

# Iron County Register.

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OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY AND TRUTH.

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## State Valuations.

The total valuation of real estate and personal property in Missouri for this year's taxes stands at \$4,467,451,862. This is the valuation fixed by the State Board of Equalization and is final. The increase over last year's assessment is \$1,985,705,816. These valuations do not include railroads and other public service corporations. They will be valued later and will probably add \$500,000,000 to the total assessed valuation of the state for this year's taxes, making the grand total very close to \$5,000,000,000.

By classes the valuations completed late are as follows:

Land, \$1,841,528,729. City lots, \$1,704,062,857.  
Horses, \$38,963,006.  
Mules, \$24,313,622.  
Asses and jennets, \$819,694.  
Cattle, \$78,764,438.  
Sheep, \$21,601,059.  
Hogs, \$17,098,988.  
All other live stock, \$284,920.  
Money, notes and bonds, \$255,406,592.  
Bank stocks, \$175,890,308.  
Corporations other than banks, \$17,786,035.

All other personal property, \$307,911,603.

On these properties the Tax Commission recommended a total valuation of \$4,860,199,253. This was lowered by the board to the extent of \$392,747,391.

## Four Years After.

(New York World.)

Four years ago today Congress, in response to an address of President Wilson formally declared that a state of war existed between the United States and the Imperial German Government.

The state of war still exists, although the Imperial German Government long ago ceased to exist and all the other belligerents have made peace with the German Republic that succeeded the empire. The United States alone is in a state of war.

The actual hostilities that followed the declaration of war by Congress lasted until November 11, 1918, one year seven months and five days. Two years four months and twenty-six days have elapsed since the armistice, and the foreign affairs of the United States have been reduced to a condition of chaos. Not only is the treaty of peace unratified, but it is the avowed purpose of the Harding Administration to prevent its ratification in any form and to fall back on the miserable makeshift of the Knox resolution decreeing the end of the state of war by act of Congress. What is to happen after that is a matter of conjecture.

Unless the reports from Washington are all misleading, the Viviani mission has failed, unless its object was to collect kind words that have no relation to the realities of the international situation. The Administration will not re-submit the Treaty of Versailles to the Senate. It will not enter the League of Nations with or without reservations. It will declare a separate peace with Germany by means of the Knox resolution, while holding Germany to a strict rhetorical accountability for the fulfillment of a treaty which the United States itself has repudiated and for which it refuses to assume any responsibility.

This is the sort of foreign policy that might have been evolved in a great crisis by the March Hare and the Mad Hatter if they had been in control of the United States Senate and able in consequence of that control to set up the principle of rule or ruin.

Twice in the history of the United States its Government has broken down through the evil influences of the Senate—once when partisan fanaticism on both sides nullified a rational settlement of the slavery question and drove the country into a civil war, and once when partisan fanaticism prevented the ratification of the treaty of peace that ended a victorious war because the treaty was negotiated by a President of a political party opposite to that of the Senate majority. The consequences of that second collapse are an international tragedy.

The Senators who wrecked the treaty are dictating the foreign policy of the Harding Administration and the confusion in Washington is the result of the attempted dictation. It is not thinkable that a Secretary of State of Mr. Hughes's calibre will long rest content to be a rubber stamp for Senators, or that he will care to ground his official reputation on the kind of foreign policy that the

Senate hands down to him. His capacity for sacrificing principles in order to make concessions in the interest of party harmony is limited, and soon or late this issue will be fought out.

The American people went to war four years ago for a high and noble purpose, which has not yet been attained. However decisive the victory in the field the war has not been won while the country shirks and evades the obligations of the peace. It is not alone with Germany that the United States is still in a state of war. It is in a state of war with its professions of faith.

## Income Tax Reduction Vetoed.

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

Gov. Hyde has vetoed the Bowker bill, reducing the income tax rate from 1½ per cent to 1 per cent. In explanation the Governor says he is "favorably inclined toward a reduction of the rate of the income tax," but the plan embodied in this bill, he finds, is objectionable. There are other circumstances in the present situation, he remarks, that make it imprudent to diminish the State's revenue at this time.

The Bowker bill, it will be recalled, had a difficult experience in the Legislature. Majority strategy at one juncture marooned it quite effectually. It was retrieved from that isolation by the pressure of public resentment and criticism, but not until the author had been accused of trying to cripple the administration by cutting revenues below requirements.

The Governor's explanation for his veto is not satisfying. If the Bowker bill is objectionable the time to rectify it was while the Legislature was in session. Professing a disposition to reduce taxes would be more convincing had the administration shown an earnest purpose to accomplish that result when it had the opportunity. So far from doing so, the administration seemed resolutely and resourcefully opposed to any measure of tax reduction. It guarded the sources of revenue against any and all relief expedients.

Taxes, nevertheless, must come down. The extraordinary levies submitted to in war time, and practicable because of war-time inflation, cannot be collected indefinitely. Such revenues are not needed now. The riot of public expenditure must cease sooner or later. That is a fact which officialdom everywhere is slow to perceive, despite its manifest justice and necessity.

## How Old Is Jazz?

(Missouri State Journal.)

Way back there, in or about the year 323 B. C., the first complaint against jazz was heard. The complainant was Aristotle, the Greek philosopher. After denouncing certain bad actors of tragedy whose gestures were far too violent, he concluded with this reproach: "They are like bad flute-players who whirl themselves around as if they would imitate the motion of the discs."

Though this was written more than 2200 years ago, it has a 1921 flavor. Hand Aristotle's whirling flute-player a saxophone and you have an up-to-date jazz-player whose contortions afford delight to some while giving many others a pain.

"There is no new thing under the sun," says Ecclesiastes in Holy Writ. "Is there anything whereof it may be said, See, this is new? It has been already of old time, which was before us."

Aristotle's cry against the whirling flute-players of 323 B. C. is echoed in 1921 by Dr. Henry Van Dyke scoring jazz as "the torment of imbeciles."

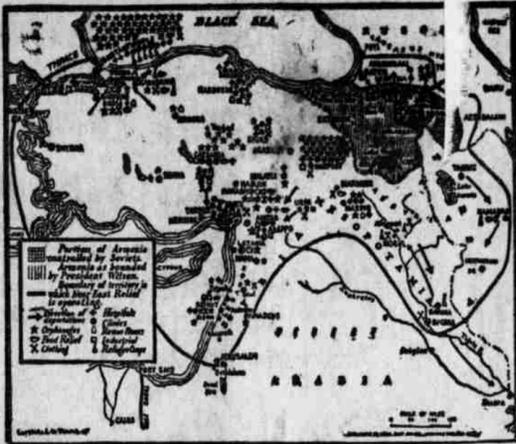
## Bankers Not Favorable To Begley Parole.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 11.—Geo. Begley, Jr., formerly known as the "Rice King" in Southeast Missouri, now serving a term of ten years in the State penitentiary for forgeries upon banks aggregating \$300,000 to carry on his operations, told the State Prison Board at a hearing upon his application for parole today that if paroled he would make good and settle up all his forgeries in four months and make some money for himself and others. The board took the application under advisement.

R. S. Jacobmeyer of Kirkwood, a brother-in-law, attended the hearing, then made a personal plea to Gov. Hyde for the release of Begley. Fred Essen of St. Louis, County Republican leader, and State Senator E. E. Penzel of Poplar Bluff accompanied Jacobmeyer to the Capitol.

State Senator William O. Irwin of Jefferson City, who said he represented Senator Ralph, Penzel, Essen and

## The Newest Near East Geography



The accompanying map aims to show the extent of the operations of Near East Relief and also by contrast how comparatively limited is the Armenian area in the Near East controlled by the Bolsheviks.

Almost directly north of Erivan is the city of Karakliss, at which point an orphanage is maintained on the generous contributions received from the people of Missouri. St. Louis and the seventy-four counties of Eastern Missouri will take care of 5,000 orphans this year. In addition to this orphanage, the Near East Relief maintains five hospitals and eight clinics, and feeds thousands of refugees in its soup kitchens.

Karakliss is not only of interest to us on account of the part the citizens of Missouri are playing in reconstruction work, but previous to the war, under the old Russian regime, it was a trade center, through which a constant string of camels passed on the great caravan route between Persia and the Black Sea.

Jacobmeyer, attended the hearing. Irwin questioned Begley to bring out his story to the board. Irwin told the board that Begley was a man of high social standing and that any imprisonment at all was severe punishment for him. He said this in argument that Begley had been sufficiently punished.

Protests against Begley's parole were filed by the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, which held \$70,000 of Begley's paper; First National Bank of Cape Girardeau, Citizens' Bank of Dexter, National Bank of Cairo, Ill., and England National Bank of Little Rock.

## Oil in the Ozarks.

The belief that oil and gas in paying quantities exist in the Ozarks uplift of Southwest Missouri has been strengthened by recent investigations of geologists. Existence of the Lower Pennsylvania formation, commonly known as Trenton sand, which is considered evidence of large pools of petroleum, is indicated. The Missouri Publicity Bureau of Aurora recently employed Capt. B. F. Alley of Cave Springs, Ark., to investigate the region around there. Captain Alley has reported evidence of a formation indicative of oil and gas similar in topography and character to the Crashing and Osage fields of Oklahoma.

## Railroad Shops Are Closed at De Soto.

(De Soto Press.)

The big whistle at the railroad shops here emitted a mournful sound Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when it signalled the permanent lay-off of 473 mechanics, helpers and laborers. The men were notified several days ago by bulletins that their services would be dispensed with on April 7th, the first notices stating that the layoff would last until May 1st, but later the date of reopening the shops was changed to "indefinite" and the employees informed that they would be out of the service of the company at that time.

This morning the men are being paid off in full and all annual passes taken up.

As to the time of reopening the shops or the size of the force employed when they resume operation, not a word is known. The only ray of hope in any of the bulletins posted, is the following: "A reasonable time before the shops resume the Local Chairman of each shop craft will be notified of the number of men of his craft that will be required. It is therefore, important that you leave your addresses with your foreman and local chairman so that in the event of your services being required you can be so notified."

A letter to the general chairman of the different crafts employed, signed by J. E. O'Brien, mechanical superintendent of the Missouri Pacific, dwells on the uncertainty of the date of reopening, the forces that will be required and the number of men that will be employed.

In December, 1920, 111 carmen were laid off but the mechanical departments were not disturbed. The lay-off of April affects 473 men of all departments and leaves the following force at work: Eight machinists and

6 helpers, 6 boiler-makers and 8 helpers, 1 blacksmith, 1 sheet metal worker and 1 helper, 1 locomotive carpenter, 2 truckmen, 3 pumpers, 7 laborers, 1 stationary engineer, 3 stationary engine firemen, 10 carmen.

## Shepard News.

After such frosty mornings we are having some pretty days.

Come on, "Happy," with the Enough News as we enjoy reading it.

Mr. Frank Graves attended court, Tuesday.

Mrs. Ella Snodgrass and Miss Sabula visited Mrs. Frank Graves Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Hartzell motored through Shepard Sunday.

Mrs. Snodgrass bakes and sells light bread. She sells a nice big loaf for 10 cents. She also makes some delicious candy. Mrs. Snodgrass is an expert at any of her undertakings.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Studdard visited Mr. and Mrs. Ross Studdard Saturday night and Sunday.

"Hard times," "Hard times," and where do they come from? Wilson, I do wish you were back.

Miss Stella Miller who has been employed in Herculaneum and has been visiting friends here returned back Saturday.

Mrs. W. L. Cofer visited Mrs. Frank Studdard Friday.

Miss Lulu Williamson of Elvins has been visiting relatives here. She is blessed with a new step-mother and step-brother.

Everybody is gathering up their farming tools getting ready to raise what they eat. They're beginning to think that under the administration they cannot live at public works.

What 'about it,' Happy?

LOCUST.

## Brule News.

We are having some cool weather; and frost this morning.

The farmers are all busy getting ready for corn planting.

Misses Pearl and Blanche Brooks visited Miss Margie Townsend Saturday.

Rev. Johnson of Annapolis filled his appointment at Pleasant Valley church Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. I. C. Hatridge returned to her home at Woodriver, Ill., accompanied by Miss Nettie Hatridge.

J. R. Nelson of St. Louis is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Nelson. The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Anderson is very sick at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thompson and baby visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hatridge recently.

WILD ROSE.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, etc. —Advertisement.

WM. R. EDGAR, President. E. D. AKE, Vice-President.  
MANN RINGO, Cashier.

## IRON COUNTY BANK

IRONTON, MO.

CAPITAL, \$10,000 SURPLUS \$19,000

.....ORGANIZED 1896.....

Does a General Banking Business, at the Old Stand, Opposite the Court House.

Insured Against Burglary, and Interest Paid on Time Deposits

A Continuance of Past Liberal Patronage is Solicited.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
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MANN RINGO E. D. AKE.

## DR. E. R. ZIMMER

### Dentist

IRONTON, MO.

Home Office at Irregular intervals. Will give notice of dates in this paper.

## C. L. CARSON

### Insurance... Real Estate

ARCADIA . . MISSOURI

## A Tonic For Women

"I was hardly able to drag, I was so weakened," writes Mrs. W. F. Ray, of Easley, S. C. "The doctor treated me for about two months, still I didn't get any better. I had a large family and felt I surely must do something to enable me to take care of my little ones. I had heard of

## CARDUI

### The Woman's Tonic

"I decided to try it," continues Mrs. Ray. "I took eight bottles in all. I regained my strength and have had no more trouble with womanly weakness. I have ten children and am able to do all my housework and a lot of outdoors. I can sure recommend Cardui."

Take Cardui today. It may be just what you need. At all druggists.

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## PROBATE DOCKET.

Term Docket of the Probate Court, Iron County, Mo.—May Term, A. D. 1921.

Monday, May 9th.

E. L. Cook, administrator estate of A. S. Wright, deceased; final.

Lucy Goodman, administratrix estate of George L. Goodman, deceased; final.

Thos. N. Marr, administrator estate of Elizabeth Webber, deceased; final.

John L. Hickman, guardian and curator of Mary S. Hickman, a minor; annual.

Anariah Martin, guardian and curator of Harold Sutton, a minor; final.

Wm. Sutton, guardian and curator of Otto Sutton, a minor; annual.

Monty R. Black, administrator estate of J. M. Black, deceased; final.

Lettie E. Barger, administratrix estate of John H. Barger, dec'd; final.

Tuesday, May 10th.

B. P. Burnham, administrator of estate of Maude S. McCabe, deceased; final.

W. L. Jackson, administrator of estate of Henry White, deceased; final.

Anton C. Immer, administrator estate of Joseph Immer, dec'd; final.

Thos. N. Marr, curator of Richard Webber and Harry Webber, minors; annual.

D. J. McKinney, administrator estate of Sallie A. Lathy, deceased; semi-annual.

Jessie D. Boardman, administratrix estate of A. J. Boardman, deceased; semi-annual.

Julia Mike Kish, executrix estate of Mari Mike Kish, dec'd; semi-annual.

Charles West, guardian of Pearl and Richard West, minors; annual.

SAM M. BREWSTER, Judge of Probate & ex-officio Clerk.

FOR SALE.  
One Fine Dwelling House in Middlebrook, Mo.  
F. BUBBENSCHUETZ.