

Under the present Wilson-Gorman tariff, the sheep in this country, have decreased 2.4 per cent. since January 1894, and are worth only \$1.70 a head according to the records of the Agricultural Department.

There is some fear in New York City that the bond sale will not replenish the Treasury's gold to the extent expected. Mr. Cleveland will perhaps get an opportunity to issue another batch of bonds for the benefit of his friends the bankers.

The financial policy of the Cleveland administration is almost entirely governed by hostility to any increase of revenue that comes through the tariff. But the people realize that every sale of bonds plunges the country deeper into debt; The \$100,000,000 of bonds just exchanged for gold have to be paid by the people with thirty years' interest, which will amount, principal and interest, to \$220,000,000. How much better it would be to increase the revenue and stop the drain on the gold reserve.

The report of the Kansas Railroad Commissioners for 1895 makes the total income of the year show a net decrease as compared with the preceding year of nearly \$10,000,000, while the operating expenses were reduced less than \$6,000,000. Only two of the twenty-six roads making reports to the board paid dividends and these were very small. Thirteen of the twenty-four were in the hands of receivers. Kansas will go Republican this year with a mighty rush in order to do her share toward bringing back prosperity to the country.

Spain was the first power to recognize the belligerency of the Confederates. Just forty days after the first shot was fired at Fort Sumter, the Spanish Government declared that it would recognize the rebels as belligerents, and from that time during the continuance of hostilities it did whatever it could to help the States that wished to fasten slavery upon the fairest part of America. Spain deserves far less consideration from our government than she has been receiving from the Cleveland Administration. Cuba's claims upon the friendship of the United States are many, but a bitter feeling against Americans is practically universal among the Spanish aristocracy and their government is entitled to few favors from this country.

During the American rebellion, Havana was the rendezvous of the Confederates. Cotton and whatever else the Confederates had to sell were always welcomed at Havana, where Spanish houses were engaged in providing return cargoes for blockade runners. From time immemorial Spain has levied heavier duties upon American products than upon similar things imported from other countries. It is not so many years since the duty on American flour was \$11 a barrel, and at the present time the duty on American flour is greater than the cost of the flour in this country. As far back as 1817, Ferdinand VII, King of Spain, issued a royal decree enjoining the Cuban authorities against permitting young Cubans going to the United States to be educated, for fear that they would be imbued with the American spirit and love of freedom. In the same year a Spanish man-of-war sailed into New York harbor for the purpose of taking all Cuban young men back to that island. These statements cannot be refuted, because they are matters of history. Is there evidence in them of friendliness toward the people and teachings of the greatest nation of the world to-day?

The Venezuelan controversy has evoked minute discussion upon the operations of a war between the United States and any first rate foreign power. Among other things the alarming deduction has been evolved that the seaboard cities of this country would with their present inadequate defenses be absolutely in the power of an aggressive navy. This is presumably true of the great port of New York. Many eastern newspapers are urging Congress to make an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for coast defenses. The United States is in a position to equip its seaboard defenses

with the most improved modern engines of war. And the happiest thing in connection with this fact is that it has cost our Government nothing for experiments. Foreign countries have done all the experimenting, and the United States gets the full benefit of all the improvements without cost. Remarkable indeed is the progress which has been made in the machinery of war. At the close of our civil war it was conceded that we had the best field artillery of any army in the world. Yet this artillery is obsolete to-day. The United States is in a position now to equip its coast defenses with improved up-to-date engines of war without the mortification of knowing that it has spent immense sums on the decadent and obsolete.

SCRAPS OF THOUGHTS
UPON MY JOURNEY TO FORSYTH.
It was a hamlet in a fairy-land, shadowed by tall bluffs, dim, and softly outlined in the quiet dusk; a still mist hung above the two rivers.

We did not enter the town, but crossed the Swan, which murmured and whispered against our wheels and drifted the long tails of the horses sideways, to the house where we were to spend the night.

There was wonderful starglight, jutting rocks of the bluffs stood sharply out and metamorphosed themselves into buttress and turret and castle-wall, and moonlight fairies paced sentinel-wise upon the battlements which stood guard above that little community of the children of men who slept beneath. Perhaps I should have said moonlight ANGELS, some folk prefer angels to fairies, and I admit, they are a more respectable lot, the latter being so apt to play naughty tricks.

The next morning was of that sort that makes it a delight simply to live; and, then, not only to live, but also to be young upon such a morning—it is inexpressibly worth while!

The mist was rising white over the water, and for the first time, I saw the town. I must not tell about the pleasant folk I met (must I?) or Mr. Editor will think me too personal and refuse to print me. So not a word about the courteous legal gentleman, in the courthouse, who helped me to sign my name in the proper places (they say it is utterly impossible for a woman to do this without assistance,) upon sundry papers that had something to do with homesteading. Not a word about the courteous legal gentleman or his pleasant lady, or the literary gentleman with whom it was so pleasant to converse, or the newspaper office where I saw so many things I didn't know anything about, but my thanks to all of those who entertained me with such fine cordiality and made my visit so agreeable a thing to remember.

The White River seemed to be in an incomprehensible haste to pass by so charming a little town, but except for the questionable taste evidenced in this hurry to depart, it was wholly delightful.

The Person of no Importance, who is a sort of an amphibian, felt that if it had been June, and the water as warm as beautiful and seductive, she would have experienced a strong temptation to cast herself into the middle of that blithe, swiftly flowing stream and float with the eddies, just as the waves wished, through a summer hour or two.

What is it about these long, sloping Taney hills that makes one feel the impulse to bound away from the road which bears the footprints of men, to hide behind those clusters of slim trees whose still-clinging leaves rustle in the faint breeze, a soft yellow-brown against the blue. To lose oneself, flying on tip-toe through the glade, peeping into the forsaken bird-nests, stooping under friendly, clinging branches, scampering like a young wild thing until, perhaps, one links hands with some slim fawn, who leaps from his hiding-place with bright hair curling back from the peaked ears, with humorous lips that laugh at care and Taney county stones and lithe goats' legs to dance a dance of forgetfulness with me.

I wonder at these women who stand looking wearily out upon the road. Every cabin by the highways is the open-doored prison of one of these calico-robed prisoners, little round-checked jailors

dragging with small, cold fingers at her dejected skirts. I wonder at the Chance which draws birds, singing to each other, through the woods, and gave to each of these pale women a mate to lead her to his cabin and that changeless life which has no interest stronger than the passing of the slow wagons on the sounding stones. I marvel at this potent Chance which thus arranges these eventless lives and to another gives, all honor, vivid joys, brave opportunities for brave deeds, and that singular thing, love, of which we speak much and know so little, perhaps.

Each tiny hamlet by the road has that sombre little plot of ground by its side where rests its dead. The dead sleeping beside the living, and yet, the living are not awed.

Birth-time, marriage-time, seed-time, harvest-time, and then, the mysterious death-time, but though the end be coming, step by step, naught is terrible enough to awe man, wrapped invulnerably in the Present. While he draws breath, he believes death impossible for him, and whistles by that plot of mysterious earth, smokes his pipes, wops his sweetheart, loves his babes, toils, and is comfortably insensible to the knowledge that as surely as there is life there is death and he, himself, in person will experience it within a hundred years.

My visit to Forsyth was accomplished, and I am now again at home near that metropolis which was referred to by a friend of mine, in a letter from far away, as that "night of obscurity, Day Post-office," "Literaries," "box-suppers," marriages, births and other interesting "functions" are the vogue here, and there are funny young folk and funny old folk of whom I may tell you in another letter if I am in the mood to tell and you in the mood to hear.

PERSON OF NO IMPORTANCE.

COUNTY COURT.

[Concluded from last week.]

D. A. White, R. O., allowed \$8, and charged \$6.85.

W. F. Hensley granted ferry license, bond approved.

J. K. Abery, R. O., allowed \$6.50.

Quarterly settlement of Circuit Clerk Johnson for quarter ending February 1, 1896, and annual report of fees for 1896, amounting to \$1,094.61, filed, examined and approved.

Account of J. C. Clair for \$27.10 allowed, contingent fund 1896.

County Treasury Stires makes final settlement as follows:

Charged on the county school fund \$3,320.68, and received credits to the amount of \$288.92, leaving a balance of \$3,031.76; county road district fund charged with \$408.40, and other county funds, sinking interest and judgment funds to the amount of \$1,721.97, making a total balance of all funds at settlement of \$3,667.76, with which he stands charged.

George W. Moore, R. O., allowed \$72.33, drawn as follows: \$54 out of road overseer's fund for 1895, and \$18.33 on road and bridge fund.

William Hawkins granted license to run a ferry boat on White river, at the mouth of Turkey creek, on presentation of a good bond.

It appearing that there were balances in the treasury to the credit of the contingent fund from prior years, amounting in all to \$36.73, it is ordered that said amounts be transferred to the contingent fund for 1896.

Surveyor's report approved in the matter of L. D. Brown's, Thomas Merritt's and R. M. Stetson's roads.

Sheriff authorized to advertise and offer for sale at the April term of Circuit Court all the unsold portion of section 16, township 23, range 20.

Warrant drawn in favor of A. F. Morris for \$20 for repairing court house, work having been approved by court.

Robert English allowed a credit of \$2 on State tax, on account of error.

Taxes on a half sw qr sw qr sec 5, twp 23, r 20 to the amount of \$1.13 stricken from the tax books, being a double assessment for 1895.

B. W. Boswell granted a credit of \$10 on his personal assessment for 1895.

Taxes reduced \$1.10 on w half sw quarter sec 10, twp 24, r 20, same being assessed to B. B. Price, 1895.

A. L. Hayes released of a half sw quarter sw quarter sw quarter, etc. sec 28, twp 24, r 19, to amount of \$6.85, same being assessed to J. M. Putnam.

Robert Meadows released of 10 acres off sw sec quarter E B C D,

sec 11, twp 24, r 21, \$2.25, being a double assessment 1895.

H. M. Herold released of 100 acres in sec 12, twp 24, r 19, \$4.35, double assessment 1895.

L. M. Keene assessed with 40 acres in sec 14, twp 24, r 20, at \$75, and same extended for 1895.

Samuel Daggott assessed with a fri half of a fri half of sec 29, twp 24, r 17, at \$200, same extended 1895.

G. E. Stentimore assessed with 120 acres in sec 23, twp 24, r 20, at \$225, extended 1895.

E. Dixon assessed with 82 acres in sec 4, twp 24, r 17, at \$250, extended for 1895.

H. Bookout assessed with 156 acres in sec 9, twp 23, r 21, at \$250 for 1895, and extended.

B. L. Cain released on 98 acres in sec 27, twp 24, r 19, of \$400 for 1895.

G. B. Fuller allowed credit on taxes, State, \$9.21; county, \$46.05; and school, \$30.35, for the year 1894, and State, \$10.45; county, \$68.25; school, \$24.60 for 1895.

Dr. L. Ullman allowed credit on taxes of 1895, State, \$2.07; county, \$12.10; and school, \$4.25; for 1894, State, \$2.18; county, \$12.74; and school, \$6.86.

J. R. Vaughan allowed credit on taxes of 1895, \$71.57, and on 1894, \$54.19.

W. C. Dikes allowed credit on taxes for 1894 on a half lots 9 and 10, w quarter sec 1, twp 24, r 20, of \$900; for 1895, \$6.65.

W. C. Gibson assessed with 55 acres, w half, so fri quarter L. H. W. R. D for 1895 at \$210.

H. R. Chandler assessed with 100 acres in sec 32, twp 22, r 17, for 1895 at \$500.

W. B. Sims allowed \$45.80, officers' fund.

U. G. Johnson allowed \$4.20, officers' fund.

J. B. Rice allowed \$5.60, officers' fund.

J. A. Weatherman allowed 18.00, officers' fund.

Assessor ordered to make out his book for 1896 in numerical order.

E. E. Stires allowed 33.33, officers' fund.

John C. Clark, road overseer, allowed 14.00.

Court adjourned until the 2d day of March, 1896.

Events of the Coming Year.

The coming year will be a period memorable in the history of the world, if but a part of the plans of the United States Government and European nations is carried out. In the United States there will be the liveliest presidential campaign ever held, and the Fifty-fourth Congress, now in session, will furnish exceedingly interesting debates on the tariff and financial questions until June. There will be several exciting State elections and many great political speeches. Everyone will watch with interest the progress of the Venezuelan Commission's inquiry, the results of the wars in Cuba, in South Africa, in Turkey, and the outcome of other complications now arising in the Old World. It is a remarkable coincidence that at the beginning of a year of such rich promise of stirring news the greatest metropolitan newspaper in the United States—the St. Louis Republic—should reduce its price to \$6.00 a year, or to less than two cents a day. This low price now places The Republic within the reach of everyone. Those who wish to keep posted on politics, trade, national and international affairs during 1896 should at once subscribe for it on these easy terms, in addition to taking their own local paper. Newspaper readers who may think they cannot afford to take a metropolitan daily paper should at least subscribe for the "Twice a Week" Republic—104 papers a year—for only \$1.00 a year. It contains the best of everything that appears in the daily.

Order of Publication.

State of Missouri, County of Taney, ss. In the Circuit Court, April Term, 1896.

R. L. Cain, plaintiff.

Nathan Andrews and Louisa Cook, def'ts.

As this day comes the plaintiff herein, by his attorney C. E. Sharp and also his petition alleging, among other things, that defendant Nathan Andrews, is not a resident of the State of Missouri:

Whereupon, it is ordered by the Clerk in vacation, that said defendant be notified by publication that plaintiff has commenced a suit against him in this court, the object and nature of which is to quiet title by limitation to the north half of the northeast quarter of northwest quarter of section twenty-seven, township twenty-four, range twenty-seven, and that Nathan Andrews and Louisa Cook shall appear at this court, at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the court house in the town of Forsyth, in said county, on the 27th day of April next, and on or before the third day of said term, if the term shall be long continued, and if not, then on or before the last day of said term—over or placed in the petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the Taney County Republican, a newspaper published in said county.

J. C. Johnson, Circuit Clerk.

Witness my hand, and the seal of the Circuit Court of Taney County, this 19th day of February, 1896.

J. C. Johnson, Circuit Clerk.



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is SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most. It will cure your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which sicken the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best Blood Purifier and Corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You won't find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver Regulator like SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.
J. E. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Administrator's Notice.
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of the Probate Court of Taney County, Missouri, January 15th, 1896, on the estate of Mary E. Welch, deceased, late of said county. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present them for allowance within one year from this date, and if not presented within two years they will be forever barred.
CHARLES WELCH, Administrator.

HOMESTEADS!
Parties desiring to make homestead claims or cash entries, will find it to their interest to bring all such business to Wm. H. JOHNSON, office over Taney County Bank, Forsyth, where they can have the advantage of consulting complete and accurate Government Plats of Taney County, corrected each week from advices directly from the Land Office. He will correctly make out and file applications and transact all your business promptly, thereby saving you an expensive trip to Springfield. Will furnish plats of townships or parts of townships and any information desired relating to vacant lands upon application.

FORSYTH Livery and Feed Stable,
L. C. Walker, Prop.
Good Rigs and Saddle Horses always on hand.
The best feed bars in the county. Your Patronage Solicited.

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Will practice in all the courts of the State. Especial attention given to litigation in Douglas, Taney, Christian and Ozark counties, before circuit courts and the justices.

HENRY W. STRAHAN,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
—AND—
EX-OFFICIO ROAD COMMISSIONER OF TANEY COUNTY.
CEDAR CREEK, MO.
All business in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. M. KINYON,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
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Draws and takes acknowledgments to all kinds of Deeds, Affidavits and legal papers, Fills Pension Vouchers, Solemnizes Marriages, and promptly and carefully transacts all business entrusted to his care. Collections a specialty. Keeps all kinds of J. P. blanks for sale. Office S. E. Cor. Square—Up Stairs.

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Will practice in the U. S. Courts and all the courts of this State Real estate law a specialty.
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Taney City Store
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Has the largest store and the best and most varied assortment of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
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N. B. The House where you get well treated and rely on the quality of goods and the Cheapest house in the County. His motto is, "Act on the square."

Wm. H. Johnson,
Lawyer and Abstractor
Real Estate Litigation and Civil Practice Exclusively
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I have a complete set of ABSTRACT BOOKS of all lands in Taney County; also GOVERNMENT PLAT BOOKS, corrected to date, and every vacant tract open to homestead or cash entry. Entries and every kind of LAND TITLES and all branches of REAL ESTATE ATTENTION.
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Try Dr. Chamberlain's Ointment. It is just what a home needs when in affliction. Tonic, blood purifier and vaseline.
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THE REPUBLICAN and Toledo Blade one year for one dollar.