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Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

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VOLUME XLVI.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1912.

NUMBER 2.

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Complete Abstracts of Lands in Iron County. Abstracts promptly furnished.
IRONTON, MISSOURI.

Washington Correspondence.

BY C. H. TAVENNER.
WASHINGTON, JUNE 15—Why is the Republican party beset by its present difficulties? This question can be answered with one word—tariff.

The tariff was originally employed to meet the expense of the Civil war. To raise money for this the government decided to tax every article of manufacture. The American manufacturers complained of this, and justly. They said the taxes were so heavy as to be ruinous, because they could not compete with imported articles which did not have to carry this tax. So a plan was devised to protect the American manufacturers.

"We will place a tariff on all imported articles," said the government, "which will put you on an even or better-than-even footing with your foreign competitors." Everyone understood this protective system was to be but temporary, to meet an unusual condition, and that the tariff on imports would be abolished when it became no longer necessary to require the American manufacturers to pay a tax on their manufactures.

But in the meantime the privileged few had discovered, that in the tariff lay a means by which they could build up enormous fortunes. These fortunes were pointed to as an evidence that the tariff was a good thing. The protectionists fooled the people by making them believe that these fortunes had come from "the foreigners," when the fact was that these fortunes had been wrung from the common people who were forced to pay artificially high prices for the things necessary to life.

The protectionists knew in their hearts of this deception, and then and there did humbug and fraud become part and parcel of politics. But the people have learned at last that tariff for protection, that a tariff for any other purpose than to raise sufficient revenue to meet the expense of the government, has no excuse in logic or economics. It needs no argument to convince the average man now that to reduce taxation is to reduce prices.

From the first, the manufacturers have never been satisfied with a reasonable amount of protection, but they keep on demanding more and more. The result is that the American consumers are to-day paying dividends on a trust capitalization of thirty-three billion dollars, seventy per cent of which is water, while American working men and women, particularly those who labor for the most highly protected trusts, are receiving wages as low as \$8, \$7, and \$8 a week.

Democrats in the Senate has sustained the House.

MILKING THE COUNTRY BANKS.
Manager Scherer of the New York Clearing House testified to many things before the Money Trust investigating committee that will cause the country banks to sit up and take notice.

The clearing house was shown to be composed of fifty New York banks. No bank with a capital stock amounting to less than \$1,000,000 is eligible to membership. Mr Scherer's testimony revealed a system by which the New York banks gouge the country banks and their clients out of millions.

He said that it cost 7 cents per \$1,000 to collect the checks of country banks. The Clearing House, he said, collects 70 cents per \$1,000, or ten times the real cost.

The average charge per day for collections is about \$80,000. It amounts to about \$50,000,000 a year. From this fleecing process the fifty banks comprising the clearing house association extorted sufficient tribute from the country bankers last year to enable each of the fifty New York Banks to pay an 8 per cent dividend on their capital stock.

Thus it becomes apparent to every fair-minded person why the New York City banks and financial magnates so bitterly opposed investigation by Congress of the Money Trust.

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A. W. POWELL,
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Information Wanted.
The State Historical Society of Missouri was organized by the State Press Association; it has always appreciated the value of the newspapers as original sources of history, and now has 5,000 bound volumes of periodicals, 500 more in the bindery, and 1,000 other volumes unbound for want of funds to have the binding done. It wishes to bind every periodical published in the State, and will preserve what it cannot now bind until such time as it can get funds for binding.

Some time ago the Missouri Historical Review published a list of papers belonging to the Society issued in Missouri before the organization of the Society in 1898. This list contained 110 titles, part of which were changes of name of some of the papers in the list.

The Review also published three papers prepared by Miss Minnie Organ, while she was connected with the Society, and giving the history of all the country newspapers of Missouri from 1808 to 1863, a work of great research and historical value. These papers gave the names of 387 newspapers, a number considerably increased by frequent changes of names.

Of many of these papers no file is known to be in existence; of quite a number the destruction by accident and by intention is known. The Society is now anxious to preserve what can yet be found, and will welcome the presentation of single copies where more cannot be given. To such as desire it terms will be made for exchanging the quarterly publication of the Society for these old publications.

The Secretary, F. A. Sampson, asks for correspondence from any one giving information about old files or single numbers.

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Ironton, Mo. **B. N. BROWN.**

the owners of the hall he had engaged. Let him talk. Let every talk. Talk is tiresome, but it is, in the long run, clarifying. The man who talks bigotry or intolerance defeats himself by becoming a bore. If we gag anyone, he becomes a martyr. And besides, I don't think General Miles could possibly say any worse things about Catholics than our able friend, Father Phelan, prints weekly about Protestant preachers in the *Sunday Watchman*. Just as Wesley didn't want the devil to have all the good tunes our Roman Catholic friends should not have a monopoly of exhilarating invective and vertiginous vituperation. There is Tom Watson, of Georgia, now. He is picturesque in his anti-Romanist red-headedness, and he does nobody any harm. On the contrary, he revivifies the glories of the Miltonian-Salmasian dialectic. He is a miracle of credulity tilting against what he call credulity. That is fun. I am in favor of letting the theologasters lambast each other ad libitum. They are such excellent living proof that "all sensible men are of the same religion."—*St. Louis Mirror*.

Good Satin Ribbon—all colors—Nos. 22 and 40 width, for 10c yard. No. 60 and 80 width for 15c yard. A great bargain.
LOPEZ STORE Co.

An Ancient Ailment.
When it is a story of extraordinary official impertinence, it usually comes from Kansas.
The town of Iola, fairly well known because of other strange and strenuous happenings, has "put the lid" on tobacco; and a dispatch from that town asserts that men habituated to the use of the weed made frantic appeals to the physicians last Sunday, in an effort to get prescriptions for cigars and "chewing."

About all there is in such an item is a certain amount of bad advertising for the town and the State. Yet it will be admitted that the people who believe in lids have as much right to stop the sale of tobacco on Sunday as they

have to stop the sale of other luxuries. They might logically go a step further and declare that ice cream, soda water, flowers and confectionery, as well as a lot of other things, should be locked up Saturday night and held until Monday morning.

It is passing strange, however, that any American community still believes in petty coercion, in matters which might better be left to individual conscience and judgment.

It was the old New England way to say "thou shalt" and "thou shalt not"; yet it will not be held that the world is not vastly improved since those old blue laws days.

The kindest people are those who best know the virtue of tolerance. The happiest communities are those who hold the individual largely responsible for his own acts. But Iola is not the only community where no discovery of this fact has been made.—*St. Louis Times*.

A White Lie.
A St. Louis preacher, Rev. H. M. Lichliter, has been roundly and soundly reproved by a virtuous press because he admits that he told a lie in order to secure a position for an erring woman who could get no position wherever she told the truth about her past. The virtuous press decides that a lie is never justifiable. And then the virtuous press proceeds to lie—and swear to it—about its circulation. As for Dr. Lichliter's lie, we need not fear but that it has been treated by the Recorder Angel as was *My Uncle Toby's* celebrated oath in "Tristram Shandy." Metaphysicians to the contrary notwithstanding, there are such things as white lies and there are occasions upon which a truly "white man," such as Dr. Lichliter's words and works proclaim him to be, wouldn't tell anything else if it cost him his head to do it. The good Lord deliver us from cant, and there is no cant that is quite so contemptible as the cant of the press.—*The Mirror*.

Just Arrived—A tremendous bargain in men's and boy's fine hats. Among these hats are a lot of \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 hats. Do not wait too long to see them. Choice for 75 cents.
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Notary Public.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS Taken, and Deeds, Mortgages, and other Legal Papers prepared. Office in Enterprise Building.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
Whereas, Enoch H. Halbrook and Ollie A. Halbrook, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 19th day of November, 1910, and duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Iron, and State of Missouri, in Book 55, at page 281 did convey to Arthur Huff, trustee, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the County of Iron and State of Missouri, to wit:
All of lot No. eight (8) in block No. Four (4) in the North Addition to the City of Ironton, in the County of Iron and state aforesaid, as fully as the same are laid out and represented on the plat of said City on file in the office of Recorder of Deeds for said County.
Which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of one certain promissory note described therein;
And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and interest, now past due and unpaid;
Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the terms of the said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on
Monday, July 30th, 1912,
at the east front door of the courthouse in the City of Ironton, Iron County, Missouri, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. of that day, sell, at public vendue, the above described real estate and property to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said note and the costs and expenses of this trust.
ARTHUR HUFF, Trustee
Ironton, Mo., June 4, 1912.