THE DEMOCRAT

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER

Official Organ of the Tax-Payers.

CAPE GIRARDEAU.....MO.

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1891.

Springfield *Journal:* Horses bring good prices just now, and the country is scoured by buyers. The McKinley bill put a tariff on horses and thereby shut out Canadian competion. There is no use in talking, this tariff business is ruining the farmers—over in Canada.

Among the novel laws demanded by the granger politics of the Pennsylvania Legislature is that "horses shall not be liable to tax until they are four years old." Horses out here in Missouri would be coltish for a long spell under such a law.

The State of Alabama wants a good-sized chunk of the State of Florida lying immediately south of her. The country wanted contains about 6,920 square miles, with a population of 65,-000. But how is Alabama to get what she wants?

The people who laughed at the New York ladies who proposed to take part in the street-cleaning business as "a good joke" find that the ladies are in earnest and that they propose to attend to business. Tammany might as well begin to clean up or to get out.

Exercise, to be beneficial, murt be enjoyable. The more enjoyable it is, the more good it will do. Even laughing does one good. Thus, light, cheerful talk, with merriment and laughter, has always been known, from time immemorial, to be the best thing after a hearty meal.

The friends of the eniment statesman Bynum, in Indiana, complain that "the Washington politicians speak of Mills and Crisp and Springer and never mention Bynum once for Speaker." The Bynum f llows have a right to kick. If there is a greater statesman in Congress than Bynum, then Bynum doesn't know it.

Colonel John A. Cockerill, says a New York letter, retires permanently from all connection with the New York *World*. He came to New York with Mr. Pulitzer and began with a comparatively small salary; but his services were recognized by Mr. Pulitzer, so that in retiring he carries away not only a most enviable reputation as a journalist, but a comfortable little property—the result of his savings out of the $15,000 a year which he received for some years. He is exceedingly popular among newspaper men, and he has no idea of retiring or resting on his laurels. He is to be the editor, it is understood, of a new penny morning newspaper and will probably use the best of the *World's* methods.

This habit is quite common, and it is shared by men of the highest powers. Compassion must be felt for a man who would like to perform some immortal feat in the way of abstract thought, but is prevented by a mind that plays truant on slight provocation. The poor victim may console himself by thinking that the cross which he bears in life has been sorrowfully carried by many men of positive genius, and he may solace his harmless vanity by fancying that his mental excursions into the land of dreams are akin to the freaks of genius. One very delicate question comes up in this connection, and it is, what is the essential difference between the abstraction of the man of science or science or the poet and the woolgathering of the average muddled citizen?

They took the President and party to a smelter in Denver. In the bullion-room were piles of silver bricks and a huge gold brick weighing 1,711 ounces and worth about $25,000. It caused a great deal of comment and John Wanamaker essayed the task of lifting it. He was told that if he carried it a quarter of a mile he could keep it. He didn't believe he cared that much for gold and, after lifting it, he replaced it on top of the pile. The President asked him if it was heavy. 'Try it," said John. With a mighty effort the President lifted it a few inches and, in setting it back, down came the brick on the floor, missing Wanamaker's toes by a mere trifle. Everybody laughed, and the Postmaster General said: "I knew there was a fall in silver, but this is the first time I have seen a fall in gold."

The Democrats of Charleston, S. C., seem to be getting together, and looking at the general scramble from this distance we would say that the regulars have surrendered to the reformers. The Charleston *News and Courier* says that the constitution under which the reunited Democracy will henceforth act is fair to both factions of the party, but it adds: "The reformers deserve a great deal of praise for the firm but thoughtful conservative spirit which has hitherto controlled their conouct. They have taught this community a very wholesome lesson, that the people themselves make their own political leaders." Are we to understand that the old moss-backed Bourbons take their medicine like little men, and in so doing admit that the people themselves have the right to choose their own political leaders? If so, a good deal has been gained. But this reunion is in the nature of a lesson to the Republicans. Everywhere it will be the policy of the Democrats to adjust local or State differences and get in line for the contest in 1892.

John A. Dillon, for eight years managing editor os the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, is to assume editorial control of the New York *World*, vice-Colonel Cockrell, resigned, to do better.

New York has a Lieutenant Governor who "pays the freight," but the United States has a President who pays the fare when he travels. How many other officials in this country can show a conductor's receipt check?

Each tin-plate manufactory established in the United States calls out fresh groans of anguish for free-trade Democrats. If they can not hold up "the poor man's little tin pail" to make the Nation shudder and weep half of their effective oratory is squelched.

"A man," relates the Boston *Herald*, "walked into a Lowell bar-room last week, bought 25 cents worth of cigars and offered a $1000 bill in payment. He was somewhat taken aback when the saloon-keeper pocketed the bill and counted out for change $999 75 in silver."

A Democratic contemporary out at Seattle, mourning over "the big pension list," exclaims, "What did we fight that war for?" It seems pretty late to make the inquiry, but perhaps the Democratic party can best answer the bloody querist from Seattle.

Ashley, Pike county, Mo., has a mutual life insurance for cows. On the death of a cow belonging to a member of the association all the owners of cows belonging to the company are assessed $1 apiece. and the loser receives $30, which enables him to buy another cow.

Sam Jones is calling sinners to repentance at a tremendous rate in Chattanooga. A dispatch says: "Governor Taylor will join the M. E. Church South, at to-morrow's services; Chancellor Dewitt the First Presbyterian; M. M. Hope, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee; 'Jack' Springfield, a well-known Republican leader in politics, and others will unite with various other churches."

In these times demagogues will be careful not to frighten farmers by mentioning the prices of wheat and corn and beef and potatoes, and lay it all to "the robber McKinley bill." The Atlanta *Constitution*, however, is bold enough to say: "McKinley will not cut much of a figure among the Ohio farmers when they learn all the distressing facts about his tariff law." The *Constitution* doesn't seem to know that Ohio farmers can read.

There is imminent danger that the project to make a National Park of the Chattanooga battle-ground will end in a failure. The only reason is the rapacity of land-owners. Fair property that was held at the nominal value of $5 to $20 an acre is now thought to be worth $100, $200 and over $300. The commission will not favor a condemnation process, and as they are disgusted with the spirit they will, unless equitable prices are made, report adversely upon the plan.

It you have a little farm or business, or steady work and out of debt, do not fret and work yourself and wife into the grave for the sake of making money. You have but one life to live and that is very brief at least. Take a little comfort and pleasure as you go on day by day, and try to do a little good to others. A morbid insatiate desire to possess the earth and to grab everything in sight, is at the foundation of more misery than almost any one thing. Wealth alone will never keep your grave green after you are gone.

Richmond (Va.) *Times* (Democratic): Should anything serious happen to Secretary Blaine, or even should he be required to withdraw for any length of time from public life, it will be a source of genuine regret to every man who has the honor and welfare of the country at heart. He can illy be spared from his post of duty, for without his brain and experience to guide the ship of State she will be apt to drift about most helplessly. And it by death or disability he should be forced to retire permanently, although a formidable rival for the Presidential nomination would be removed, no one would have greater cause to deplore the fact than President Harrison.

Modern inventions have brought so great an increase of luxuries to all classes that now the difficulty is not so much to secure what is useful and necessary as to avoid an intemperate excess. The opportunity for gratifying desires of every kind was probably never as general nor as ready since the world began as it is to-day. What pleases the eye, the ear, the palate or the intelligence is comparatively easy of access. Things that were formerly the exclusible possession of kings and emperors are an every-day matter in ordinary households, and many a luxury not dreamed of in the past is now considered almost a necessity.

The story comes by mail from Paris that a rather well-known French beau, who prides himself upon his knowledge of the world, was presented not long ago to Amelie Rives Chanler, and at once became rather empressed in his attentions. Mrs. Chanler at first took them in good part, but when monsieur insisted on being her devoted admirer on all occasions and even manifested a desire to seek tete-a-tetes with her he at once became odious in her eyes. Drawing herself up, she administered a rebuke to him in this way: "Sir, I do not think that you know who I am!" But not in the least abashed the gallant Frenchman retorted: "Mais, madame, I know it vair well; you are ze author of ze

New York's "Jack the Ripper," if not genuine, is at least a successful imitator. The detectives are as much in the dark now concerning his identity as they were before the crime was committed.

Uncle Sam owes European tradesmen and has the gold to pay them. That is all there is in it. Besides he has enough chucked away in old stockings to pay off twice the indebtedness and leave change in his pocket.

The extent and character of the Georgia watermelon crop promise a continuance of those friendly relations now cementing the two sections of an expectant country. The crop is about ten days late because of a frost, but otherwise the goose hangs high. The land planted this year is between eighteen and twenty thousand acres.

Says a groaning free-trade contemporary: "The tariff is robbing the farmer." The farmer goes on selling his corn and wheat and potatoes for better prices than he has got for years, and buys his staple dry goods and sugar and other groceries as cheap, and even cheaper, than before. Under such conditions lying is more than usually unprofitable.

Horace Chilton, appointed to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Reagan in the United States Senate, will be the first native Texan, it is asserted, to occupy a seat in that body. Mr. Chilton began his career in a printing office, which he left, after working a year, because the boss wouldn't raise his wages, which were $1 a week. This was in 1869, and he was then sixteen years old. He is a lawyer.

Boston *Journal:* Nothing could be better from a Republican standpoint than the present tendency in Democratic politics. Republicans generally were gladly anticipating the prospects of giving free trade an everlasting smashing in 1892. But if our Democratic friends will kindly couple free trade and free silver in their platform, so that the Republican sledge-hammer can smash both of these lunacies with one mighty whack, we really don't see what the Republican party and the country can reasonably ask.

A Philadelphia doctor, who must have been a bit callow in his youth, was a student at Berlin University in 1885. While talking with a fellow student one day in a park he saw Von Moltke pass, smoking. The doctor proposed they follow the great soldier, pick up his cigar stump, and keep it for a souvenir. They did so. Von Moltke noticed the act and beckoned the young doctor to him. The following ensued: "Who are you, my son?" I soon took courage and responded: "I am a student, your Excellency." "A student where?" he inquired. "At the University," said I. What! a student at the University and engaged in picking up cigar stumps on the streets? What a shame! But what made you pick up my cigar sump when you might just as well have asked me for one, which I would have gladly given you, if you must smoke?" Blushingly, I told him the object I had in following him and in picking up his stump, and he soon understood me, and taking out his cigar case gave it to me, saying: "Take the whole business. I wish I could have you take away my appetite for smoking altogether, for it is a habit I very much dislike, but which, to my shame, I must say, controls me." Handing me the case, in which were four cigars left, he turned and, after most cordially saluting me, passed on

A Democratic View.

Whatever may be thought of Mr. Harrison as a political leader, he has certainly shown a keen desire to keep in touch with the Republican party, in striking contrast to the last Republican President who undertook the delicate task of "swinging round the circle." This was Andrew Johnson, whose "intemperate, inflammatory, and scandalous harangues," as they were termed in one of the articles of impeachment, must, indeed, have been little like the well-chosen and diplomatic phrases of Mr. Harrison, that by their kindliness and freedom from all spirit of aggression have disarmed even the criticism of party opponents.

It can not be doubted that the President has by this tour materially strengthened the hold of the Republicans on the people, and, incidentally, his own hold upon the party as a candidate for renomination. He has smoothed down many internal factional differences, and has given proof of much political sagacity in avoiding in his trip those debatable States of the East that were carried by the Republicans in 1888 only by reason of the unpopularity of his opponent.

Benjamin Harrison is not a popular man, but he has succeeded in great measure in reuniting his party, and that is no small achievement for a President, even if he has to travel 10,000 miles to do it. There have been Democratic standard bearers, it is worth remembering, who were unable to do as much in journeys of almost as great a mileage, and others who, according to their ardent admirers, are unwilling to move a step for the advantage of the party, if at the expense of their own personal comfort.

Better luck for the Democracy in 1892!—*New York Sun.*

THE NOLAND TRIAL.

The Jefferson City *Tribune* has this to say about Judge Burgess. instructions to the jury that tried Ed. T. Noland:

To those familiar with that trial it is not necessary to offer any explanation in favor of Judge Burgess

and ability and was highly complimented by the attorneys on both sides. He is recognized as one of the ablest Circuit judges in the State, and it is unjust to charge him with bias in presiding over the case. The attorneys for the State make no such a complaint, but are entirely satisfied with his rulings. Formerly there was no law for the punishment of embezzlement. It is a late addition to the criminal code, and the difficulties surrounding a conviction are well understood. It is the ruling of the courts that to commit embezzlement a person must take the money with the intent of converting it to his own use. This is, briefly stated, in the instruction complained of, but the fact is lost sight of that a conviction secured without such instructions from the trial judge would result in a reversal. Under the circumstances there is no occassion to criticise Judge Burgess. He tried the case fairly, and, in the opinion of able lawyers, according to the law governing such cases.

REVIEWING THE FREE TRADERS.

The New York *Press* reviews the Free Traders as follows:

"Among the names of fearless, outspoken, unbridled advocates of free trade in the United States during the past quarter of a century none outranks that of Henry Watterson, the brilliant and erratic editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. With Carlisle, Mills, Morrison, Hurd and a few other Democrats holding similar outspoken free trade views, he has succeeded in so impressing that principle upon his party that its last national platform was unmistakable in committing the Democracy to the English policy. Mr. Watterson himself has in large part written the platforms of his party's national conventions in three successive Presidential campaigns. The tariff planks have been his special hobby, and his pen drew those of 1880, 1884 and 1888. They show progressive stages of boldness in advocating the main principle which is at issue between the two parties. In 1880 there was nothing in the wording of the plank to alarm any protectionist who was a Democrat, yet free traders could rally under the same plank by a liberal construction of its phrasing. In 1884 Samual J. Randall, the ablest protectionist Democrat of his time, declared in a speech in New Jersey, that the party platform and the party candidate were not antagonistic to protection. The platform was intended to be ambiguous, and was capable of constructions friendly to free trade or protection. Watterson drew it, not as a free trader but as a politician trying to catch votes. The Democratic defeat of 1888 came to the Democratic party on a plank boldly framed in the flush of victory, which unmistakably portended the free trade proclivities and tendencies of the party.

We have been thus particular in recalling the history and character of Democratic planks on the tariff in recent years because Henry Watterson, platform writer in chief for the Democracy, has within a few days given utterance to an expression of his opinion that the Democratic party must return to the platform of 1884 as the model for 1892. He wants to "straddle" the tariff and every other issue, and secure power by "fooling" the people. That may be a possible policy, but Lincoln was wont to say that the plain people may be deceived once, but not a second time. The Democratic party pretended in 1884 that they were not for free trade, and proceeded to demonstrate in the Democratic administration that followed that the party is for free trade first, last and all the time.

Regardless of that phase of Watterson's proposition, it will strike every one as the beginning of a backing down of the Democratic party on the tariff question. The McKinley bill is law and must remain law for years to come. When leading Democrats like Watterson admit the necessity of hedging on their tariff plank, it is pretty fair evidence that protection is here to stay, and it is an even more hopeful sign that the Republican party will win the Presidential election, whichever course the Democracy shall pursue. If they "straddle" the tariff issue as Watterson proposes, the people will know they are insincere and not to be trusted. If they make the direct fight they will be defeated, as they always have been defeated when protection was the issue."

OUR CHURCH POPULATION.

There are about 63,000,000 people in the United States. According to the eleventh census, only 21,757,171 of them are members of any church, and only about one-third of our population is distinctively church-going. The figures of the leading denominations are as follows:

Roman Catholics	8,277,039
Methodists	4,980,240
Baptists	4,292,291
Presbyterians	1,229,012
Lutherans	1,086,081

The membership of all other denominations fall far below the million mark each. We may remark, too, that the figures given above for the Roman Catholics represents the entire Roman Catholic population—that is, all of those of any age in Roman Catholic families. The number of actual communicants of that church is but 4,676,-292. Probably the figures for the other denominations are to be discounted somewhat, though of course not to this extent, to obtain the actual number of those who lead a conscientious church life. It is not to be understood, however, that the bulk of the American population is composed of infidels; these figures include only those who are affiliated with the va-

while not publicly affirming their belief in the creed of any church, or as the adherents of any special dogma, are yet religious in belief. Probably it would be difficult to define their faith; to state, in set words, those things which they believe or which they do not believe.

"For the Home, the Home-Maker and the Home-Seeker."

The *Southeast Review* is a monthly magazine devoted to these objects. It is of especial interest to ladies, but contains a quantity of matter that will be appreciated by all. It is handsomely printed and bound, of convenient size, and once read always wanted. Readers are requested to write to S. G. Tetwiler, Publisher, Charleston, Mo., and receive a sample copy free. An agent is wanted for the *Review* in this city, to whom the publisher offers liberal inducements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of Henry Eggimann, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Cape Girardeau county, bearing date the 27th day of April, 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. AUGUST EGGIMANN, my2w47 Administrator.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

NOTICE is hereby given to all person indebted to the City of Cape Girardeau for taxes, that the tax books are now in my possession, and the taxes thereon due, and I will be in attendance at my office in the court house during each day of the week from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m. to collect the same until the 1st day of May, 1891; and further, that unless said taxes are fully paid before the 1st day of May 1891, they shall become delinquent and bear interest at the rate of 1 per cent. per month for each and every month they remain unpaid, after they become delinquent; and their collection enforced by suit to enforce the lien on real estate as provided by the charter, and the seizure and sale of personal property as provided by ordinance. CHRIST. HIRSCH, Collector.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., May 18, 1891.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue and authority of a special execution issued by the clerk of the Cape Girardeau court of Common Pleas, in and for Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, in favor of the State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Henry Kerstner, collector of the revenue of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and against Charles E. Stokes, William C. Stokes, Edgar Mason Stokes and John Franklin Stokes, bearing date the 16th day of April, 1891, and returnable to the May term, 1891, of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas of said county, which said special execution issued to enforce a judgment declared by said court to be a special lien on the real estate hereinafter described, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri as the property of Charles E. Stokes, William C. Stokes, Edgar Mason Stokes and John Franklin Stokes, to-wit:

Lot number twenty-one (21), range L, and north part of lot twenty (20) range L, in the City of Cape Girardeau, being one hundred and eighty (180) feet on Washington Avenue, by one hundred and thirty-seven and one half (137½) feet on Middle street, and I will, on

Tuesday, the Twenty-Sixth Day of May, A. D. 1891,

At the court house door, in the city of Cape Girardeau, county of Cape Girardeau and State of Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of the unknown heirs of J. Don Morrison, to satisfy said execution and costs.

AUGUST BIERWIRTH, my2w47 Sheriff

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue and authority of a special execution issued by the clerk of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, in and for Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, in favor of the State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Henry Kerstner, collector of the revenue of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and against Leander Young bearing date the 16th day of April, 1891, and returnable to the May term, 1891, of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas of said county, which said special execution issued to enforce a judgment declared by said court to be a special lien on the real estate hereinafter described, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, as the property of Leander Young, to-wit:

Forty (40) acres, the southeast quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼), of section thirty-five (35), township thirty-two (32), range thirteen (13), situate in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and I will, on

Friday, the Twenty-Ninth Day of May, A. D. 1891.

At the court house door, in the city of Cape Girardeau, county of Cape Girardeau and State of Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of Leander Young, to satisfy said execution and costs

AUGUST BIERWIRTH, my9w48 Sheriff.

Official Statement

Of the Sturdivant Bank, at Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, at the close of business on the sixteenth day of May, 1891.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts undoubtedly good on personal or collateral security	$ 99,298 48
Loans and discounts undoubtedly good on real estate security	
Overdrafts by solvent customers	
United States bonds on hand	
Other bonds and stock at their present cash market price	6,500 00
Real estate at present cash market value	3,500 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,500 00
Due from other banks, good on sight draft	66,998 74
Checks and other cash items	13,936 00
National Bank notes, legal tender United States notes and gold and silver certificates	22,746 00
Gold coin	10,482 50
Silver coin	5,704 65
Total	$229,336 47

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000 00
Surplus funds on hand	6,588 27
Deposits subject to draft at sight by banks and bankers	
Deposits subject to draft at sight by individuals and others	182,948 20
Deposits subject to draft at given dates	
Bills payable and bills re-discounted	
Total	$239,536 47

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
COUNTY OF CAPE GIRARDEAU, }

We, Louis F. Klostermann, Vice-President, and Leon J. Albert, Cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

LOUIS F. KLOSTERMANN, Vice-President.
LEON J. ALBERT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-one

(SEAL.) Witness my hand and notarial seal the date last aforesaid.
(Commissioned and qualified for a term expiring October 15th, 1893.)
RUDOLPH BAHN, [illegible]

Common Pleas Probate Docket

List of executors, administrators, curators and guardians who are required by law to exhibit their accounts for settlement at the May term, 1891, of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, to be held at the court house in the city of Cape Girardeau on Monday, the 25th day of May, 1891:

Estates.	Administrators, &c.
Albert, John	Klaus Sanford
Bowie, Thos J	Klaus Sanford
Burgess heirs	Wm Burgess
Bess clara	Julius Heuer
Brinkmann heirs	Peter Huber
Byrne, Zirelda	Peter R Walker
Buchrmann, Annette cradle chas & Laura	Otto Buehrmann
Eckert heirs	Alfred Minton
Gibboney, R H	Jacob Eckert
Hanebrink Frederick	R G Rauney
Heuschen, Otto R	Alfred Minton
Hitt, Esceth	Otto R Heuschen
Hitt, Minnie	Sam Hitt
Hitt, Albert & Sarak	Sam Hitt
Himstedt, Fred	Wm J Hitt
Hitt, T B c	F H Vasterling
Harness, Stephen	Wm J Hitt
Hobbs heirs	John Harness
Ivers, John	Alfred Minton
Krueger, John H	Leo Doyle
Keller, John G	J F Schwepker
Masters, John F	John H Keller
Mangraf, J & E	Herman Weiss
Marchildon, Julia A	Henry Haase
Miller heirs	F X Marchildon
More, John I	Charles Hilly
More, Jane	Klostermann & Lilly
Mammon, John	Weber & More
Powers, mary A	mary J mammon
Rafferty, Thos	Joseph B Williams
Reily Elizabeth c	R L Wilson
Reily James F	Leo Doyle
Rider & Schwepker	Leo Doyle
Russell Thomas	J H Rider
Rodney Eliza A	Sarah Russell
Reynolds, R Smith	W B Wilson
Schwab, Herman	Alfred Minton
Schrader, mary S	charles seyer
Smith & Jenaldo	Henry c Schrader
Sauder heirs	J c Jenaldo
Smith, P A	Alfred Minton
Schwepker F c & R	R H Smith
Vasterling Alex & A	mary H Schwepker
Wylie heirs	P F Vasterling
Walker, Peter B	A H schlueter
	Emma H Walker

Attest: EDWARD H. ENGELMANN, clerk.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate in Partition.

Henry L. Hunze, Plaintiff,
Against
George M. Bayley, and the unknown heirs of George M Bayley, and Byron M. Pond and the unknown heirs of Byron M. Pond, Defendants.

BY virtue and authority of a decree for partition and order of sale, made by the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, in and for Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, on Saturday, the thirty-first day of January, 1891, the same being the sixth day of the January term 1891, of said court, in the above entitled cause; (a certified copy of said decree and order was issued from the office of the clerk of said court, dated the first day of April, 1891, and delivered to me.) I the undersigned Sheriff of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, will, on

Tuesday, the Twenty-Sixth Day of May, A. D. 1891,

At the court house door in the city of Cape Girardeau, county of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of the above named plaintiff and defendants in the above entitled cause, of, in and to the following described real estate situate in the city of Cape Girardeau and State of Missouri, to-wit:

All of lot numbered nine (9) in range F, in said city, county and state, except subdivision two (2), of lot nine (9), known as the Methodist parsonage, which excepted part is more particularly described as follows. Commence at the southeast corner of said lot nine (9), then run west sixty (60) feet along Belview street, then run north parallel with Lorimier street one hundred and forty-one (141) feet, then run east parallel with Belview street sixty (60) feet to Lorimier street, then run south along Lorimier street one hundred and forty-one (141) feet to the beginning corner

That a more detailed description of that part of lot nine (9), in range F, in said city and county owned by this plaintiff and the defendants herein is as follows, to-wit: Commence at the southeast corner of lot nine (9) in range F, then run north parallel with Lorimier street two hundred and thirty-one and one half [231½] feet, then run east parallel with Belview street one hundred and eighty [180] feet, then run south along Lorimier street ninety and one half [90½] feet, then run west parallel with Belview street sixty [60] feet, then run south parallel with Lorimier street one hundred and forty one [141] feet to Belview street, then west along Belview street one hundred and twenty [120] feet to the point of beginning.

AUGUST BIERWIRTH, ap23w46 Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate in Partition.

Henry J. Brinkopf, Carrie Armgard and Charles Armgard, her husband, Magdalena Bruegg and Fredrick Bruegging, her husband, plaintiffs,
Against
Frederick Brinkopf, Sophia Brinkopf and Albert Brinkopf, defendants.

BY virtue and authority of a decree for partition and order of sale, made by the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, in and for Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, on Monday the second day of February, 1891, the same being the seventh day of the January term, 1891, of said court, in the above entitled cause; (a certified copy of said decree and order was issued from the office of the clerk of said court, dated the first day of April, 1891, and delivered to me.) I the undersigned Sheriff of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, will, on

Thursday, the Twenty-Eighth Day of May, A. D. 1891,

At the court house door in the city of Cape Girardeau, county of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the Cape Girardeau court of common pleas sell at public auction, to the highe-t bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of Frederick christ and the unknown heirs of Frederick christ, to satisfy said execution and costs.

AUGUST BIERWIRTH, my2w47 Sheriff.

Sheriff' Sale.

BY virtue and authority of a special execution issued by the clerk of the Cape Girardeau court of Common Pleas in and for Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, in favor of the State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Henry Kerstner, collector of the revenue of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and against Charles Frederick Pommer and Jacob F. Schiefer bearing date the 16th day of April, 1891, and returnable to the May term, 1891, of the Cape Girardeau court of Common Pleas of said county, which special execution issued to enforce a judgment declared by said court to be a special lien on the real estate hereinafter described, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate lying and being in the county of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, as the property of Charles Frederick Pommer and Jacob F. Schiefer, to-wit:

Lot number eighty-one (81), in range P, in Ingrams addition to the city of Cape Girardeau, in the county of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, and I will, on

Tuesday the Twenty-Sixth Day of May, A. D. 1891,

At the court house door in the city of Cape Girardeau, county of cape Girardeau, and State of Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the cape Girardeau court of common pleas, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of Frederick christ and the unknown heirs of Frederick christ, to-wit.

The southeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-one (31), township thirty (30) range thirteen (13) east, containing forty acres, situated in cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and I will, on

Tuesday, the Twenty-Sixth Day of May, A. D. 1891,

At the court house door, in the city of cape Girardeau, county of cape Girardeau and State of Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the cape Girardeau court of common pleas, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of Frederick christ and the unknown heirs of Frederick christ, to satisfy said execution and costs.

AUGUST BIERWIRTH, my2w47 Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue and authority of a special execution issued by the clerk of the Cape Girardeau court of common pleas, in and for cape Girardeau county, Missouri in favor of the State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Henry Kerstner, collector of the revenue of cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and against Frederick Christ and the unknown heirs of Frederick christ bearing date the 16th day of April, 1891, and returnable to the May term 1891, of the cape Girardeau court of common pleas, of said county, which said special execution issued to enforce a judgement declared by said court to be a special lien on the real estate hereinafter described, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, as the property of Frederick christ and the unknown heirs of Frederick christ, to-wit.

The southeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-one (31), township thirty (30) range thirteen (13) east, containing forty acres, situated in cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and I will, on

Tuesday, the Twenty-Sixth Day of May, A. D. 1891,

At the court house door, in the city of cape Girardeau, county of cape Girardeau and State of Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the cape Girardeau court of common pleas, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of Frederick christ and the unknown heirs of Frederick christ, to satisfy said execution and costs.

AUGUST BIERWIRTH, my2w47 Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue and authority of a special execution issued by the clerk of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, in and for Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, in favor of the State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Henry Kerstner, collector of the revenue of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and against Charles E. Stokes, William C. Stokes, Edgar Mason Stokes and John Franklin Stokes, to-wit:

Lot number twenty-one (21), range L, and north part of lot twenty (20) range L, in the City of Cape Girardeau, being one hundred and eighty (180) feet on Washington Avenue, by one hundred and thirty-seven and one half (137½) feet on Middle street, and I will, on

Tuesday, the Twenty-Sixth Day of May, A. D. 1891,

At the court house door, in the city of Cape Girardeau, county of Cape Girardeau and State of Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of Charles E. Stokes, William C. Stokes, Edgar Mason Stokes and John Franklin Stokes to satisfy said execution and costs.

AUGUST BIERWIRTH, my2w47 Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue and authority of a special execution issued by the clerk of the Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, in favor of the State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Henry Kerstner, collector of the revenue of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and against Leander Young bearing date the 16th day of April, 1891, and returnable to the May term, 1891, of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas of said county, which said special execution issued to enforce a judgment declared by said court to be a special lien on the real estate hereinafter described, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, as the property of Leander Young, to-wit:

Forty (40) acres, the southeast quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼), of section thirty-five (35), township thirty-two (32), range thirteen (13), situate in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and I will, on

Friday, the Twenty-Ninth Day of May, A. D. 1891.

At the court house door, in the city of Cape Girardeau, county of Cape Girardeau and State of Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of Leander Young, to satisfy said execution and costs

AUGUST BIERWIRTH, my9w48 Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue and authority of a special execution issued by the clerk of the cape Girardeau court of common pleas, in and for cape Girardeau county, Missouri in favor of the State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Henry Kerstner, collector of the revenue of cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and against Frederick Christ and the unknown heirs of Frederick christ bearing date the 16th day of April, 1891, and returnable to the May term 1891, of the cape Girardeau court of common pleas, of said county, which said special execution issued to enforce a judgement declared by said court to be a special lien on the real estate hereinafter described, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, as the property of Frederick christ and the unknown heirs of Frederick christ, to-wit.

The southeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-one (31), township thirty (30) range thirteen (13) east, containing forty acres, situated in cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and I will, on

Tuesday, the Twenty-Sixth Day of May, A. D. 1891,

At the court house door, in the city of cape Girardeau, county of cape Girardeau and State of Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the cape Girardeau court of common pleas, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of Frederick christ and the unknown heirs of Frederick christ, to satisfy said execution and costs.

AUGUST BIERWIRTH, my2w47 Sheriff.

Sheriff' Sale.

BY virtue and authority of a special execution issued by the clerk of the Cape Girardeau court of Common Pleas in and for Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, in favor of the State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Henry Kerstner, collector of the revenue of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and against Charles Frederick Pommer and Jacob F. Schiefer bearing date the 16th day of April, 1891, and returnable to the May term, 1891, of the Cape Girardeau court of Common Pleas of said county, which special execution issued to enforce a judgment declared by said court to be a special lien on the real estate hereinafter described, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate lying and being in the county of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, as the property of Charles Frederick Pommer and Jacob F. Schiefer, to-wit:

Lot number eighty-one (81), in range P, in Ingrams addition to the city of Cape Girardeau, in the county of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, and I will, on

Tuesday the Twenty-Sixth Day of May, A. D. 1891,

At the court house door in the city of Cape Girardeau, county of cape Girardeau, and State of Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the cape Girardeau court of common pleas, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of Frederick christ and the unknown heirs of Frederick christ, to satisfy said execution and costs.

AUGUST BIERWIRTH, my2w47 Sheriff.

Sheriff' Sale.

BY virtue and authority of a special execution issued by the clerk of the Cape Girardeau court of Common Pleas in and for Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, in favor of the State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Henry Kerstner, collector of the revenue of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and against Charles Frederick Pommer and Jacob F. Schiefer bearing date the 16th day of April, 1891, and returnable to the May term, 1891, of the Cape Girardeau court of Common Pleas of said county, which special execution issued to enforce a judgment declared by said court to be a special lien on the real estate hereinafter described, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate lying and being in the county of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, as the property of Charles Frederick Pommer and Jacob F. Schiefer, to-wit:

Lot number eighty-one (81), in range P, in Ingrams addition to the