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OF BUTLER, MO.

CAPITAL, \$110,000.

Transacts a general banking business. We solicit the accounts of farmers, merchants and the public generally, promising a safe depository for all funds committed to our charge. We are prepared to extend liberal accommodation in the way of loans to our customers. Funds always on hand to loan on real estate at lowest rates, allowing borrowers to pay part or all at any time and stop interest.

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Virginia Items.

Mr Gus Rape has moved his house back some and turned it around and expects to build to it. He is a worker and will have things in shape before long.

Gus Thompson, of Henry county, visiting his nephew, W. C. Comford. Luther Judy has concluded to read the TIMES awhile.

Louis Dunsworth is working for A J Park. Louis must be a good hand as this is his third term.

Frank Jenkins and O. M. Drysdale are on the complaining list.

If you want to know the best place to shoot rabbits, ask Louis Dunsworth.

Uncle Wm Payne was asked what he was going to call his new baby? Ma Payne said, times are too hard to give it a name.

W. T. Smith has 400 good white oak posts for sale.

Zan Young, of Amoret, was in our town Sunday.

The bank at Amoret was robbed of \$80 one day last week, in broad day light. No one has been arrested as yet.

Paid their subscription to the booming TIMES this week: Mrs H A Garner, \$1; Albert Pilgrim, \$1; Mrs Minnie Brown, 25c and Dr J J Mitchell, \$1.

Ed Dudley is improving slowly, but is still far from being well.

Jas Jennings of south of the river, was in our burg on business one day last week.

Those No. 14 shoes have been identified, but not taken away. Next Sunday is the time set to remove the property.

Saturday night there is to be a paper at Grandview literary, the first this winter.

John McFadden has his ice house nicely filled to the roof with good ice.

Mr Wheeler's saw mill is doing nice work and the yard is being cleared of logs.

Mr Ben Watkins has the lumber on the ground to build a new house on the same foundation of the one destroyed by fire about a year ago.

Anyone wanting to buy good fence posts, call on me.

There has been a challenge for a pugilistic contest in our neighborhood.

Mrs Lewis Garner bought of H H Beckett, her father, 80 acres of land for \$600.

John Keeton has moved on the old Campbell farm, two miles north of Foster.

Emanuel Nestlerode has put up a nice lot of ice about five inches thick.

A man from near Foster, while driving south of Virginia laid down in his wagon to avoid the cold wind, and fell asleep; some ladies seeing the team without a driver, were about to tie them to the fence, when the man awoke, rose up and all three were so frightened they couldn't speak.

When cold enough to ship game, remember I am always "in it."

N. M. NESTLERODE.

Shawnee Items.

H. Rahlman ground his ax a few days since, hereafter if you see chips falling in your yard you may know the cause.

Quite a winter week was the past one, which was rough on us as the weather had been so nice.

W. S. Ray would like a set of cheap teeth as he has lost a number of his.

Quite a number at the baptizing the second Sunday when Aaron Bell, Walter Mosier and several others were immersed.

Friday on "Central Avenue" was a beautiful day indeed for winter.

T. M. Starks, of Ballard, passed headed, so we suppose, for Butler.

What was the trouble with Squire LaFollett? A dance and we were not invited; have not heard since it is over but suppose all is well and it's a girl.

A. Herrman, Greer, Sprinkle and Carver were in Butler last Thursday. Sorry indeed to hear of our friend L. Williams' breakup in business, as we hate to hear of anyone's downfall. Hope he may strike a fortune and land high up.

Guess J. N. Kuntz and W. S. Griffith have laid their plows in the shed at last.

The Literary at Harmony Friday night was well attended as usual.

Charley Elliott has returned home from the Warrensburg Normal.

It was molasses J. E. Allen bought, but from reports it is hard to tell what he got.

Mr. Richardson, of Ballard, was on Central Avenue one morning last week.

If you want a good laugh have Tom France tell you his "green story," he says, No. 1.

Dave Warford was too late for the sermon as well as myself. Country time is doubtless much slower than the preacher's time.

It seems, from report, our Harmony teacher makes the boy tremble in their seats when he means business.

Its quite a reach its true, but here's our hand Bubby if it is a boy.

Some say Mr. Stuckey thinks of renting his farm as he and his daughter, Miss Ida, are going to Illinois for a time. We are sorry to have them leave but if they go our best wishes follow them, and ere many months we hope to see them at home improved in health.

Sam O'Banion will sell you a good book giving a foresight into business. Jas. Carver and wife took dinner with T. P. Stover and family Sunday.

Rev. Gilmore was at Frank Greer's Sunday.

Patrick Bros. have rented the Sam Price farm for another year. They are good boys and No. 1 farmers.

Some twelve or fifteen wagons hauled hogs to Passaic Wednesday for Mr. Hendricks.

Ray Bros. have sold some 800 or 900 bushels of corn, price 25 cents.

A number of our neighbors killed hogs, hence we have lots of backbone for the present.

JACK.

Wounded Train Robbers Near Death.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 26.—Willie Brown, the train robber, wounded in the capture of the Rogers gang at Vinita, I. T., recently, and who is in the hospital here, to day confessed to participating in the Mound Valley Kan., bank robbery, and also the robbery of the express agent at Chelsea, I. T. The chances are that Brown will die of his wound.

THE INCOME TAX.

Argument of Representative McMillin in Submitting The Measure to the House.

It Will Lift a Burden from the Shoulders of the Poor.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—The debate on the proposed revenue bill, including the provision for the income tax began in the House to-day.

"The Republican party," he began "acted at first for higher protection, then clamored for higher protection, and at last, under the act of 1880, reached the highest protection ever known here. They pretended first that it was for the purpose of protection of infant industries, but finally they candidly proclaimed that they wanted to legislate for capital also; and they did it. How do you love its fruits? Are you satisfied with the kind of prosperity it has given? Why is it that nearly 1,000,000 people of the United States are unemployed, without wages, and more people are begging for alms at this hour on this continent than ever before since America was discovered?"

"Mr. Chairman, we will not discharge our duty to the people who suffer, we will not keep the pledges that we have made to them, we will not deserve that continued support that the American people have given to the Democratic party from time to time if we do not, like men, come resolutely to the discharge of these duties and determine, whatever else occurs, that robbery shall no longer be carried on by operation of law. Sir, let come what will, we will reduce this tariff to a revenue basis; we will impose taxes for public purposes and not for private gains, or to enable some individuals to accumulate private fortunes at the expense of others. The Government of the United States requires a vast amount of revenue to carry on its various operations. A less favored people could not meet the excessive drain that is made for the purpose of maintaining it. It requires nearly \$8 Federal taxes imposed upon every man, woman and child in the United States for this purpose. This raised almost exclusively from consumption. There is a very small part of it that is a tax upon the wealth of the country. It is imposed by way of taxes upon all spirits that enter into the drugs that are given to the people when sick; on all of the spirits that are consumed by them; all of the tobacco that is used in various forms. But this is only a small portion of it, for the greater part is obtained from import duties upon the clothes the people wear and the things they must have for their comfort or existence. If a man owns \$50,000,000 or \$100,000,000 worth of property in the United States, as we some do, he pays only on what he eats, what he drinks, what he wears, and the other things he uses. The time has come when this should be changed. Is it not time that great estates which are protected by our army which are defended by our navy, which are benefited by the various operations of government, should contribute in some greater degree to carry on that Government through which alone they could have been accumulated or by which they are to be protected? The people of the United States do not ask that all of it shall be placed on accumulated wealth. But they do insist that a very small proportion shall be. And yet when it is proposed to shift this burden from those who can not bear it to those who can, to divide it between consumption and wealth, to shift it from the laborer who has nothing but his power to toil and sweat to the men who have a fortune made, or inherited, we hear a hue and a cry raised by some individuals that it is unjust and inquisitorial in its nature

and should not be adopted.

"Then we insist, Mr. Chairman, that it is not unreasonable or unjust that a small part of this money should be collected from this accumulation. I know of no argument that is at all conclusive or rational that can be urged against this form of taxation. I believe that once it is inaugurated it will be a source from which to draw the vast revenue that we need. If we are not to impose any additional tax on cigarettes, as we do; if we are not to impose a tax on playing cards, as is supposed by us; if we are not to impose any tax upon the incomes in this country as this bill provides, or increase the whisky tax, I wish to know from what source we are to get that deficiency which has been characteristic of revenues for months past, and bids fair to be up to the end of the present if not the succeeding fiscal year.

Mr. McMillin was followed by Representative Ray (Rep.) of New York, who answered the debate for the Republicans in opposition to the income tax. He attributed the business depression to the tariff changes, and contrasted the position of the Democrats on an income tax during the war and at present.

Mr. Tarsney, of Missouri, one of the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, followed. The income tax was first resorted to, said he, in the days of the civil war. When the war ended and the people began demanding a reduction of their excessive burdens, instead of taking the taxes off the necessities of life, by lowering the tariff rates one by one, the internal revenue taxes were removed. The taxes which the rich were able to bear the repealed; the taxes of the poor were retained. This was unjust; men should pay according to their wealth for the support of the Government. There were seventy billion of dollars worth of property in this country. If one man owned one billion worth, would it not be just that he should be taxed his equitable share for the protection of his property?

Mr. Dinsmore, of Kansas, said this hour was an auspicious one. It meant that the wealth of the Government was to pay an equal share for the benefits it received from the governmental system. It meant that the burden of the Government was to be taken from the shoulders of the poor.

Mr. Williams (Dem.) of Mississippi, supported the income tax. He quoted from Adam Smith, John Stuart Mill and other eminent political economists in support of the principle of an income tax. He challenged any one to point out a single economist of note, barring, probably, Mr. Howell, of Johns Hopkins University, who had not indorsed an income tax.

PICKING OUT THE WINNER.

General Shelby is in the Lead and Coming Down the Street.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Major John Breathitt had an interview with President Cleveland to-day and left to night for Missouri, accompanied by Dr. Hill of Carthage, who is also a candidate for marshal in the Western Missouri district. Major Breathitt seemed to be on pretty good terms with himself to-night. He said his interview with the President was cordial and that his chances for securing the prize were good. Mr. Breathitt nor Dr. Hill thought their chances could be improved by longer remaining in Washington.

Among those who have closely watched the marshalship developments, General Shelby is picked as a winner. Two or three incidents within the past few days go to confirm this impression. Yesterday a couple of Missourians, who, marvelous to relate, do not want office, called on the President. They gave

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The President to understand they did not want any favors for themselves or their friends and the conversation was turned by the President himself to the marshalship fight. "It seems that Shelby is indorsed by everybody in Missouri," remarked the President. "Federal and Confederate soldiers alike seem to want him." This is largely true of the soldier element.

In the Iowa Congressional delegation are several fighting ex-Federal officers and Republicans, who have met General Shelby in battle. They were good fighters, and when they heard Shelby was in town they called on him and volunteered to make a visit in his behalf and have kept their promise.

General Shelby had one of the Missouri delegation present his map to the President to day, showing where the Missouri offices have gone. It seems that each of the candidates who made presentation of their claims to day had the same story to tell of the manner in which Southern Missouri had been neglected.

Robbed Himself.

Morganstown, Ga., Jan. 29.—A thrilling story of robbery and murder was told here by Manson Reynolds of Union county. William Jones tax collector of Union county received a notification from Comptroller General Wright to close up his belated returns. Thursday night a peddler called at the residence of the tax collector and asked for a night's lodging. He was taken in. About two hours after a negro made his entrance into the house and, covering the peddler, ordered him to give up his goods which he did. The robber then turned on Mrs. Jones and ordered her to hand over the tax money. While he was receiving it the peddler fired, sending a bullet through the robber's brain. The next morning the dead body was found to be that of Tax Collector Jones, who had adopted this scheme to keep the money.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public sale on my farm six miles north of Butler, Tuesday, Feb. 6th, 1894, the following personal property: Three head of horses and two mules, three milk cows one fresh, two calves, thirty head of stock hogs, two stacks of hay, timothy, lot of shock fodder, one two horse wagon, one riding breaking plow, disk harrow broadcast seeder, two hay rakes and stacker.

TERMS: All sums of \$5 and under cash, over that amount a credit of 10 months time will be given without interest if paid when due, if not paid when due to draw 8 per cent from date.

A. W. PERRY.

C. B. LEWIS, auctioneer.

Murdered a Woman.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 29.—At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon Charles Drerer shot and killed Miss Bertha Kilbrick and shot himself, inflicting a serious wound. Drerer has been assiduous in his attentions to the woman for some time, but met with small favor. This evening he called on her, and they met in the parlor alone. Presently Mrs. Hanson, the woman's sister, heard two pistol shots, and rushed to the parlor where she found her sister dead with a bullet hole in the left temple. Drerer was staggering about with a wound in his head and a smoking

pistol in his hand. Mrs. Hanson took the weapon away from him and he ran from the house. Later he found hiding in a coopershop and was taken to the hospital, where the physician report his wound a serious one. It is thought Drerer came desperate over his failure to win the handsome woman and resolved to end both their lives.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
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Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 26.—This has been a great day for Emperor William, Bismarck and the Fatherland. The German Empire, through its length and breadth, has been filled with an enthusiasm almost indescribable over the apparently complete reconciliation between its two most illustrious sons. The capital has abandoned itself to a delirium of joy at the affecting sight of the high-spirited young Emperor and the grizzled patriot statesman clasping hands with the utmost cordiality of manner and embracing each other with a heartiness and warmth whose sincerity it seemed impossible to doubt.

Caught in a Blizzard.

Helena, Ark., Jan. 30.—A family of immigrants who were on their way to Texas, consisting of two children and father and mother were traveling in a canvas covered wagon and were caught in the recent blizzard while several miles from Clarendon in the adjoining county to this, and were found by passers by. A boy about 14 and a little girl were frozen to death, and the father and mother so badly frozen that they will probably die.



When my little girl was one month old, she had a scab form on her face. It kept spreading until she was completely covered from head to foot. Then she had boils. She had forty on her head at one time, and more on her body. When six months old she did not weigh seven pounds, a pound and a half less than at birth. Then her skin started to dry up and got so hard she could not shut her eyes to sleep, but laid with them half open. About this time, at the earnest request of friends, I started using the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and in one month she was completely cured. The doctor and drug bills were over one hundred dollars. The Cuticura bill was not more than five dollars. My child is now two years old, strong, healthy and large as any child of her age (see photo.) and it is all owing to CUTICURA. Yours with a Mother's Blessing, MRS. GEO. H. TUCKER, JR., 335 Greenfield Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. Sold throughout the world. **FOR THE DEACON AND CURSE. CURE, sole proprietors, Boston. Mailed free. "All about the Blood, Skin, Scalp, and Hair."** Baby Eczema, falling hair, and red, rough hands prevented and cured by Cuticura Soap.

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