

Iron County Register.

F. P. AKE, Publisher.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a-Year in Advance.

VOLUME LII.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1918.

NUMBER 21.

An Appeal From the Worker To The Farmer

Union Labor, speaking for more than 160,000 workers in Missouri, makes this appeal to the farmers of the State:

We are the men and women who keep the factories running, the trains moving, the wheels of industry going, the mines producing.

Many of us work at hard, grinding toil, under conditions which strain every nerve and muscle of our bodies. When our day's work is done our physical strength is nearly exhausted. We need relaxation and stimulation to give us strength for tomorrow's task.

On November 5, the people of Missouri will reject or adopt the proposed Prohibition Amendment.

This question is of vital interest to the toilers of our State, and we, the organized workers, appeal to you, the farmer, to join us in defeating this proposed amendment.

The adoption of this amendment would throw 30,000 of our workers out of employment. It would force thousands of them to give up the homes they have paid for out of their lifetime savings, and make it practically impossible for thousands of others to earn a living, because they have no other occupations.

It would also deprive the workers of the pure, healthful light beverages to which they have been accustomed, and which are absolutely essential to their well-being. Beverages light in alcoholic content always have been recognized as necessary for the toiler, and malt beverages are especially refreshing, stimulating and beneficial. We, the workers, always have enjoyed the privilege of these beverages, and now certain agitators are attempting to deny us the privileges which always have been guaranteed to us by our Constitution.

Many workers in factory and mill come from the farms, and the workers always have stood by the farmers. The tillers of the soil have been welcome guests at our conventions, and we have used our influence to aid the farmer in getting beneficial legislation. We propose to stand by the farmers in the future as we have in the past.

But we think it is only fair for us to ask that the farmers reciprocate and stand with us in a fight against the abridgment of our individual liberty, the ruination of our homes, and the destruction of the business which has given employment at good wages to thousands of our fellow toilers. It is for this reason that we, the organized workers, address this appeal to you, our fellow workers on the farms, to join us in defeating this vicious, undemocratic and un-American amendment.

The situation is serious. The prohibitionists are spending many thousand dollars and

flooding the State with false statements to prejudice you against our cause. They are trying to force so-called temperance legislation upon us, and upon you. We hold to the theory that you cannot make men good by law, but we know that, by education and the development of strong moral character, intemperance can be eliminated. There is practically no intemperance among the organized workers, because they are men of practical education, who know how to conduct themselves without the restraining influence of law.

The prohibitionists have held a club over our Government to force it to adopt their program. They have interfered with the Government in the prosecution of the war. They have set themselves up as the autocrats of America, when your sons and ours are fighting to destroy autocratic power. The editor of a dry publication recently wrote: "Thank God for the drought that forced the President to close the breweries."

That is the spirit of the dry autocracy which is willing to see the farmer ruined, the wage-earner thrown out of employment, the safety of our nation imperiled, and the war a failure, to force its program upon the American people.

Do you propose to be governed by the men you elected to office or by a body of self-constituted autocrats?

You are playing with fire when you adopt prohibition. Look at Russia—the only European nation that adopted prohibition as a war measure. Get the Congressional Record of October 5, 1917—ask your Congressman for it—and turn to page 8559. There you will find this quotation from a speech by Richmond Pearson Hobson, author of the National Prohibition Amendment, and regarded as one of the great dry leaders:

"The experiences of Russia have been a full demonstration of the wisdom and effectiveness of national prohibition in practical operation."

That is what Hobson says about prohibition in Russia. He invites the United States to follow the example of Russia. Are you going to do it?

Do you want to feel the iron heel of the conqueror upon your necks, as the Russians feel it upon theirs, and see anarchy stalking through America, as in Russia?

We believe that the red-blooded farmers of Missouri are going to stand with the red-blooded organized workers and strike down this scheme of the richly paid professional agitators to fasten prohibition upon this State.

The Prohibition Amendment is No. 6 on the official ballot. Vote against Prohibition by scratching "Yes," and leaving "No" unscratched.

Trades Union Liberty League of Missouri

(28614)

Joseph J. Hauser, President,
3631 Salena Street, St. Louis

ADVERTISEMENT.

Soldiers' Insurance.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 19th.—Facts which every soldier ought to know are contained in a small pamphlet which is being distributed by the American Red Cross through draft boards and Red Cross chapters throughout the country. This pamphlet contains essential information concerning War Risk Insurance, family allowance and allotments, government compensation in addition to insurance, legal advice, facts concerning legal proceedings, including the prevention of lapses of insurance policies, the prevention of the sale of land for taxes, the protection of homestead rights and many other vital matters. The American Red Cross stands as guardian to the families of men who are fighting for us.

The Spanish Influenza.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 19th.—In order to prevent the spread of Spanish Influenza the Southwestern Division of the American Red Cross has rendered service and supplied materials exceeding \$250,000 in value during the past week. In response to telegraphic appeals, medical supplies, blankets, pajamas, gas masks and other articles have been distributed to many camps in the Division. Nurses' aid and graduate nurses have been hurried to many points where the epidemic has been serious. Geo. W. Simmons, manager of the Southwestern Division, states that every resource of the Red Cross will be drawn upon, if necessary, to prevent the spread of the disease.

The Red Cross in Belgium.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 19th.—Before the end of this year the Ameri-

can Red Cross will have appropriated the sum of \$36,379,609 for use among the Belgians. Eighty-two canteens which provide refreshments for 25,000 soldiers are in operation just behind the battle line. Nine hospitals are being maintained. More than 15,000 Belgian children owe their health and happiness to the day nurseries established by the Red Cross. 90,000 Belgian people remaining in the small area not under German control and more than 600,000 refugees have been aided in many ways.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 14th.—In order that those who have income and profits taxes to pay may prepare themselves in advance for the large payments and to accumulate gradually the funds necessary to meet them, Collector of Internal Revenue, Geo. H. Moore, calls attention to the taxpayer to the advantage of purchasing new Treasury certificates of indebtedness bearing four per cent interest and maturing July 15, 1919.

The Collector has been advised by the Treasury that certificates of this issue will be accepted at par, with adjustment of accrued interest, under rules and regulations to be prescribed, in payment of income and profits taxes when payable at or before maturity of the certificates.

"It is the aim of the Government to make the floating of this issue of certificates of indebtedness a popular one," said Collector Moore, "and it will be to the advantage of those whose taxes are measured in comparatively small amounts as well as the large corporations and wealthy persons to participate in the purchase of these impregnable securities."

These certificates may be purchased at the Federal Reserve Bank or at

any bank or trust company. They are in denominations of \$500, \$1000, \$5000, \$10,000 and \$100,000."

The Department is very appreciative of your past assistance in this connection, and extends to you in advance thanks for your help in this instance.

Respectfully,
GEO. H. MOORE, Collector.

Why That Lame Back?

That morning lameness—those sharp pains when bending or lifting, make work a burden and rest impossible. Don't be handicapped by a bad back—look to your kidneys. You will make no mistake by following this Flat River resident's example.

Mrs. R. A. Cunningham, Federal Hill, Flat River, Mo., says: "I was troubled with my kidneys for several years and finally could hardly get about. My back was weak and lame and pained constantly and my feet and limbs were so swollen I could hardly bear my weight. My kidneys didn't act right, either. Four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills put my kidneys in good order. The swelling was reduced and I was relieved of the terrible backaches."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Cunningham had. Foster-McLure Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

Seed Corn.

Increase your yield of corn one bushel to the acre and make the state \$10,000,000. Iowa increased her yield five bushels to the acre on a seed corn campaign. One bushel of seed plants about seven acres. Seven bushels of corn is worth about \$10.00.

Which is the more expensive: good seed corn or poor? Of course you are busy but it will be a saving of time to select seed corn now. Next spring you will be busy when that field must be replanted. Why not take a day off and select your seed corn? Next year will be another season noted for poor stands of corn and many failures. Win by gathering seed corn while you can see the stalk and before a lot of the corn is ruined by freezing. If the farmers of Iron County would increase the yield one bushel per acre that would be bushels worth at \$1.50 per bushel \$20,100. Don't you think the plan worth trying? The world needs the 7,000,000 bushels of corn the Missouri farmers could produce by the precaution of carefully looking to the seed corn selection.

Weather Report.

Meteorological Report of Cooperative Observer at Ironton, Iron County, Mo., for the week ending Monday, October 14, 1918.

Days of Week.	Day of Month	Temperature		Precipitation
		Highest	Lowest	
Tuesday	8	75	44	
Wednesday	9	77	46	
Thursday	10	75	47	.15
Friday	11	67	48	.02
Saturday	12	82	57	
Sunday	13	76	57	
Monday	14	71	37	

NOTE.—The precipitation includes rain, hail, sleet and melted snow, and is recorded in inches and hundredths. Ten inches of snow equal one inch of rain. ("T" indicates trace of precipitation. ARCADIA COLLEGE Observer.

Christmas This Year

Will mean more than ever to thoughtful people, but it will not be a season for extravagance; only worthwhile Christmas presents will be given.

For nearly one hundred years The Youth's Companion has been the popular Christmas present. It always has been the best present for so little money, because the paper means so much to the family life and continues to come every week throughout the year.

In these serious times The Youth's Companion is worth more than ever. It costs just the same—\$2.00 for 52 issues. It's the best \$2.00 that can be invested in a family, and when giving The Companion you give only the best.

Don't miss Grace Richmond's great serial, Anne Exeter, 10 chapters, beginning December 12.

The following special offer is made to new subscribers:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues of 1919.
2. All the remaining weekly issues of 1918.
3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1919.

All the above for only \$2.00, or you may include

1. McCall's Magazine—12 fashion numbers. All for only \$2.50. The two magazines may be sent to separate addresses if desired.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
Commonwealth Ave. & St. Paul St.,
Boston, Mass.

PROBATE DOCKET.

Term Docket of the Probate Court, Iron County, Mo., November Term—A. D. 1918.

Monday, November 11th.

J. R. Baldwin, executor with will annexed of the estate of Lillian M. Davis, deceased. Final.

John O. George, administrator of the estate of James A. George, deceased. Final.

R. L. Barger, guardian and curator of the estate of William T. Day, feeble minded.

W. H. White, guardian and curator of the estate of Corine White, a minor.

Tuesday, November 12th.

Katherine Turner, administratrix of the estate of John Turner, deceased.

Lewis E. Macev, administrator of the estate of Jerusha Shrum, deceased. Final.

Maggie P. Bollinger, executrix with will annexed of the estate of J. S. Bollinger, deceased. Final.

O. W. ROOP,
Judge of Probate & ex-officio clerk.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of Henry H. Herrmann, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 21st day of October, 1918, by the Probate Court of Iron County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the Administratrix within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of the last insertion of the publication of this notice, they shall be forever barred.

This 21st day of October, 1918.
CAROLINE T. HERRMANN,
Administratrix.

O. W. ROOP,
Judge of Probate.

Ironton, Mo., October 21st, 1918.
I hereby certify that Caroline T. Herrmann was granted Letters of Administration upon the estate of Henry H. Herrmann, deceased, on the day above written.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court this 21st day of October, 1918.
O. W. ROOP, Judge of Probate and ex-officio Clerk.



Ice Boxes on Wheels

Refrigerator cars for carrying meat are ice boxes traveling on wheels.

Most people in America would have to go without fresh meat, or would have to pay more for what they could get, if it were not for these traveling ice boxes.

Gustavus F. Swift, the first Swift in the packing industry, saw the need of these traveling ice boxes before others.

He asked the railroads to build them. The railroads refused. They were equipped, and preferred to haul cattle rather than dressed beef.

So Gustavus F. Swift had to make the cars himself. The first one was a box car rigged up to hold ice. Now there are 7,000 Swift refrigerator cars. Each one is as fine an ice box as you have in your home.

Day and night, fair weather and foul, through heat and cold, these 7,000 cars go rolling up and down the country, keeping meat just right, on its way to you.

Thus another phase of Swift & Company's activities has grown to meet a need no one else could or would supply, in way that matched Swift & Company ideas of being useful.

When you see one of these Swift & Company cars in a train, or on a siding, you will be reminded of what is being done for you as the fruit of experience and a desire to serve.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



Lend the Way
They Fight
Buy Liberty Bonds

You Can Begin

Any Day of the Week.

Mrs. J. M. Anderson, an officer of our Government, says:

"It is not a bit of use for our men to be risking their lives over there in the trenches if the women are not willing to do their bit here. There is no way in which a woman can better serve her country than in a stenographic position."

Examinations are held by Government Officials in our rooms each month. Every one of our instructors has had actual experience in business offices. This makes a big difference to you.

Ozark Business College,
GEO. A. MILLER - - FARMINGTON, MO.

Job-Work of All Kinds at this Office