

### Mr. Hilburn Travels.

Editor Register—Well I have traversed a bit of Uncle Sam's domain since last I wrote you and I have no means of knowing that my last letters escaped the waste basket, but here I am again. I left Denver on the sixth day of September and after about thirty-six hours on the Santa Fe arrived in Ft. Worth, by way of Newton, Kansas. I stayed over night in Ft. Worth and the next day I went to Dallas where I stayed another night. While at Fort Worth I visited the Swift packing plant and was shown through the buildings and was told something of the mysteries of bacon and beef. I saw great rows of carcasses that were hanging ready for the market and then there was the lard canning room where can after can was filled with lard while we stood a few seconds to look. In going the rounds we passed several times from high to low temperature and back to high again, as we passed from the smoking to the chilling room and back again. The process is wonderful but one would have to have time to make elaborate notes to give any thing like an intelligent account of the establishment. After leaving Dallas I stopped at Mt. Pleasant and then at Texarkana and then Lewisville, Ark. From Lewisville I went to Shreveport and then to Monroe, La. My next stop was Rochelle, La., and then over to Trout and I will probably be here some time. Please send the REGISTER to Trout, La. I will write again soon but at the present must hurry for the mail.

F. P. HILBURN.  
Trout, Louisiana, Sept. 24, 1921.

### Prohibition in California.

(From the San Francisco Chronicle.)  
No experienced person will attempt to foretell with any confidence the effect of any radical change in the law, in respect to which the effect of prohibition on the fortunes of California wine grape growers is a striking example. Wine grapes which before prohibition sold at from \$12 to \$18 per ton, according to variety, are now in more active demand than ever at three times those prices and more. Whereas in the year in which amendment took effect wine grape growers were preparing to dig up their vines, they are now feverishly struggling to get the largest possible new acreage planted at the earliest possible time. The wineries are being rapidly put out of business, not because any less wine is being made, but because individuals will pay more for grapes to be made into wine at home than any wine maker would pay for the same grapes for commercial pressing. Even with transportation added it is doubtful whether wine in the family costs more than it cost before prohibition. When casks and bottles have once been accumulated the ultimate consumer absorbs all profits except those of the grower. The railroad rates on the complete grape must yield more revenue than the much smaller tonnage of the wine even at higher prices. As to the comparative quality of the product we suspect that the comparison is not so alluring to the sinner. The making of really good wine is an art which must be learned by experience and requires adequate equipment. But there is no trouble about getting the kick and the taste adapts itself to whatever it regularly meets. It is that wine is now made in a million homes in the country. Whatever number, it is enough to show that majority can control a very large party when the control is directed personal and family habits.

### Normalcy and Conferences.

(Missouri State Journal.)  
The Harding remedy for existing evils seem to be to call a conference. Decisions by the officials charged with fixed responsibilities are rare—there must be elaborate pow-wows, with nothing decided, nothing determined upon, nothing except speechification and suggestions for future consideration. This is the town meeting form of government, having all of the objectionable features of the New England institution, with none of its practical advantages. There have been conferences without number among Senators, Congressmen and cabinet officials upon the problems of the day, but decisions are scarce except to reaffirm the Wilson policies in many important particulars. And now we are to have a conference on the "unemployed."

The bread line is forming in every city; thousands of men and women are literally starving in every center of population. Mills are closing down, there are a hundred men for every

job, employers talk of discharging all married women holding positions men could fill, charity committees are organizing for more extensive activity than ever before, soup-houses multiply and cheap lodging houses in the cities are filled to overflowing. What is the matter with his Republican regime? What is the difficulty? We had always been taught that Republican ascendancy meant prosperity, but here we have cold facts, and a Republican President wrestling with them. Here we have a Republican President planning a conference to cure lack of employment. There is something wrong with the scheme of things.

An American state, within a few hours' ride of the national capital, becomes virtually an armed camp, because of labor troubles, and the President is forced to send federal troops to preserve the peace. The railroad men are holding a referendum on the question of a wholesale strike. Labor unrest is general. What is the Harding administration about? Where is Congress? Vacationing, fiddling while the nation swelters in disturbance.

How long can we stand this normalcy business?

### A Disgraceful Treaty.

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

In his speech opposing the German treaty framed under the Knox resolution Senator Borah squarely hit the disgraceful point when he said: "We cannot take the position and maintain it before the world that we will place on France the burden of executing the treaty and then claim all the privileges. It is an intolerable, an indefensible position and I predict we will not maintain it long. We are tied in, completely, to the Versailles treaty. We can never get any benefit from it except as we help to execute it."

This statement of the moral compulsion that rests upon us to undertake the responsibilities and obligations of the treaty when we claim its benefits, and of the gross immorality of our attempt to reap benefits without assuming obligations, ought to be clear to any man of understanding, but Senator Lodge either cannot see the point or is utterly indifferent to it. He not only admits, but boasts, that the treaty "preserves all the rights and interests of the United States under the Versailles treaty." Under it "we secure every advantage that the United States desires to secure and have not been asked to make any concessions that will be embarrassing." We are "left absolutely free in regard to assuming any obligations under the Versailles treaty."

Who would ask us to make concessions and to assume obligations and responsibilities of the Versailles treaty? Certainly Germany would not ask us to execute the treaty and we have ignored our former war associates with whom our representatives framed the treaty. We are free because we are strong enough to do as we please, regardless of our moral obligations and the rights and interests of others.

The making of this treaty is one of the most unscrupulous assertions of the right of might in history and Senator Lodge's speech is a crass and impudent defense of it.

Can we afford to repudiate our moral obligations? Can we who erected the banner of right and justice in the war afford to make brutal self-interest supported by might our rule of conduct? The law of right is inexorable. Its violation brings heavy penalties. The ratification of this treaty, followed by the seizing of its advantages and privileges and the repudiating of its obligations and responsibilities, will mark the fall of the United States in the esteem of mankind. Who will trust us hereafter?

### Keeping the Home Fires Burning.

Necessing Republican Congressmen have found one spot hotter than Washington, and that is Home. According to the Washington correspondent of the New York World, "they are coming back to Washington as fast as trains can run," after only two weeks of the recess period. "The reason is that they got too warm a reception at home. The folks wanted to know generally why the administration had been six months doing none of the big things promised, and how it felt to be a Congressman, and taking a rest at such a time."

"One Republican who is back on the job today," the correspondent continues, "went home to spend at least a month. He stood the gaff just three

days. He told some of his colleagues the situation politically was serious. 'The folks back home are hot,' he said. 'They besieged me with questions the whole time I was there.'

From other sources also it is learned that wherever the Republican recessing Congressmen went their constituents presented them with the "Voters' Questionnaire For Republican Congressmen," recently published in this correspondence with the result that many of them found it much more comfortable in Washington than at home.

### The Death of a Grand-Old Man.

(Farmington Times.)

News of the death of Hon. Wm. B. Edgar, which occurred on Tuesday, September 27th, at his home in Ironton, will be received with deepest regret by the many friends throughout the State of this excellent and exceptional gentleman, who has for many years been recognized as one of the truly big men of this State. He belonged to the old school of politicians, who were also gentlemen and statesmen, under whose wide guidance the best interests of the Democratic party, to which he was a steadfast adherent, was always the one chief idea. Col. Edgar was for many years a close personal friend and co-worker of such men as Senators Vest and Cockrill, Stone and Clardy, and it is doubtful if he was ever absent from a Democratic State convention. But not only as a politician did he rank high in this State. He was generally in the fore-front of things generally, and was looked upon to lead by a host of devoted followers.

Deceased was 70 years old when death claimed him. The funeral services were held at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, conducted by the Masonic fraternity, of which Col. Edgar was a member in good standing. It was one of the most largely attended funerals ever held in Ironton.

### Mrs. H. D. Lamb Dies at Hollywood California.

(Kennett News.)

A telegram was received here by relatives Tuesday afternoon, September 27, announcing the death of Mrs. H. D. Lamb, which occurred at Hollywood, California, at 10:00 A. M. that day.

Her three sons, Langdon R., Byron and R. Irl Jones, of Kennett, were at her bedside at the time of her death, they having been notified of her serious condition a few days before. Byron, accompanied by his little daughter, Roberta, left for Hollywood Wednesday, the 14th, and was followed on the 18th by Langdon and Irl, accompanied by the former's wife and little son.

The telegram, which was sent by the sons said that they expected to reach here with the body Saturday evening. Only tentative plans for the funeral which will be directed by the Baldwin undertakers, has been arranged, and those may be changed. It is expected that the funeral service will be conducted by the Rev. T. E. Smith, pastor of the local Methodist church, and Rev. N. B. Henry, former pastor and personal friend of deceased and family. The services will be held at about 2:30 P. M., Sunday, at the home of R. Irl Jones, on North Jackson street, and interment will be in Oak Ridge cemetery by the side of her late husband, R. H. Jones.

Deceased was formerly Miss Hettie D. Langdon, daughter of the late Judge F. J. Langdon of Cotton Plant, one of the most prominent of the pioneer citizens of the county. She grew to womanhood in this county and was a refined and accomplished lady. She was married to R. H. Jones, February 18th, 1888, and to this union the three sons mentioned above were born. Mr. Jones died in April, 1911.

She had been making her home in California the past several years, and her health has been failing since about two years ago when she suffered a fracture of three ribs in an auto accident. The immediate cause of her death however is said to have been kidney and heart trouble.

The bereaved sons have the deepest sympathy of a large circle of friends.

### Iron Center in the Ozarks.

(West Plains Gazette.)

Through the consolidation of the two Missouri iron producing companies, one of St. Louis, the other of Halgart, great things may materialize. These two companies, now one owned several thousand acres of iron bearing lands in Howell, Oregon, Wayne and other Missouri counties. They are said to have millions of tons of ore in sight and it is mostly of a high quality.

The men at the head of the new

organization say they expect to see the day when St. Louis will rival Pittsburg as an iron producing and manufacturing center and that this territory will eventually surpass the Birmingham district.

It is this sort of vision that turns barren wastes and raw resources into wealth. It takes nerve and daring to develop any new enterprise such as this. But more men of daring are being attracted to the Ozarks and the pioneers will bring still others.

It is possible that some of the numerous test wells now being drilled in Southern Missouri will develop an oil and gas field. Oil and gas showings have been encountered in several of these tests. There is an abundance of water available for the development of cheap water power in this section. Given a combination of cheap power and cheap fuel, the quick development of other Ozark resources, minerals, etc., would rapidly follow.

There are big things in prospect for South Missouri. The hen and the cow are doing their part now, but they will have a more important part to play, once the industrial resources of this area are developed, for the task of feeding the throngs of industrial workers that would be attracted here will involve no small effort. And the Ozark country is equal to the requirements.

### Wise Words Concerning Advice.

Give thy friend counsel wisely and charitably, but leave him to his liberty whether he will follow thee or no; and be not angry if thy counsel be rejected, for advice is no empire, and he is not my friend that will be my judge whether I will or no.—Jeremy Taylor.

### Providing for Possibilities.

"I'd like to get married, but I can't support a wife on my present salary." "All right, my boy, I'll give you a raise. But don't say afterward that I did you no favor."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### The Pilot Knob Cemetery.

Following are the names of the subscribers and amount subscribed for building a fence around the Pilot Knob Cemetery and making other improvements:

Nicholas Sohn	10 00	Mrs Miles Kane	5 00
Alfred Schwab	5 00	L Belcher	2 00
Biels family	5 00	Mrs Clara Carty	1 00
Theo Dettmer	5 00	A L Schwab	4 00
Frank Dettmer	5 00	Mrs Chas Hanson	3 00
Wm H Wollett	5 00	David Kendal	1 00
H W Bringham	1 00	Mrs Chas Erbe	3 00
Otto Lueddecke	3 00	Gus Zude	1 00
M L Dalton	1 00	George Barnes	5 00
Louis Schwaner	2 50	Mrs Lucy M Robinson	1 00
Mrs Mandy Schulte	3 00	Jacob Baltisser	10 00
Walter Hale	1 00	Mrs August Rieke	5 00
Mrs M Phillips	1 00	Mrs A Mallon	5 00
Ike Liggett	2 00	Mrs A Robinson	5 00
Mrs Clara J Herriott	2 00	Mrs Fred Rohlfis	5 00
J M Mauzy	1 00	Joseph C Forshee	1 00
James Sohn	1 00	R W Gay	1 00
Arthur Huff	2 00	Fred Kindell	1 00
W H Blue	1 00	E L Newman	1 00
H Rieke	1 00	L A Cook	1 00
Gilbert Toth	2 00	Wm Trauernicht	1 00
John Trauernichs	1 00	Ray B Pinkley	50
Henry Kocher	1 00	W W Reese	50
Robert Rasche	5 00	John Fahland	2 50
H Adolph	1 00	J R Baldwin	50
J Grandhomme	1 00		
Mrs Harvey Grimes	2 50		
Ben Ranft	5 00	Sold old fence	\$224 50
Mrs John Mayes	50		2 50
G A Left	25	Total	\$227 00
George Schultz	1 00	EXPENDITURES	
Wm Rieke	50	Fence wire and gates	107 00
Dr I A Marshall	50	Cedar Posts	37 50
Dr George Farrar	50	For hauling wire	1 50
R T Nation	50	For steeples and ice	6 15
Perry Patterson	1 00	For grubbing cemetery	70 00
Mrs Dora Patterson	1 00		
D J McKinney	2 00	Balance on hand	\$222 15
Irvin Bennett	2 00		4 85
Joseph Ranft	2 00	We want to thank the good people	
Mrs Joseph Ranft	1 00	for their liberal donations towards the	
Samuel Fawcett	2 00	Pilot Knob cemetery, also the good	
G E Allers	5 00	people who helped work putting the	
Miss L J Effinger	1 00	fence around.	
Rev E D C Koeth	5 00		
E W Bennett	50		
Wm Hart	1 00		
Ben Guhs	1 00		
Francis Parton	1 00		
Adolph Dettmer	2 00		
F Kath	2 00		
Oliver P Woodruff	1 00		
John Brooks	1 00		
Fred Rencenhausen	1 00		
Will J Biel	5 00		
Mrs Anna Deivel	5 00		
Mrs Lizzie Bauer	5 00		
Frank McFarland	5 00		
Mrs Rieke Scharrer Smith	5 00		
Mrs Lena and H Amelung	5 00		
Fred Brauer	5 00		
Wm Gus and Otto Webber	5 00		
Mrs Emily Morgan	1 00		
Mrs Louis Mund	1 00		
August Schwab	1 00		
Charley Robinson	3 00		
Mc Jones	2 00		
W M Mead	2 00		
Jehu Jones	1 00		
Mrs Jennie Murphy	1 00		
Mrs Anna Foster	1 00		
Mrs Lena Keenan	50		
Mrs Charlie Kitchens	1 00		
Chas McGill	1 00		

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