we can only stand back in amazement and await further developments. The success of the process however, is proven beyond doubt, and the following description, taken from Light's Dairyman, will throw some light upon the method of making butter by means of the Extractor:

"One month ago the machine was set up at 80 Wall street, New York, and has since been astonishing every manipulator of milk, cream and butter who has inspected it. It takes sweet milk at a temperature of 62 degrees, runs it through the machine at the rate of 1,500 pounds per hour. The skimmed milk—there is no buttermilk about it—coming out at a point on the periphery of the bowl and the granulated butter from the center. The machine is much like the Danish-Western separator, as to the main bowl; and it has inside of the said bowl another device called the "disturber," into which the cream enters as it seeks the center, and as we understand it from the cut and the explanation, a secondary separation is effected in the disturber that eliminates all the serum of the milk from the fat, save a little more than 7 per cent. of the casing matter. As the most perfect churning of the purest cream obtainable, by any of the old processes, leave one per cent., and the great bulk of the butter has 2 to 3 per cent., and some of the poorest from 6 to 7 per cent., it will be seen it turns out butter essentially the same as to freedom from the matter that makes butter go rancid, as we get from best churning. It is also true that to get butter, through churning, as free from casous matter as good butter makers get it, the cream has to be acidified, and put in condition to have said decaying matter washed out as much as possible.

From this fact, have we not assumed that cream must be acidified, in order that the butter may have long keeping qualities, when in point of fact, all we accomplished was to get rid of the casous matter, and in doing so, did no good to the butter fat, and may be damaged a little, by forcing it to be in contact with matter just in first stage of decomposition? We raise the question—we are hardly clear about it our selves—but however it may be the butter Extractor takes out the said matter, almost entirely, and that without decomposing it a particle, and give the fat nearly pure. Not having the said casous matter in it, that is found in greater per cent in most butter, the claim is made that the butter being nearly pure fat, will, when salted and packed, keep longer than average butter, and for immediate use is unsurpassed in sweetness, freshness and high flavor.

Whether any of these claims will have to be modified, the incipient revolution is hardly well enough established for us to yet determine. That sweet and pure butter can be spun right out of milk, at the rate of one pound per minute, from milk of which it takes twenty-five pounds to make a pound of butter is the simple truth.—American Farmer.

An eastern paper gets off the following: "All persons in the congregation," said an evangelist at a big meeting in southwest Missouri, "who want to go to heaven will please rise to their feet." Every person in the house got up except one man on the back seat. "Now," continued the revivalist, "if there is a person in this congregation who desires to go to hell, let him stand up," looking hard at the man who again kept his seat. The evangelist descended from the pulpit, and approached the man who refused to testify either for or against the Lord, said: "My perishing friend, you seem to have no desire to reach heaven, nor to plunge into perdition; where do you want to go?" "I don't want to go anywhere," he replied promptly, "I want to stay right here in Missouri."

PROBATE DOCKET.

List of Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Curators who are required by law to exhibit their accounts for settlement on the day and date below named, at the August term 1889, of said court, to be begun and held at the courthouse in the town of Marble Hill, Bollinger county, Missouri, commencing on Monday, November 11, 1889.

Monday, first day—November 11, 1889. ESTATE OF WARD. Angel Lizie dec'd. C P Caldwell, Executor. Boss Mary A minor Anderson Besse, Executor. Elizabeth B. Ker and W F Boechan, Executors. Killian Henry B. Boswell Dille, Executor. Boswell Jonathan, Executor. Bollinger John, Executor. Bailey John, Executor. Criles William, Executor. Clostner Etie M, Executor. Jesse R Henson, Executor. J M Finney, Executor. H A Heitman, et al, Executors. John Hickey, Executor. H C Schell, Executor. James L Bridges, Executor.

Tuesday, second day—November 12. Check Mattie T. Caldwell Thos. Clubb Wm D. Cole, et al. Clippard John F. Deck Mary. Fulton E J. Hanners Margaret. Jackson Nora. Johnson D A heirs of. Wednesday, third day—November 13. Jackson David G. Kerr Geo & Lou. Meyers Joseph C. Masters Andrew and Julia. Massey James. Moore David. Revelle T J minor heirs of. S S Stuckey. Robins Edith. Thursday, fourth day—November 14. Sider Geo P. Shell Troy W. Schuler Frederick. Sander Martin. Thornburgh Benj. C M Thornburgh. Wejker Columbus. Welch W C & T L. James M Slinkard. Attest, Jasper Frymire, Judge of Probate.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. Whereas, George D. Guthrie and Anna Guthrie, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 12th day of Feb., 1887, and recorded in the recorder's office of Bollinger county, Missouri, the 25th day of May, A. D. 1887, in book twenty-one, at page one hundred and eighty-six, conveyed to Joseph E. Baker, Trustee, the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Bollinger, State of Missouri, to-wit: (in trust to secure the payment of the debt in said deed of trust described by certain promissory notes.)

All of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and six (6) acres of the south part of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, all in section twenty-three (23), in township twenty-nine, north of range nine (9) east, containing in all 46 acres, and Wh. res. It is provided in said deed of trust that in case of failure or refusal of said parties of the first part to pay said debt, or the interest thereon, or any part thereof, when the same shall become due and payable according to the true tenor, date and effect of said notes, then the whole said debt, then the whole shall become due and payable; and

Whereas, said debt has long since become due and payable according to the true tenor, date and effect of said notes, and remains unpaid; and

Therefore, I, Joseph E. Baker of Bollinger county, Missouri, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and by virtue of the power and authority in this emergency in me vested, and pursuant to the provisions of said deed of trust, I will, on

Saturday, November 2nd, 1889 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 Marble Hill, proceed to sell the above-described real estate to the highest bidder for cash in hand, together with the costs and expenses of executing this deed of trust.

9-22-89 JOSEPH E. BAKER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. Whereas, Polly M. Crain and Wm. S. Crain by their certain deed of trust dated the 3rd day of August, 1889, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Bollinger county, Missouri, the 8th day of November, 1889, in book 14 and page 158, conveyed to M. H. Williams, Trustee, the following real estate, lying and being in the county of Bollinger, and the State of Missouri, to secure the payment of the debt in the said deed of trust described, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six, township thirty-two, north of range ten east, containing 90 acres. And Whereas, It is provided in said deed of trust that in case of failure or refusal of said parties of the first part to pay said debt, or the interest thereon, or any part thereof, when the same shall become due and payable according to the true tenor, date and effect of said note, then the whole said debt, then the whole shall become due and payable; and

Whereas, said debt has long since become due and payable according to the true tenor, date and effect of said note, and remains unpaid, now,

Therefore, I, the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said note and the power in me vested will, on

Tuesday, November 12th, 1889, 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 Marble Hill, proceed to sell the above-described real estate to the highest bidder for cash, together with the costs and expenses of executing this deed of trust.

9-24 M. H. WILLIAMS, Trustee. October 13th, 1889.

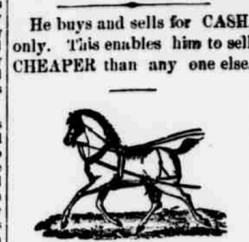
FINAL SETTLEMENT. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of E. J. Fulton, deceased, that the undersigned administrator of said estate intends to make final settlement thereof at the next term of Probate Court, in and for the county of Bollinger and state of Missouri, to be begun and holden in the court house in said county on the second Monday in November, 1889, to-wit: 9-24 H. J. MURKAY, Administrator.

Administrators Notice. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of John James, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Bollinger county, Missouri on the 8th day of Oct., 1889.

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

KARAH E. JAMES and PRYAN HARRISON, Administrators with will annexed. 10-24

GREAT BARGAINS AT— JESSE H. LUTES'S LUTESVILLE, MO. He buys and sells for CASH, only. This enables him to sell CHEAPER than any one else.



He now has on hand a large stock of Saddlery and HARNESS, Consisting of such articles as SADDLES, BRIDLES, HAMES, HALTERS, COLLARS, BREAUSTRAPPS, CURRY COMBS, HORSE BLANKETS, BUGGY and TEAM WHIPS, Trace Chains, Webbs, And Leather Backbands. Examine Our 25 cent Flexible Back Curry Comb. Just the thing for ALL horses, Especially Nervous and Sensitive Ones.

He also keeps a LARGE Stock of STAPLE & FANCY FAMILY GROCERIES, Consisting of Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Coal Oil, Teas, Soda, Baking Powders, Jellies of all kinds, Soap, Oatmeal, Pickles, Fish, Cheese, Soda and Fancy Crackers, Sausage and Dried Beef.

Canned GOODS OF-ALL kinds, such as Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Corned Beef, Mackerel, Potted Ham, Peas, Peaches and Tomatoes, Blackberries, Strawberries, String Beans, and Peas.

Temperance Drinks of every kind and flavor. Lemonade, Cider, Ginger Ale, Milkshake, Cream Soda, Birch Beer and English Club Soda.

—ALSO— A Full Line Of Stick and Fancy Candies, Pipes, Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Nuts of all kinds. Oceans of NOTIONS, Too numerous to mention.

MOSES WHYBARK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MARBLE HILL, MO. Up stairs over Elfrank's Harness Shop.

S. M. MEERS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, MARBLE HILL, MO. Has permanently located at Marble Hill and will practice in the Courts of Southeast Missouri and the Supreme Court of the State. Land matters a specialty. 7-37

J. MAYFIELD, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, LUTESVILLE, MO. Tenders his professional services to the public and will answer calls day or night. 6-44

DR. C. M. WITMER, Marble Hill, Mo. OFFICE in Drug Store. Calls from town or country promptly answered, day or night. 13-4-17-19

W. C. TALLEY, M. D., MARBLE HILL, MO. OFFICE at Residence. Furnishes rooms and treatment to females, and gives special attention to Chronic Diseases. Calls from the country will be promptly answered. 15

W. B. BEACH, Boss Barber, High St. Marble Hill Mo

Latest and Best. ROBERT WINTER, Practical Boot and Shoe Maker, Marble Hill, Mo. I am now prepared to do all kinds of work in my line, of the latest styles and best workmanship. All work guaranteed first-class. Your orders are earnestly solicited. 227 1/2 Shop in Rock House. 3-4-89 ROBERT WINTER.

SUTHERLAND & BROTHER BLACK-SMITHS, LUTESVILLE, MO. Have just erected a new shop below the depot, and is prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing, horse-shoeing etc. Cheap and prompt work executed. All kinds of wood and wagon work done in the best workmanlike manner. 527 All work guaranteed.

MARBLE HILL Boot & Shoe SHOP. The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of work, pegged or sewed, coarse or fine. THE BEST OF MATERIAL will be used and all work GUARANTEED. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. B. L. BOWMAN. 8-30.

H. C. SCHOLL, DEALER IN Dry Goods, CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods, Fancy Notions, and general merchandise GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c., &c. SEWING MACHINES, Corn Shellers, and all kinds of farm machinery kept on hand or ordered. Highest Cash Price Paid for all kinds of Produce.

AUGUST BOHNSACK, General - Hardware, MARBLE HILL, MO. Dealer in the following Brands of— PLOWS! PLOWS! J. H. Roelker, Steel, South Bend Chilled, Avery Steel and Cast— Oliver Chilled Points, Iron Beam Double Shovel; also Bellville Sulky Rakes, STEEL GOODS, Carpenter and Blacksmith Supplies, Cutlery, Office, Parlor and Cook Stoves. Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactured of BEST QUALITY, at Low Prices. Nails, Glass, Doors, Sash and Blinds Call and See.

Land, Land. ALL parties who have LAND to sell will find it to their interest to call early and give the description of it to O. J. SNIDER, At W. S. King's store, as he has started a Land Agency here, and means business. 1627 SNIDER & CAVANPERS, Agts.