

Washington Correspondence.

BY WALLACE HASSFORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13—The people of Washington, some of whom have seen many years of Republican control, are used to seeing the high salaried attorneys of the corporations come to Washington and go away with what they came for, but surprise is growing over the fact that under this administration they not only ask and receive, but, what's more, they get it all. Wearily the observers wait to see Harding do some one thing for the common good, rather than many things for the good of the heavy campaign contributors. Again the words of the Bible come home with forceful truth—"Unto him who hath it shall be given." The great corporations have been relieved of the excess profits taxes, the corporation taxes have been so re-adjusted that the big ones pay less and the small ones of lesser influence and ability pay more, the tariff is being so raised that the rich manufacturers will receive even more profit while the consumer must pay more for all he uses, the currency is being contracted at a rapid rate in order to make money, the merchandise of the rich, more powerful and far reaching. Encouraged by the applause of the privileged classes, the administration even goes so far as to turn over to the Standard Oil Companies the great ground reserves of fuel oil which the Wilson administration set aside for the use of the navy in the years to come. The great Teapot Dome region in Wyoming, known to contain many millions of barrels of the precious oil, has been given to the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Company. The administration probably trusted to public ignorance to soften the shock, thinking the people are not aware that Standard Oil of Indiana now controls the Sinclair Company through stock ownership, obtained while Harry Sinclair was in Europe on business. When he got home he found that control of his company had passed to the Standard. So it is with the great California reserve; it is now in the hands of Pan-American Petroleum, controlled by Doheny, close ally and partner with the Standard of California.

When Harding won the election one of the demands made of him was that Senator Fall of New Mexico should be Secretary of the Interior; the predatory corporations desired nothing more than this, so far as the public domain was concerned. They knew Fall and knew what he would do. Certainly they are not being disappointed. With such a grab-fest proceeding right out in the public view, men are justified in wondering what is being done with the public properties in Alaska, where minerals of untold value are known to exist, and in which every citizen of the country has an interest, as in the public oil lands of Wyoming and California.

And Fall is not alone; the public believes that other members of the cabinet are guilty of similar acts. In fact, the whole administration is pervaded with this intense friendship for the rich grabber of spoils. Secretary of War Weeks is alleged to have permitted the selling of surplus war supplies to business interests at ridiculously low prices. All these sales have been carefully engineered to prevent the public receiving any benefit or securing any relief from the high cost of living. Those corporations which furnished these supplies to the government at fancy prices have been permitted to buy back the surplus with a mere fraction of the money they received for the goods, to resell to the public at high prices, thus forcing the people to pay for them twice—one through their taxes and again when purchased for their personal use. Congressman Woodruff alleged that Weeks interfered to prevent the Attorney General prosecuting war profiteers, while Congressman Johnson of South Dakota said on the floor that Weeks had sent to Congress a report on surplus supplies "the most fraudulent, misleading and criminally deceitful."

Woodruff charges that the Attorney General permits the big-fellows who control bootlegging operations to live prosperously in perfect freedom, while throwing the little fellows in jail. Woodruff and Johnson are both ex-service men. They are making war on the venality within their own party, and since it is their own party that they accuse, they may well be believed by other Republicans.

Oh! Doc Foss, saying that men elected to Congress must be resigned to the duty of remaining in Washington on the job, departed for Ohio to campaign for a seat in the Senate, in

which body he feels that he will have a better field "Impress my judgment on the Senate." If the people of Ohio see him as his colleagues in the House see him, he will not impress his judgment on the Senate this trip. Here he shines as having been able to procure more jobs for the members of his family than any other member, even more than Ed Little of Kansas. The Foss family eats out of the public crib to the extent of between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars per year. Foss announced at Columbus the other day that his campaign will not be against anybody, but for himself. Judging from his record in the House as a salary grabber, it will be for himself—and family.

From Walter T. Newman.

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, May 5th, 1922.

Dear Mr. Ake—Am sending you some clippings from our daily paper, The San Diego Union, regarding a freak egg which is on display at the Chamber of Commerce here. The second article, you will notice, comments on one from your paper regarding a freak which has been sent into your office. My attention was drawn to the similarity of the two articles and I infer the two freaks must be very much alike. I went to see this one, taking the REGISTER with me; being from Missouri you know, I had to "show 'em" and finally landed with my evidence in the editorial room of the Union with the above result.

San Diego county is fast becoming one of the foremost poultry and egg producing centers of the west, some of the flocks number as high as 10000 laying hens. It is not hard to care for them as our rainy seasons are short and we have no freezing weather near the coast.

We are like the rest of the old vallegians, Mr. Ake, always looking for the news from home—the "REGISTER." The letter from Mrs. Francis regarding the Potter place and reference to the Schwab and Elgan farms in your recent issues, bring some happy recollections to my mind. I covered all of them pretty thoroughly while I was growing up.

Out here they call their places "Ranches." If one has a few chickens on an acre of ground it's a poultry ranch, five or ten acres of oranges or lemons is a citrus ranch, and a few hundred or a few thousand acres of alfalfa or other hay or grain lands are ranches just the same.

California is now in her full spring garb, following the rains of the winter, and the flowers, both wild and cultivated, are blooming in profusion everywhere.

When you make your promised visit to Southern California, we'll be glad to see you in San Diego.

With regards and best wishes for yourself and Frank,

Very truly yours,
WALTER NEWMAN.

Following are the articles reproduced from the San Diego Union:

A freak egg, measuring nine and a half inches around lengthwise and eight inches around the lesser circumference, weighing seven and a half ounces, is today on display at the farm bureau of the chamber of commerce. This egg, the property of A. Foster, 2835 E street, was laid by a Rhode Island Red hen. When Foster, somewhat excited, brought the egg to the farm bureau yesterday, it was "blown," and another egg, of normal size, was found inside. This freak egg will be on display at the farm bureau for several days.

San Diego hens have no corner on the production of freak eggs, according to Walter Newman, 4130 Bohman place, a former Missouri resident. A few minutes after reading an account in the Union last Saturday, of the curious egg with a double shell, displayed at the farm bureau office in the chamber of commerce here, Mr. Newman discovered in his own home town paper the story of a similar oddity.

Back in Missouri, however, the freak hen fruit don't grow so big as do the San Diego specimens. The San Diego egg with two shells, laid by a hen employed by A. Foster, of 2835 E street, measured eight by nine and a half inches. The Missouri egg, produced "on the Schwab farm, west of Pilot Knob, Iron county," measured seven by nine inches.

The Missouri story appeared in the IRONTON COUNTY REGISTER, E. D. Ake, editor, for April 20, indicating that the Missouri hen produced the first of the two oddities, even though she didn't equal the San Diego product in size.

Senator New's Defeat a Repudiation of Harding Administration.

WASHINGTON, May 15—The defeat of United States Senator Harry S. New for renomination by former Senator Albert J. Beveridge in the Indiana Republican primary by a large majority has thrown the other Republican administration candidates

for re-election, both Senators and Representatives, into panic. With Copley of Illinois, the multi-millionaire member of the Ways and Means Committee and veteran reactionary leader and champion of the Harding administration, buried under a majority of 5,000, and Harry New, the administration pet, crushed by the weight of 20,000, they are asking who will be the next victim to fall beneath the righteous wrath of an outraged constituency?

Senator New's defeat is the most overwhelming repudiation and powerful rebuke yet administered to the Harding administration and the Do Nothing Congress. Senator New is the close personal friend and adviser of President Harding. He speaks for the administration upon the floor of the Senate. Although the President spoke no public word in his behalf, he was his silent ally, and all the leaders of the administration were for him. The press of both parties for weeks made it plain that Senator New's candidacy was to be a test of the Harding administration, and Senator New himself made that the issue in his campaign. Administration organs were clamoring his election when all the returns showed Beveridge far in the lead.

It is clear that the Beveridge majority is a vote of protest within the party rather than an indorsement of any affirmative principles or policies. A vote for Beveridge was the only way the Hoosier folk could show their disgust with the present Congress and the only way they could answer the appeal to indorse the reactionary Republican administration, and therefore New was defeated and Beveridge won.

Alfred Hale Out West.

CASPER, WYOMING, May 10, 1922.

My dear friend—One week ago today I arrived here after a five days' trip from Yoakum, Texas. I was tired when I reached the end of my journey, but I enjoyed the trip very much, notwithstanding the fact that part of it was made through the flood swept area of central Texas, while the waters were still at a dangerous height.

My daughter and her husband met me at Denver, and spent a day showing me the sights of that beautiful western city. The first sight of the Rocky Mountains is certainly one never to be forgotten, and one gets very near to them as the train passes through Boulder, Colorado. I was greatly interested in the coal mining towns of the Colorado Iron and Fuel Company, and sure enough coal loaded on cars to supply a good sized city it seemed to me. The fine agricultural regions of the Panhandle of Texas and of Colorado around Denver and Fort Collins, also interested me very much.

We arrived in Casper at 7:30 A. M., after an allnight ride from Denver, and my first impression of Wyoming was not very favorable. It seemed such a desolate, barren waste. But after I saw this busy progressive city with its 19,000 inhabitants, its miles of paving, beautiful residences and fine office buildings I began to think better of Wyoming. Then when I looked around further and saw the foothills beginning to show the green of spring time, beyond them the Casper mountains clad with snow, raising their heads to an elevation of 7000 feet, I decided I might like the state better if I knew more about it.

Casper is an old frontier town, surrounded by a ranching country, and still bears the marks of its early "wild and woolly west" days. But since the discovery of oil about twelve years ago, it has grown into one of the most prosperous towns of this country.

The Salt Creek oil field, about fifty miles out, is said to be the largest continuously producing field in the U. S. The supply seems inexhaustible and new wells are constantly being brought in. There are other smaller fields in the state, but the big refineries here and the controlling interests are now under the Standard Oil Co., and most of the smaller companies are closely associated with them. These refineries employ many hundred men in various capacities and until last summer had paid very high wages. Everything is gradually getting down to normal now, but all conditions have been abnormal. Food and other necessities are still high and rent and real estate exorbitant in price.

Lawns and gardens yield readily to irrigation here, and in other parts of the state the soil is wonderfully productive—providing you have the money for irrigation, and time and patience to wait developments.

There is still some land open to homesteaders, and as these big irrigation projects of the Government go through the land will become very valuable.

They tell me of wonderful fishing in these mountain streams and as soon as the weather gets mild I am going out to try my luck.

This is a new country, a new town and young families. They tell me I am probably about the oldest man in town. This is also a Republican town, and the two daily newspapers here are radically Republican. So I want to read some truthful Democratic statements at least once a week, and also to have the news from home. Please send the REGISTER to me here, in care of Mrs. J. O. Ross, until further notice.

With kindest personal regards,
I remain, Sincerely,
ALFRED HALE,
710 East 3rd St., Casper, Wyoming.
N. A. Mozley, Dead.

(Poplar Bluff Republican.)

People from all over Southeast Missouri were put in grief this week, when on Wednesday the news of the death of Norman A. Mozley was given out.

Mr. Mozley for several years had been a resident of Poplar Bluff, coming here from Bloomfield and opening up a law office. He was one of the leading citizens of the city, taking an active part in church, social and political work of the city. Although the news of his death was not a surprise to many of his closer friends in Poplar Bluff, they feel that they have lost a friend and neighbor.

Mr. Mozley went to Bloomfield about three or four weeks ago and it was while there that he took sick. He was at the home of his son, Shelton A. Mozley, when death came. He had been in failing health for some time and therefore was not physically able to withstand the last attack. He was afflicted with nephritis. Besides being troubled by sickness, it is said he worried over the loss of his two sons—one who died when he was a child, and the other died during the year 1918 from the effects of diseases contracted during his service in the World War.

Mr. Mozley was born December 11, 1865, on a farm in Jackson county, Illinois. He worked on the farm and attended county schools until he was 21 years of age, when he came to Stoddard county, Missouri, and taught school and studied law. In 1891 he was admitted to the bar. In 1894 he was elected to Congress, representing the Fourteenth District. He served in Congress from 1894 to 1897. He was the youngest member in the Fifty-fourth Congress. Retiring at the end of his term, he resumed the practice of law and during the years that have passed, as a result of laborious application, he achieved a prominence in that profession which few men engaged exclusively in a rural practice, have attained.

In 1916 Mr. Mozley was a candidate for Judge of the Springfield Court of Appeals, and although he had the support of the Butler County Bar Association and also the support of other leading lawyers and citizens of the district he was defeated for the nomination.

In 1919 Mr. Mozley was appointed a commissioner of the Supreme Court and held his position until 1921 when he returned to Poplar Bluff and resumed his law practice.

At the last election he was elected as one of the fifteen special delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

Mr. Mozley was a member of the Christian church of this city and took a very active part in the affairs concerning the church.

Mr. Mozley is survived by his wife, who lives at this place, and one son, Shelton A. Mozley, who lives at Bloomfield, at whose home Mr. Mozley died.

The funeral service will be held in Bloomfield at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, Rev. Hodge of the Christian church of this city will preach the funeral sermon. The body will be in charge of the Elks Lodge of which order the deceased was a member.

Strayed or Stolen

From Flat River, Mo., real light Bay Mare, almost a sorrel, between 15 and 16 hands, right hind foot white, almost to knee, round white spot on inside of left front leg at knee, small small white blaze down face, dark mane and tail, between 8 and 9 years old. Disappeared from near No. 6 National Shaft, Flat River, between April 23rd and 29th. Liberal reward for information leading to recovery.
J. G. BARKS, Flat River, Mo.

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Marina Bldg., 308 N. Grand Ave., St. Louis, Mo., specializing in the Correction of Eyesight, Eyestrain, and the proper Fitting of Glasses, will again be in IRONTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, at the New Commercial Hotel, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. Any word may be left for him there.

Bismarck, Wednesday, May 24, Write for appointment.

Write for information or appointment.

NOTE—Dr. Fuldner's visits to Ironton are on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

—Adv

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,

Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1922.

A. W. GLEASON,

(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, etc.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

—Advertisement.

Weather Report.

Meteorological Report of Cooperative Observer at Ironton, Iron County, Mo., for the week ending Monday, May 8, 1922:

Days of Week.	Day of Month.	Temperature		Precipitation
		Highest	Lowest	
Tuesday	2	65	50	.18
Wednesday	3	78	56	T
Thursday	4	74	57	.13
Friday	5	84	48	
Saturday	6	76	56	.04
Sunday	7	79	46	
Monday	8	84	54	

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.

Optimistic Thought.

Taste is pursued at a less expense than fashion.

Taking the Sunny Side.

Every street has two sides, the shady side and the sunny. When two men shake hands and part mark which of the two takes the sunny side; he will be the younger man of the two.—Bulwer-Lytton.