THE DEMOCRAT

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER

Official Organ of the Tax-Payers.

CAPE GIRARDEAU.....MO.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1891.

We are under obligations to Hon. E. W. Russell, our Representative in the Legislature, for favors in the way of public documents.

The Legislature of Missouri, like the National Congress, is making lots of noise, but doing little work. There are too many wise men at Jefferson City. Too many Democrats.

John L. Sullivan has been expelled from the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, as a person "who is unworthy to associate with gentlemen, and whose conduct has brought shame and discredit upon the order."

Col. H. J. Deale, of Mississippi county has a basket factory at Charleston. He grows the willows that are used in making the baskets, and we understand that his enterprise is proving a money-making business.

If the Government had been anxious to teach the Indians what real war was like, they should have brought them East and let them gaze on Congress when Roger Q. Mills was performing one of his ghost dances.

The Benton *Record* man would make us believe that the Representative from Scott county in the Legislature is the brains of the House. The doctor may be a wise man but he has never yet showed himself to be more than a common country doctor.

People suffering from mental overwork or sedentary habits should get into politics. As compared with a course in gymnastics the exercise is great. Just read the accounts of doings in Colorado, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Kansas, Nebraska, and last, but not least, in Washington.

The Dexter *Enterprise-Messenger* says all the merchants of Dexter don't spend four hundred dollars a year for advertising. Four hundred dollars! That's a big pile of money for a little town like Dexter. We have ten merchants where Dexter has one and our merchants don't spend four hundred dollars per year for advertising.

Some idea of the immense transportation facilities of the United States can be gained by the fact that the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia turned out on an average three locomotives per day during last year. These engines are worth $18,000 each, and represent the output of but one among a score of prominent shops, a very small per centage of the machines turned out by the shops of this country. That is a queer state of affairs in Kansas City where a saloon standing on the State line between Missouri and Kansas was cut in two by the Kansas authorities and the part in their State demolished, leaving the Missouri end standing. They evidently believe in the old adage, "half a lost is better than none," and are satisfied to let the business continue in the other half as long as they have carried out the Kansas prohibition law.

The ungovernable, turbulent tornado from Texas wants to be Speaker of the next House, and his violent display of temper on Tuesday is a sample of the qualities he would bring to the Speaker's chair. The fact that he is such a hot-headed partisan would ordinarily be considered a weakness in a campaign for the Speakership, but the southern Democrats who are his backers seem to regard it with admiration as one of his strongest qualifications.

The debate in the Reichstag on the admission of American pork has been rushed through without any full discussion. The final vote on the repeal of the present prohibitory regulations was 103 in favor to 133 against. The smallness of the Government majority indicates that if the facts had been fully brought out, and if members had been allowed to vote as they pleased, the result might have been different. The German people will continue to be the greatest sufferers by the prohibition.

A new bank was started in Malden, Dunklin county, about a month ago, with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars. In one month after the bank opened its doors for business, it published a statement which shows its loans on personal security to be $8,779, and on real estate security, $2,595. It has on deposit, subject to sight draft $9,599. That is a pretty fair showing for a bank located in a country where a decade ago 'coon skins were legal currency.

The following dispatch from Norwalk, Conn., appeared in a New York Democratic daily last week:

"Members of the Westport Board of Trade are in communication with representatives of the Whytlaw Gingham Company, of Glasgow, Scotland, who are in this country looking for a suitable location for their works. Owing to the McKinley bill they claim that it is a business necessity to remove to America. Mr. Whytlaw says his establishment is perhaps the most extensive one for the manufacture of Scotch ginghams in the world. It has a working capital of over $1,600,000, employs 600 or more operatives the year round, and pays in salaries about $40,000 per month. The Glasgow factory will not be greatly reduced. The operatives for the establishment on this side of the water will not be imported, owing to the Contract Labor law."

This is another lemon for the free traders to squeeze in the fall of 1892.

Turlington, the man who killed the Sheriff at Boonville about a year ago, will hang on the 6th of March.

The voice of John J. Ingalls will be heard no more in the Senate of the United States after his present term of office expires. He will be succeeded by a grasshopper killer of Kansas.

Representative McLin, of Johnson county, has a grievance at the newspapers. He has introduced a bill in the Legislature making it a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, for any newspaper to publish false statements affecting the character of any person. Mr. McLin evidently has some black spots on his character that he is anxious to have covered from public view.

Arizona *Kicker*: We know of one Indian who won't gambol along the flowery war-path any more to speak of. We refer to Lay-Down-And-Roll-Over-On-The-Grass, otherwise known as Big-Jim. He was helping himself to a mule from Thompson's corral the other night, when one of the herders killed him so dead that he didn't have time to pull in his tongue. As usual, most of the funeral expenses had to come out of our pocket, although he was not our meat.

The following has appeared or will eventually appear in every county journal doing business between Greenland's icy mountains and India's coral strands, and we would be violating a sacred and time-honored custom were we to neglect it. A poverty stricken southern editor started it: "We caught a burglar in our room last night," writes a Georgia editor, "and we are now in possession of $6.00 and a new hat. "All things come to him who waits.'"

Mrs. Sarah Eason, of Lancaster, Mo., has been acquitted by a jury on a charge of practicing medicine without a diploma or being a registered physician. The lady was not represented by counsel, but managed her own case and proved herself a full match for the prosecuting attorney, both in the examination of witnesses and the argument before the jury. She boldly admitted that she had practiced her profession for the last fifteen years, and argued the law was not applicable to her case. On this point she won.

An enterprising citizen has made a proposition to the people of Vandalia, this State, to put in and operate an electric light and water works system if he will be granted the exclusive privilege of running a dram-shop. He evidently calculates, if the proposition is accepted, that the patriotic citizens will reward his generosity by transacting business with him sufficiently to keep them in a constant state of hilarious enthusiasm, and only draw sober breaths at remote intervals.

The farmer members of the Legislature decided at a caucus held the other night to ask the appointment of a committee to investigate the defalcation of ex-Treasurer Ed. Noland, with a view to ascertaining what he did with the State's money; how much he lost at poker, and the identity of the prominent and influential persons supposed to have won from him. That committee will never be appointed. The big politicians who lived in grand style while Noland was treasurer will see to that.

William A. Pfeffer, the Farmers' Alliance man who succeeds John J. Ingalls in the United States Senate from Kansas, was a soldier in the civil war. He enlisted in 1863 in the 83rd Regiment Illinois Infantry, and was mustered out June 26th, 1865. He enlisted as a private and when mustered out he was a Second Lieutenant.

The farmers at Jefferson City have the right of way—the franchise on the matter so to speak. Even Senator Stephens is telling how he used to rise at four o'clock in the morning the year round, in Linn county, to milk the cows and swill the swine. It is not necessary for our Representative, Mr. Russell, to show up his pedigree papers. He will pass for a farmer anywhere.

THE WEATHER FOR FEBRUARY.

One of the best of all the weather prophets in the country makes the following predictions for February:

The general storm movements organized during the last two days of January will grow in violence as they sweep eastward, reaching their worst between the 1st and 3rd, inclusive. On the last day of January Mercury passes its disturbing point, combining on the same day with a regular Vulcan period, and on February 1st with a disturbing moon phrase. A warm wave, developing rain storms and attended by electrical phenomena, are sure to result. On the south side of storm areas dangerous storms need not surprise, while to the northward *destructive sleet* and snow blizzards are apt to result. Prepare for the period to end in one of the most general and bitter cold waves of the winter. The wires will suffer woefully during the perturbations of this period. *Mark our warning for heavy sleet.* The cold weather generally relax, and much local storminess will follow on and next regular storm period. This period will begin to feel severely the disturbing power of the growing Venus pertur bation. Very warm temperature—enormous raintalls with thunder and lightning in many places, turning to snow and followed at the close by extreme cold, will be the natural order for this period. We name the 12th, 13th and 14th as the days of greatest activity and danger. The extreme East may not feel the full force before the 15th. Phenomenal fluctuations of temperature—warm here and zero yonder—with astonishing rapid changes, will characterize all the disturbances during the remainder of the month. Low lands and narrow, gorged water channels are apt to be suddenly and dangerously flooded. Regions to the northward will have heavy snows and blizzards, with extreme and sudden drops of the mercury that will call for prudent vigilance. On and next to the 18th, higher temperature and reactionary storms will be due.

Venus is at the center of her disturbing period on the 25th; about the same day a Vulcan disturbances will reach the central parts of this continent, with moon at its full an the 23d, Vulcan's central day. At this time the earth's vernal equinox, also, will begin to send its electric, equatorial currents northward to battle with Boreas. Therefore the period running from about the 22d to 25th, inclusive, is one that will bear watching. All we have said of characteristic storms and temperature for February will apply specially to this period. Keep your eye on it.

FIVE DRINKS.

How many drinks should the American soldier be allowed to take for his day's allowance? The question is important, because post canteens are Government institutions, established and maintained on temperance principles, and so jealously looked after by an abstemious Congress that they were in some danger of being suppressed at the last session, on the charge of being grog shops. According to a communication in the Kansas City *Times*, at one of the Texas forts the maximum of drinks fixed on or, in the absence of general orders prescribing a number, is five; and the ingenious scheme is arranged of marking each man's name on a board with five holes behind it. Each time he takes a drink, a peg is put into a hole, and when all the holes are full he is presumed to be full also. Now, since only light beers can be sold at a post canteen, all spirituous liquors and even wines being disbarred, five beers may seem a meagre allowance to the German recruit, especially if served, not in schooners, but sloops or still smaller vessels. However, this shows the prevailing moderation insisted on in these canteens as contrasted with the unlimited drinks of fiery whiskey to be had outside the post limits. The pegging avoids dispute on the accuracy of the count.

DEMOCRATIC VIOLENCE.

The dangerous disposition of Southern Democrats was fully exhibited in the shameful scene enacted in the House of Representatives the other day.

The violence, the vulgarity, the indulgence of brutal rage, the malignant threats, the coarse epithets that dashed and flared and blazed with all the intensity of the characteristic Democratic spirit indicate to the country what may be expected from this source whenever their purposes are frustrated or their methods questioned.

The gentleman from Texas was simply the mouthpiece of the Democracy of the country. It is true that the essentially revolutionary spirit of the Democrats could only hope to find such a violent and rancorous expression through a Southern Democrat. After so many similar exhibitions of the revolutionary spirit, the striking down of Charles Sumner in the Senate, the numerous threats received by Senator Wilson and others, who sought to curb the "rule or ruin" spirit of the Southern Democracy, can the country longer question the necessity for the protection of Republican voters in the South?

If the Representative from Texas will walk up and down the aisles of the House with doubled fists, wildly shaken in the air, and in the faces of Republican members, and the while uttering the most violent and insulting language to gentlemen of unquestioned honor, what may be expected from these hot-headed leaders of an essentially revolutionary party when unchecked by contact with the cooler and more rational temperament of Eastern and Western Representatives?

If the Democratic Representatives, and within hearing of the whole country, will applaud and encourage such sentiments as were stated in the most offensive and disgracefully violent manner by the Representative from Texas, what are these Democratic Representatives calculated to resort to in securing and maintaining Democratic pre-eminence in the South?

There are certain interesting occurrences in the history of some of those Representatives who wildly applauded Mr. Mills that afforded us a specimen of what Southern Democrats can and will do when resisted and thwarted in their treasonable methods within their State strongholds.

The old revolutionary fever is still in their blood and brain, and of all others they stand most in need of a strong and helpful hand to check their excesses and enable them to secure the highest of all the arts of civilization—self-government.

As Natural as Life.

"How many cards did you say?" said Postmaster Shattuck as a gentleman asked him for some postal pasteboards, yesterday.

"Give me three," said the inquirer as he hastily looked at his hand.

Another gentleman just behind, who was waiting, here "chipped in" with the remark that he "would take five." The number was promptly shuffled off to him.

Then as the gentlemen stood there looking at each other, a funny thought seemed to strike them simultaneously, and they smiled, bunched their hands, and quietly separated.—*Titusville, Pa., Herald.*

CLEVELAND VS. JACKSON.

The True and the Sham.

In his speech on Jackson day at Philadelphia Mr. Cleveland referred to the hero as an apostle of true Democracy, and so he was. But to remind Mr. Cleveland of the difference between Jackson's Democracy and his own, we beg leave to call his attention to the following declaration made by Jackson a little over sixty years ago, in which he defined the position of the party on the tariff:

"The power to impose duties on imports originally belonged to the several States. The right to adjust these duties with a view to the encouragement of domestic branches of industry is so completely identical with that power that it is difficult to suppose the existence of the one without the other. The States have delegated their whole authority over imports to the general Government without limitation or restriction, saving the very inconsiderable reservation respecting their inspection laws. This authority having thus entirely passed from the States, the right to exercise it for the purpose of protection does not exist in them; and, consequently, if it be not possessed by the general Government, it must be extinct. Our political system would thus present the anomaly of a people stripped of the right to foster their own industry, and counteract the most selfish and destructive policy that might be adopted by foreign nations. This surely cannot be the case; this indispensable power thus surrendered by the States, must be within the authority expressly delegated to Congress.

In this conclusion I am confirmed as well by the opinions of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe, who have each repeatedly recommended the exercise of the right under the Constitution, as by the uniform practice of Congress, the continued acquiescence of the States and the general understanding of the people.

That our deliberations on this interesting subject should be uninfluenced by those partisan conflicts that are incident to free institutions, is the fervent wish of my heart. To make this geat question, which unhappily so much divides and excites the public mind, subservient to the short-sighted views of faction, must destroy all hope of settling it satisfactorily to the great body of the people, and for the general interest. I cannot, on taking leave of this subject, too earnestly, for my own feelings or for the common good, warn you against the consequences of such a course."

Contrast this declaration with the doctrine laid down in Mr. Cleveland's famous and disasterous free trade message and we may readily discern the difference between true Democracy and spurious Democracy. We may also learn from repeated experiments that it is the true Democracy that commands the confidence of the country and wins victories at the polls, and not the false kind. The platform on which Mr. Cleveland was elected, framed by the lamented Randall, had the true Jacksonian about it, and it won. The platform framed under the inspiration of Mr. Cleveland's message and a bottle of whiskey did not have the true Democracy in it, and it lost. Mr. Cleveland should observe that it is only the genuine article that wins victories, while the false article, no matter what the label may be, invariably brings disaster.—*Big Stone (Va.) Post.*

A Cow That Gives Black Milk.

The following remarkable story may be easily verified; Robert Hansborough, of Chillicothe, O., is the possessor of a curiosity in the shape of a cow which gives black milk. She is kept on Mr. Hansborough's model farm, situated a few miles out from the city, and can be seen at any time grazing in the pasture, and at milking time the singular milk will be shown to all who wish to see it. The cow is a mixture of Jersey and Durham, with a strain of Ayershire. She was raised on the farm where now kept, Mr. Hansborough having been the owner of her mother and many of her sisters, none of whom ever exhibited any peculiarity in the color of the milk they gave, seeming to be contented with the old-fashioned hue.

Mollie, as this phenomenal creature is called, has raised five calves of her own, all of which have lived and grown fat on their mother's black milk. This milk produces a fair amount of cream, which is a trifle lighter in color than the milk, and which, when churned, resembled coltar of the sablest of sable hues. Paradoxical as it may seem, this black butter is as palatable as though of a golden yellow, and is highly relished by the Hansborough family. At first, when they discovered the peculiar color of Mollie's milk, they were afraid to use it in any way, but overcoming their prejudice when they saw the calf thriving upon it, it was not long until it was used just the same as if it had been of the regulation color.

The owner of this standing contradiction of nature has been sorely bothered by proprietors of dime museums, but so far has declined all offers hoping that she may yet transmit her peculiarity to some of her progeny, which so far she has failed to do. Chemists of Richmond and Washington have analyzed her milk and butter, but declare they can detect nothing to account for its sable color, but attribute it to some unique coloring pigment in the blood corpsules of the animal.—*St. Louis Republic.*

Four for Ten.

For ten cents, stamps will do, the *Arkansas Traveler*, 182 Monroe street Chicago, Ill., will send that paper to any address for four weeks. The regular subscription price of the paper is $2 per year, including an elegant premium to every yearly subscriber. The *Traveler* is edited by Opie P. Read, and, in addition to his quaint and charming stories and sketches, contains matter of interest to every member of a household; even the children will like it, for a department devoted to the little folks has been made one cheapest family paper in America; and the object of the publishers in offering it four weeks for ten cents is to have that fact more widely known of the features of the paper. In short, the *Traveler* is now the best and than it now is. Send ten cents to the address given, and you will receive the paper for one month, together with a copy of their new premium list, in which are included some of the most elegant and valuable articles ever offered by any paper. Do not delay, but send at once.

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT, JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.

TO CURE SKIN DISEASE OF ANY FORM USE HEISKELL'S OINTMENT.

It has been in use many years, and has proved infallible in every case, from simple *Pimples* and *Blotches* on the face and *Sore Eyelids* to obstinate *Eczema, Tetter* and *Itching Piles.*

Sold by Druggists. 50 cts. per Box.

Send for Treatise on Skin Diseases and Certificates of Cure.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of Jasper N. Brooks, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the clerk of the Cape Girardeau court of common pleas, of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, bearing date the sixth day of January, 1891.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to him 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. JOHN W. BROOKS, Administrator.
Jan15w32

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of Ernst Mueller, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the clerk of the Cape Girardeau court of common pleas, of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of December, 1890.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to him 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. WILLIAM H. COERVER, Administrator.
Jan15w32

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of Hamilton G. Wilson, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the clerk of the Cape Girardeau court of common pleas of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, bearing date the third day of January, 1891.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to him 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. GILBERT H. WILSON, Administrator.
Jan15w32

FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Rebecca Ervin, deceased, that the undersigned late public administrator and as such having charge of said estate, intends to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate court of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, to be held at the court house in the city of Jackson, Missouri, on the 9th day of February, 1891. ANDREW H. SCHLUETER, Late Public Administrator.
Jan15w32

FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of E. Meyers, deceased, that the undersigned late public administrator and as such having charge of said estate, intends to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate court of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, to be held at the court house in the city of Jackson, Missouri, on the 9th day of February, 1891. ANDREW H. SCHLUETER, Late Public Administrator.
Jan15w32

Ordinance No. 453.

AN Ordinance granting to James F. Hatten, C. C. Rainwater, Samuel McClure and Samuel S. Harris, and their associates, franchise for building a street railway on certain streets named, in the city of Cape Girardeau.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council of the city of Cape Girardeau as follows:

SECTION I. That James F. Hatten, of the town of Williamsville, Mo., C. C. Rainwater, of the city of St. Louis, Samuel McClure, of Alexander county, Ill., and Samuel S. Harris, of Cape Girardeau, Mo., and to such others as they may associate with them, or such incorporation as they may make or form, and unto their successors, and assigns, are hereby granted the right, for the term of twenty years, rights, privileges and franchises as follows, to-wit:

The right to construct and operate a street railway within the city of Cape Girardeau, Missouri. Commencing at a point on Themis street, at or near Main street, thence west on Themis street to Spanish street, thence north on Spanish street to Harmony street, thence west on Harmony street to south side of range twelve (12) Pacific street to Independence street, thence east on Independence street to Spring street, thence south on Spring to Good Hope street, thence east on Good Hope street to Spanish street, thence north on Spanish street to Themis street, thence east on Themis street to the point of beginning. Said railway to be operated by any motive power but steam.

SECTION II. The rights, privileges and franchises herein named are granted to the aforesaid parties, their associates and assigns, with the grants, conditions and stipulations set forth in the sections following:

SECTION III. The rights privileges and franchises hereby granted shall not interfere with travel on Spanish street to a greater extent, than is granted to similar companies in other cities.

SECTION IV. The aforesaid grantee, their successors and assigns, shall begin to construct and lay a street railway on said line on said streets mentioned in section one hereof within nine months from the passage of this ordinance, and shall complete same within twelve months from the time given to commence the construction of said street railway.

SECTION V. All the rights, privileges and franchises herein granted, shall at the expiration of nine months from the passage of this ordinance, if said parties do not commence to construct said street railway, or if they proceed to construct said street railway within nine months, and do not complete it over the streets mentioned therein within twelve months thereafter revert to and vest solely in the grantor, the city of Cape Girardeau as to all those streets, or part of streets of those aforesaid which are then unoccupied by the road of said Company.

SECTION VI. The width of the track of the railway herein provided for shall be the same as is ordinarily width of such tracks in the city of St. Louis, and the rails used shall be of the T pattern the outside width of shall not be exceeding one-half inch above the level of the street and the rail not over one inch above the level of the street, and in crossing streets needing culverts, they shall be erected in the usual manner of construction, under the direction of the Mayor and Council, and the grantee herein shall pay its proportionate part of the cost thereof to be estimated according to the number of feet occupied by grantee and the city respectively; on all streets not macadamized the track shall be so constructed as to conform to the present grade of said street and in such manner as not to obstruct ordinary travel; provided however, that said grantee shall have the right to establish "sidings" and "turnouts" under the direction of the Mayor and Council, whenever necessary, so that they do not interfere with ordinary travel.

SECTION VII. The aforesaid grantees, their successors and assigns shall exercise in constructing and laying the tracks of said railway, to be established grade of the streets, and shall change said tracks to conform to any change of grade which may be made by the city Council, and when no grade has been established, the said city of Cape Girardeau shall cause such grade to be established whenever said grantees herein named, their successors or assigns, shall have determined upon using such streets, and shall give thirty days' notice in writing of such intention to the acting Mayor of said city.

SECTION VIII. The said grantees, their successors and assigns, shall keep the section of the street between their tracks and twelve inches on outside of each rail in good condition at their own expense and if they shall fail to do so, the City Council of the city of Cape Girardeau may cause repairs to be made upon said sections, and recover the amount so expended by it from said grantees, their successors or assigns.

SECTION IX. The said grantees, their successors and assigns shall charge not more than Five Cents for a single trip over the entire line of said road and nothing for children under two years of age, and no car when not in actual use for passenger travel shall be kept standing on the tracks in any street or thoroughfare; and all cars after sunset shall be provided with signal lights.

SECTION X. The aforesaid grantees shall file with the city clerk their written acceptance of the franchises herein granted on the condition herein set forth within 30 days from the passage of this ordinance, and on failure to do so, it shall be taken and understood, that they refuse to accept the same, and the city shall have full power to extend these franchises to any other person or company.

SECTION XI. If the aforesaid grantees, their successors or assigns, shall fail to follow, conform to and be governed by any of the conditions, provisos, stipulations regulations hereinbefore mentioned, all rights, privileges and franchises granted by this ordinance shall instantly upon such failure, revert to, and vest solely in said city of Cape Girardeau, and all of said rights, privileges, and franchises, which accrued to the said grantees, their successors or assigns, by virtue of this ordinance shall at once cease and be determined, otherwise be and remain in force for twenty years. Provided further, the said grantees, their successors and assigns shall in maintaining and operating said street railway, conform to and be governed by the ordinances of the city of Cape Girardeau, relating thereto that may be hereafter enacted, and be liable for the penalties provided in ordinances in conflict with this ordinance, unless by repealed.

SECTION XII. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage.

Approved January 23rd, 1891.

J. J. ALBERT, Mayor.

Attest P. A. HOCH, Sec'y.

Notice for Sealed Proposals from Banks or Banking Corporations.

Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, on or before the first day of the February term [1891,] of the County Court of Cape Girardeau county, from any banking incorporation, association or individual banker in the county of Cape Girardeau desiring to be made the depository of the funds of said county for the term of two years ensuing said above named term. Bids to be presented before noon February 2, 1891, that being the first day of said term, and same must be made in conformity to the provisions of Art. 6, Chap. 45, R. S. of Mo. of 1889, page 888. The court has the right to reject any or all bids.

WILLIAM PAAR, Clerk of the County Court.

Jackson, Mo., Jan. 5, 1891.

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 February Term, 1891, of said court, to be begun and held at the court house in the city of Jackson, Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, commencing on Monday, February 9th, 1891.

Monday, First Day—Feb. 9th, 1891.

ADM'R OR GD'N	Office	ESTATE OR WARD
Alexander Wm E	Gdn	Vandoren Flanagan
Abernathy Eli	Gdn	L & R Shaner
Allen Thomas A	Ex'r	Joseph Estes est
Adams John M	Gdn	R L Stevenson
Brooks James F	Gdn	M T Hays, insane
same	Gdn	Nic. McLane heirs
Borgfeld Henry	Adm	C Borgfeld estate
Bean Lewis M	Adm	T J Bean estate
same	Adm	C W Bean estate
same	Gdn	Robert B Bean
same	Gdn	C W Bean heirs

Tuesday, Second Day—Feb. 10, 1891.

Brues William	Ex'r	Caroline Witzel est
Birk John	Gdn	August Haters
Brenecke George	Gdn	C & J Vasterling
Colebbe George W	Gdn	his own children
Deimund Wm Sr	Adm	William Sieben est
Demereke Frederick	Gdn	I & E Klinebiel
Ford Albert C	Gdn	his own children
Furgason R S	Gdn	Ethel Isbell minor
Hope Richard E	Adm	John Long estate
Hope Oliver H	Adm	J C Nations estate
Hatcher Julia A	Gdn	W M Hatcher heirs
Hart Belle	Adx	W K Hart estate

Wednesday, Third Day—Feb. 11, 1891

Hinkle Jacob L	Adm	Hart & Hinkle
Hutson Sarah J	Adx	N P Hutson estate
Isbell Henderson C	Gdn	Theodore Cotner
Kiehne Charles G	Ex'r	Christian Schlue est
Kirkey M P	Gdn	J A Abernathy
Lacroix Jacob	Gdn	his own children
Loos William F	Gdn	Charles Ludwig
Masterson M W	Gdn	W F Masterson heirs
McLain John A jr	Adm	J C James estate
Meyer William F	Adm	Wm Fenerbahn est
Meyer Frederick B	Gdn	H Maewes heirs
Miller William H	Adm	B F Wigginton est

Thursday, Fourth Day—Feb. 12, 1891

Nieman William	Gdn	H W Baugert
Oliver R H	Adm	J V Priest estate
Peterman G W	Gdn	E & G C Lewis
Parker William N	Adm	K M Rader estate
Rose Henry	Adm	Henry Rose & Co
Rust Henry	Gdn	August Rust
Rose Wilhelmina	Gdn	William Rose
Schmucke Kate E	Adx	J M Schmucke est
Seibert David B	Gdn	E Englehart heirs
Stinkart Marion V	Gdn	Bernice Oldham
Schloss Joseph	Adm	M A Heilergert est

Friday, Fifth Day—Feb. 13th, 1891.

Schluster A H	Gdn	C F Falenwider heirs
same	Adm	B Maggini estate
same	Adm	R Balch estate
same	Adm	Ernst Kastian estate
same	Adm	Rebecca Ervin estate
same	Gdn	J Smith heirs
same	Gdn	F Bross heirs
Thompson James C	Adm	J D Cargile estate
same	Gdn	Martha Wallman
same	Adm	John Geffeler estate
Torrence L N	Gdn	J A Hope heirs

Saturday, Sixth Day—Feb. 14, 1891.

Wilson Robert P	Gdn	Isaac W Hobbs heirs
Whitelaw Robert H	Adm	J M Hamilton est
Weltecke F H	Adm	R Wilkinson estate
same	Adm	S Priest estate
Welch Richard J	Gdn	his own children
Wadelle Jacob	Gdn	James J Kidd
Wessell Henry	Gdn	A Wessell insane
Wills Columbus A	Gdn	W A Miller heirs
Wheeler William H	Gdn	J G W Fenwick
Williams R R	Gdn	Irene B Williams

ATTEST: JOSEPH KOEHLER, Judge of Probate.

Trustee's Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, August Wessel and Louisa Wessel, his wife, of the county of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, by their certain deed of trust, dated the fifth day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and recorded in Book O, on page 36, of the Recorder's office of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate situate lying and being in the county of Cape Girardeau and State of Missouri, to-wit:

The northwest quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼), (N. W. S. E.) of fractional section fifteen (15), and the east fractional half (½) of the northeast fractional quarter (¼) and northeast fractional quarter (¼) northwest fractional quarter (¼) fractional section twenty-two (22), township thirty (30), north of range twelve (12) east, containing one hundred and twenty and ninety-two one hundredths (120.92-100) acres.

Also the northwest quarter (¼) of the northeast fractional quarter (¼), (N. W. N. E. fractional) of fractional section twenty-two (22) township thirty (30) north of range twelve (12) east, containing forty (40) acres.

Also the southwest quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) and the northeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section fifteen (15) township thirty (30) north of range twelve (12) east.

Also the southeast quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section fifteen (15) township thirty (30), north of range twelve (12) east, containing forty-one and eighty-one one hundredths (40.81-100).

Also seventeen and thirty-six one hundredths (17.36-100) acres described as follows: Beginning thirteen and twenty one hundredths [13.20-100] chains west of the southeast corner of said section fifteen (15), thence south eleven degrees, east twenty and twenty-two one hundredths [20.22-100] chains, thence west ten [10] degrees fifty-five chains to the northwest corner of said tract of land, said quarter (¼) quarter [¼] section, thence twenty [20] chains to the southwest corner of said quarter (¼) quarter section, thence east six and eighty one hundredths chains to the beginning corner;

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed of trust mentioned and described; and

Whereas, said note 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 by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by said deed of trust and pursuant to the provisions of said deed of trust, will, on

Saturday the Twenty-eighth Day of February A. D. 1891,

At the court house door in the city of Jackson, in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, proceed to sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, to satisfy said note and interest, together with the costs and expenses of executing this deed of trust.

CHARLES KIEHNE, Trustee.

Jan27w36

Trustee's Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, Henry R. Hoyt and Pauline Hoyt, his wife, of the county of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, by their certain deed of trust, dated the sixth day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and recorded in Book O, on page 50, of the Recorder's office of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate situate, lying and being in the county of Cape Girardeau and State of Missouri, to-wit:

Part of lot number seven (7), of the city (formerly town) of Jackson, described as follows: Begin at the southwest corner of said lot number seven (7), thence north along High street one hundred and three and one-half (103½) feet, thence east sixty-five (65) feet, thence north thirty-six and one-half (36½) feet, thence east twenty-three and one-half (23½) feet, thence south one hundred and forty (140) feet, thence west eighty-eight and one-half (88½) feet along Second South street to the beginning, being same lot acquired by said Henry R. Hoyt by sheriff's Deed of Henry, Charles and Christina Hoffmeister, of record in the Recorder's office of said county, in book number fifteen (15), pages four hundred and fifty-three (453) to four hundred and fifty-five.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed of trust mentioned and described; and

Whereas, said note 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 by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by said deed of trust and pursuant to the provisions of said deed of trust, will, on

Saturday the Fourteenth Day of February A. D. 1891,

At the court house door in the city of Jackson, in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, proceed to sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, to satisfy said note and interest, together with the costs and expenses of executing this deed of trust.

WILLIAM PAAR, Trustee.

Jan10w362

GILBERT H. WILSON,

(SUCCESSOR TO HATTON & SEIBERT.)

ON THE LEVEE,

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI,

KEEPS A FULL LINE OF

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

Gives particular attention to the shipping and receiving of freight and goods of all kinds. His several years experience in this business will enable him to give satisfaction to all patrons. He also keeps a good assortment of grass and other field seed. He solicits and will endeavor to merit the liberal patronage of this community. Sept 4

N. L. COFER,

Contractor and Builder,

Would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, and that in the future he will allow no competent workman to underbid him.

S. S. HARRIS,

Phys c'an and Surgeon.

Office in rear of Trickey's Drug Store, corner of Independence and Spanish Streets, Cape Girardeau. ☞Special attention given to Surgery and Diseases of Females.

Millinery & Dressmaking

MISS MARY PENNOWFSKY

WILL BE PLEASED TO SEE HER LADY friends at the new store on Harmony street, between Middle and Frederick.

☞NEW GOODS AND THE LATEST STYLES. sep20

MRS. CATHARINE UNSELD,

MID-WIFE,

Corner Independence and Sprigg Sts.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.

A regular graduate, holding a diploma. Thirty years successful practice.

☞Will answer all calls, day or night.

MILLER'S SALOON

L. W. MILLER, Prop'r.

Independence Street, Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

Fine Wines, Whiskies, Brandies and Cigars. Meibrair's celebrated Whisky always on hand. Fresh Beer always on tap.

☞Finest Lunch every morning. my23

L. P. RUFF,

DENTIST.

Office on Main street, two doors south of Post Office, in Dr. Moon's office, the first two weeks of each month, until further notice.

CHEAP GROCERIES,

—SUCH AS—

CANNED GOODS.

Cigars, Tobacco, Fine Candies AND FRUITS.

FARMERS, BRING YOUR PRODUCE AND GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH.

We sell at prices that

Defy Competition.

CALL AND SEE US.

WARREN & SON.

Opposite Sturdivant Bank.

J. M. MORRISON,

DEALER IN

LUMBER

OF ALL KINDS,

Spanish Street, Cape Girardeau, Mo

I will furnish pine joists and all rough lumber for sth per 1,000 any where in the city limits. Flooring and ceiling cheaper than ever sold in the city. Do not buy until you get my price ☞Remember no drayage on my lumber.

BIG BARGAINS AT

H. A. LEHER'S

—IN—

Stoves AND Tinware.

LARGEST stock and cheapest house in Southeast Missouri.

Roofing and Guttering.

HARMONY STREET,

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI

-SCOTT'S-

Lightning -:- Restaurant

An der Independence Strasse,

Ist der Platz wo Ihr zu einiger Stunde die

Beste Mahlzeit fuer 25 Cts.

Bekommen kannet.

☞Der schenke und reichlichste Platz in der Stadt. Kommt und besucht mich.

M. A. SCOTT,

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

BROADWAY AND WALNUT STS.,

St Louis, Mo.

First-Class in All Its Appointments.

American or European Plan

☞Special rates given to parties.☜

200 Rooms. 200

THOS. J. MILLER, Proprietor.

STEINBACH & SAILER

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARNESS,

SADDLES AND COLLARS.

—ALSO DEALERS IN—

BUGGIES, CARTS

And all other vehicles.

We guarantee our work first-class and prices as low as any house in the city. We show the largest and best line of BUGGIES and CARTS in town, and guarantee everything sold by us in that line. Before purchasing in our line give us a call and convince yourself.

Corner Harmony and Sprigg, and corner