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VOLUME XLVIII. IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1914. NUMBER 13.

TRY US.

### The Amendments.

JEFFERSON CITY, August 27.—The third of the series of arguments on the measures to be submitted to vote at the coming election was today issued by Secretary of State Cornelius Roach. Those wishing to vote intelligently on Amendment Number Three should preserve this article. The sole purpose in giving these arguments is to furnish information to the voter, and the Secretary of State is in no way responsible for assertions made on either side of any subject discussed.

The champions of Amendment No. 3 give the following reasons why the measure should be favored:

The money that comes into the State road fund, as large as the State of Missouri is, is so small, taking into consideration the large amount of mileage and the fact that the counties do not assess a heavy tax for road purposes, that it is necessary that some method be devised for the establishing of a road fund for the building of a good road system such as a state as large as Missouri should have to be in line with other States that are now establishing fine road systems.

Our people are very progressive and more enthusiastic, in fact, than judgment will often permit. The putting up of personal funds by a few people for the benefit of many is not just. Road building should be done by taking a small amount from each one of a very large number of people, and this is what will be done if Constitutional Amendment No. 3 is adopted, as by this method no one escapes paying his pittance. This small amount from so large a number will create a fund that will make it possible for our State to establish a fine road system.

OPPOSING ARGUMENT.  
Those opposed to the adoption of Amendment No. 3 set forth the following reasons why this measure should be voted down:

This amendment should be voted down because it proposes to raise the State tax rate from 19 cents to 29 cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation and because the principle of State aid for all local purposes is wrong. Why go the expense of collecting funds everywhere, send it to State officers at the Capital and then have them apportion what is left back to the counties from which it came, paying officers' commission? Whatever the State gives must be taken from the people before the State can have anything to give. The people will lose their self-reliance, the greatest power for their own good that they have, if they are taught to believe some outside factor will make their public improvements for them. If people want improved roads, let them build them with funds raised by the local authorities, instead of by a State-wide levy. It is a question, anyhow, whether better transportation facilities have not brought more misery than blessings to this country. Un-alloyed happiness is oftener found in the depths of the inaccessible woods than in the hovels that line the paved streets of the city.

JEFFERSON CITY, August 29.—The fourth of the series of arguments on the measures to be submitted to vote at the coming election was today issued by Secretary of State Cornelius Roach. Those wishing to vote intelligently on Number Four should preserve this article. The sole purpose in giving these arguments is to furnish information to the voter, and the Secretary of State is in no way responsible for assertions made on either side of any subject discussed.

The champions of Amendment No. 4 give the following reasons why the measure should be favored:

"The laborer is worthy of his hire." We not only have the divine sanction for this, but it is universally conceded throughout the civilized world save alone in the Constitution of the great State of Missouri, which fixes the compensation of members of the general assembly at five dollars per day for the first seventy days and one dollar per day for every day after that period.

Five dollars per day is not only inadequate, but seventy days is entirely too short a time in which to properly transact the necessary business and legislation of the session. There is an average of about 1500 different bills introduced at every session of the legislature, some good, some bad, many foolish, many ill digested and badly drawn. Each bill must be introduced, read first and second time on separate days, referred to proper committees, reported back, discussed, amended, enrolled and passed. It needs no discussion to show that this can not be properly and intelligently done in seventy days, and experience shows the impossibility of keeping a quorum in either house after the seventy days. It is the duty of the members of the legislature to kill the bad bills, fill the waste basket with the foolish ones, amend and whip into shape the badly drawn and ill digested bills, and discuss and pass the good bills. Seventy days is entirely too short a time for this work, and the consequence is that at the end of the session there is a great rush and the large majority of the

bills are rushed through in the last few days of the session, when they are voted upon in bunches, few members knowing what they are voting for. In this way, much bad and useless legislation is placed upon our statutes. The last two sessions have added nearly 2000 pages to our already overcrowded statutes, which would have been greatly reduced had there been time to properly consider and discuss.

It is a universally conceded maxim that, if good work is to be expected, fair compensation must be paid. Nearly every member elected spends fully one-half his pay for legitimate and necessary expenses, which the law permits, and then he receives less pay than the average skilled workman, neglects his business at home, and often pays for living expenses more than he receives.

Missouri is the seventh State in the Union and pays its members of the Legislature less than any other State. New York pays \$1,500.00, Pennsylvania, \$1,500.00, Ohio, \$1,000, Illinois, \$2,000 per year, while Missouri pays \$350 for two years—\$175 per year.

We are now erecting a new State Capitol to cost three million dollars, and to fill it with legislators with hod carriers' pay should bring a blush of shame to every voter in the State.

OPPOSING ARGUMENT.  
The reasons given by the opponents of Amendment No. 4 why it should be voted down are as follows:

He who serves his county and State through patriotism, a sense of duty, or a desire to be honored by his fellow citizens, will work for the best interests of the State with more diligence, ardor, and integrity of purpose than he who seeks an office for the pay there is in it. The man who seeks an office for personal gains will be more easily approached by the lobbyists serving the moneyed interests. As an evidence of this fact, we may observe that our sister State, paying large salaries, has been repeatedly disgraced by members receiving bribes from special interests and senatorial candidates.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured  
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that cannot be cured by F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### A Bank Sues a County.

West Plains Gazette: An important law suit, involving at least \$15,000, came up for trial here before Judge Evans, last Friday, brought to the Howell county circuit court on a change of venue from Stoddard county. The case was that of the Bank of Essex vs. Stoddard county and others.

This suit originated in 1907, when the county court of Stoddard county awarded the custody of the funds of that county to the Bank of Essex. The City Bank of Bloomfield had been the county depository and refused to turn over the funds to the Bank of Essex. The Bank of Essex then brought suit for the amount of profit it would have made in the two years from the county money.

The City Bank of Bloomfield failed, but Stoddard county lost nothing, as the bond given by the bank to the county was good. There was at least \$175,000 of the county funds.

Judge John Harper, of Bloomfield, who was a member of the court at the time the funds were awarded to the Bank of Essex, was here, Friday, to testify in the case. Other witnesses were A. L. Hart, of Bloomfield, and S. B. Hunter, of Cape Girardeau, both well known capitalists and financiers of Southeast Missouri, who are stockholders in the Bank of Essex. N. A. Moseley and A. T. Wilburn, of Bloomfield, attorneys for the Bank of Essex, were here ready for trial, but no one appeared for the other parties to the suit and the case was continued to the October term of court.

### Resuming Mexican Traffic.

St. Louis, August 28.—Telegrams from N. M. Leach, General Traffic Manager of the Texas & Pacific International & Great Northern, and H. C. Dinkins, Latin American Agent of the Gould Lines, to the Missouri Pacific Iron Mountain assert that affairs in Mexico have reached a state where traffic with the United States is being resumed. The International & Great Northern in conjunction with the Texas & Pacific and Iron Mountain, previous to the troubles in Mexico, ran through trains via Laredo, Texas, to the City of Mexico in connection with the National Railways of Mexico. The war there caused a temporary suspension of the traffic. Mr. Dinkins telegraphs that it is believed that Constitutionalists who have possession of the railroads, will in a short time turn the lines back to the National Railways of Mexico. In the

meantime, Mr. Leach wires that arrangements have been made with the Constitutionalists for an interchange of traffic between the Gould Lines and the Mexican Railways at Laredo. All freights, both ways, is transferred in the International & Great Northern yards at Laredo. As there are no through rates in effect, through bills of lading cannot at present be issued to or from points in Mexico. Bills of lading will be issued only to and from the Mexico border at Laredo, and it will be necessary for shippers to make their own arrangements for the payment of freight charges, transfer of equipment, custom house entries, bills of lading to destination, etc. Mr. Leach states that Mr. Denike, Customs Agent at Laredo, is prepared to handle all matters of this kind.

Mr. Dinkins, who has just returned to San Antonio from Monterey, Mexico, wires that they are operating the bridge at Laredo, and a daily passenger train is being run from that point in Texas to Saltillo, Mexico. Mr. Dinkins says that the Constitutionalists are very short of equipment and motive power. He offered to let the cars of the Gould Lines go to moving the business north, provided the Constitutionalists will give bond protecting the equipment. He expects the line to be open within a few days for general business to Mexico City. At present passengers for that point are laying over at Monterey and San Luis Potosi.

### Why Chance a Change?

The House of Representatives consists of 260 Democrats and 127 Republicans. What support did these important (the tariff, currency, trust and other administration) measures receive from the Republican Party? It must be admitted that these measures are party platform measures; if they did not have real merit, they would have been opposed by the united opposition. What is the record?

Seven Republican (and Progressive) voted for the Underwood tariff bill.

Forty-seven Republicans voted for the anti-trust (Clayton) bill.

Only 12 Republicans voted against the stock and bond bill.

No Republicans voted against the trade commission bill.

REPUBLICANS OUGHT TO STOP CRITICIZING THE DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION OR STOP VOTING FOR ITS MEASURES. There are some Republicans who profess to believe that there is a chance to return to power in the November election. I want to submit a few interrogatories to that class of Republicans who place the welfare of the country above party:

Do you want to return the Republican party to power and reinstate Cannonism? You know that will happen if the Republicans elect the next House.

Do you want to repeal the Underwood tariff bill and substitute the Payne-Aldrich law?

Do you want to repeal the new currency system and turn your fiscal affairs back to Wall street to manage for you again?

Do you think the anti-trust legislation ought to be repealed and the Morgan-Rockefeller combination once more given a free hand?

Are you dissatisfied with the income tax law that saves you a hundred millions a year in your taxes?

Do you believe that the United States Senators ought to be elected by the people?

Are you anxious to repeal the parcel post law and go back to the express companies that robbed you for years with excessive charges?

Is the old pension law? Does he want to trust to the Republican party to legislate for him that disappointed him for fourteen years?

Does the Spanish-American soldier have any complaint of a Democratic Congress that provided a pension for his wife and minor children if he should be taken from his family?

Is union labor willing to repudiate the party that protected it with legislation and return to power that party that turned a deaf ear to its appeal? If you are satisfied with this progressive legislation, why should you take the chance of a change?—From a speech by Congressman Cyrus Cline, of Indiana, in the House of Representatives.

### A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidneys and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism, and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail or receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2526 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.—Adv.

For Sale—20 acres, nice log house, summer kitchen, chicken house; fine spring water. Price \$300. The Heritage, Bellevue, Mo.

### From California.

DEAR EDITOR REGISTER.—Of course everyone takes a vacation nowadays, and if the friends of the REGISTER all wrote of that particular section of this glorious country which they visit, and their renewed inspiration, you would have to add a page of—"How I spent my vacation" etc. Nevertheless I long to share with the REGISTER friends a glimpse of the good things which come my way.

My husband and I left Los Angeles on Sunday morning for a few days at San Diego, the Fair City, sailing on one of our largest Pacific Coast Steamships, and as the sky was clear and the sea calm it was indeed a delightful trip. The great cargo of humanity were all tourists, seeking pleasure, which lends a kindred spirit to a company on a boat, and as our good ship glided out upon the bosom of the blue sea, out of sight of land, we could scarcely realize that just beyond that blue line, our horizon, there was a world of strife, turmoil and bloodshed for on board all was harmony, laughter and music. There was not even the usual discussion of sea sickness and its preventatives, for no one "fed the fishes," and by the way, we saw a school of whales in the distance, spouting water high into the air. I hope when you all arrange your route to the Expositions next year you will plan to go by boat from Los Angeles to San Diego.

We arrived in the evening to find a wide awake, up-to-date City of good hotels and all of the attractions of coast towns accustomed to entertaining a traveled, pleasure loving public.

We have visited Coronado Beach, just across the Bay from San Diego, and aside from the famous Coronado Hotel, there is quite a town, and the "Tent City" which covers a point separating the Ocean from the Bay consisting of about one hundred acres. There are more than five hundred tents. They have city conveniences. The streets are all laid out and each tent louses are covered, roof and sides, with the huge leaves of the palm tree such as our old fashioned heat and fly "swatter" is made of.

San Diego has other good beaches and a great section of interesting country country, and you can not imagine a more delightful, calm summer evening than this climate—the year around.

The Fair is going to be, simply colossal. I wish I could describe and give to you some idea of its grandeur and immensity. The site is ideal. From its heights we could look away on one side to the vast expanse of the blue Pacific and on the opposite side to the rugged peaks of the Rockies.

The buildings are fast nearing completion and they expect to open by Christmas Day. The architecture is all on the Mission style with massive, plain arches, the beamed ceilings and red tile roofs. The simple elegance of it all is very restful.

The parking of the grounds is beautiful. There are vines and flowers in trellis and flowers, color and symmetry carried out as only skilled gardeners can design from semitropical material and climate. Everywhere the sweet perfume of rare blossoms greets you. As I looked upon it all, I said with you of last week—"It is indeed a good world to live in."

We had the pleasure of a visit with Walter Newm-an yesterday. He gave us the REGISTER of the 20th Inst. (we having missed ours en route), and as we read familiar names of those who were at extreme opposite points we appreciated the medium which made our world smaller.

We are telling you a little of San Diego, but we herewith reserve the privilege of showing you in person some of the attractions of our own City of the Angels, which you must visit en route to the Exposition in 1915.

We return home by steamer tonight and will spend a couple of weeks at one of our nearby beaches; then back to the treadmill of our daily existence for another year.

NE TIE O'NEAL BELLS.

### Good Opening for a Hotel.

My place for sale. Reason for selling: Place too large for just two in the family. Nice home for large family. Furnace Heat; bath; two good Cisterns and Well. Excellent grounds with fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to H. M. COLLINS, Arcadia, Mo.

FOR SALE—Fried Mill, complete, gasoline engine. Bargain. Write Box 136, Ironton, Mo., or 1311 N. Euclid Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Special Sale at Brown's. Great bargains in all kinds of Underwear, suitable for everyone, and on Hosiery, cotton, silk and lisle, for men, women and children.—Adv.

Have received a new lot of Ladies' Solid Gold La Vie Here Neck Chains in Diamonds and Pearls. Just the thing for the summer. Come and get your choice at ADOLPH'S Jewelry Store, South Main street, Ironton, Mo.

## B. N. BROWN

IRONTON, MO.

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# If You Want to Save Money you can do so Now at Brown's Reduction Sale.

Some Prices Cut HALF IN TWO. Come see what we can show you and Save you in

Shoes	Clothing	Underwear	Chinaware	Hosiery
Dresses	Pants	Overalls	Hats, Caps	Corsets
Skirts	Jewelry	Towels	Shirts	Glassware
Underskirts	Corset Covers	Night Gowns	Gloves	Piece Goods

Tremendous Bargains in Many Articles!

IRONTON, MO.

## B. N. BROWN

### Your Dream of COLORADO

REALIZE it this summer. See for yourself the splendid grandeur of its mountains. Take deep, long breaths of its pure, clear, health-filled air. Go now—while mountains and streams and all the matchless beauty of summer in Colorado are waiting to receive you. Go via

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"The Highway to the Heights."

The journey is part of the vacation. Splendidly equipped through trains—sleeping, dining, parlor and observation cars. Every modern luxury and traveling convenience.

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Treats all manner of Disease and is now prepared to devote his whole time to the Practice.

Examination Free.

Wants Old Country Gold.  
I will pay highest price for Old Gold—Pins, Chains, Rings, etc. Must be not less than 14 karats. French, German or Austrian makes preferred.  
H. ADOLPH, Jeweler.

Order of Publication.  
STATE OF MISSOURI, }  
COUNTY OF IRON, } ss  
In the Circuit Court, October Term, 1914.  
H. B. Ake, Elizabeth Ake, V. M. Ake and Dora E. Wemp, Plaintiffs, versus  
Phillip Halber, if living; or, if dead, the unknown heirs and devisees of Phillip Halber, deceased; Phillip Halber, if living; or, if dead, the unknown heirs and devisees of Phillip Halber, deceased; Jason D. Simmonds, if living; or, if dead, the unknown heirs and devisees of Jason D. Simmonds, deceased; Jason D. Simmonds, if living; or, if dead, the unknown heirs and devisees of Jason D. Simmonds, deceased; Dominique J. Lucie, if living; or, if dead, the unknown heirs and devisees of Dominique J. Lucie, deceased; George W. Fogg, if living; or, if dead, the unknown heirs and devisees of George W. Fogg, deceased, Defendants.  
(Action to try title.)  
The State of Missouri to the above named Defendants, Greeting:  
You are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you in the Circuit Court of the County of Iron, in the State of Missouri, for the purpose of trying title to the following described lands in Iron County, Missouri, to wit:  
The west one-half of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of section fifteen, (15), in township thirty-two, (32), north, range four (4) east; and the northeast quarter of section fourteen, (14), in township thirty-two, (32), north, range four (4) east; containing, in all, 400 acres, more or less;  
Which said action is returnable on the first day of the next term of said Court, to be held at the courthouse, in the City of Ironton, in the County of Iron, and State of Missouri, when and where you may appear and defend such action; otherwise Plaintiff's petition will be taken as confessed and judgment rendered accordingly.  
And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the IRON COUNTY REGISTER, a newspaper published in said County of Iron, for four weeks successively, published at least once a week, the last insertion to be at least thirty days before the first day of said next October term of this Court.  
J. M. HAWKINS, Circuit Clerk.  
A true copy from the record.  
Witness my hand and seal of the (SEAL) Circuit Court of Iron County, this 10th day of August, 1914.  
J. M. HAWKINS, Circuit Clerk.