NOT TO INTERVENE IN MEXICO.

Intervention Would Result in War and the Cost Would be Out of Proportion to the End.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—President Wilson will give Gen. Carranza an opportunity to demonstrate that he can safeguard life and property in Mexico before he will countenance American intervention.

This was determined today at a meeting of the Cabinet and at a conference with Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Senator Stone admitted in a speech in the Senate, shortly after his return from the White House, that the President might take measures to strengthen Gen. Carranza's hand and aid him to restore order.

No announcement on this aspect of the subject has come from the White House, but Senator Stone's vigorous defense of the President's policy and his expression of hope as to what the President would do was regarded as particularly significant.

From an authoritative source it was learned that this is the viewpoint of the President on the Mexican situation.

"By murdering Americans Villa is seeking to precipitate American intervention in Mexico in a last desperate hope of working the overthrow of Carranza.

"Armed intervention, with its attendant cost of blood, would not be warranted by existing conditions.

"The employment of American troops in Northwest Mexico in cooperation with the Carranza forces against the Villistas would be likely to precipitate war, as in the case of the Philippines in 1898.

"Because of the mountainous character of the country and the guerilla character of the warfare it would be a difficult task for the American army to rout the Villistas from their strongholds.

"Therefore the wisest policy to pursue is to keep Americans out of all portions of Northwest Mexico not controlled by Carranza.

"Carranza should be given a further opportunity to prove that he is capable of maintaining order."

The President inspired Senator Stone with these views before the Cabinet met this morning. The Senator confered with the President for half an hour and then returned to the Senate, where he proceeded to defend the administration in accordance with the suggestions given him by Mr. Wilson.

8,000 Acres Wheat Flooded.

Charleston, Mo., Jan. 13.—It is estimated that between 8,000 and 10,000 acres of growing wheat are covered by the back water from the Mississippi River in the lower part of this county. The water has backed up through the gap in the levee near Wolf Island and through Ten-Mile Pond, covering the wheat in places to the depth of two feet.

J. M. Wallace and J. H. Gunn, farmers, declare the fate of the wheat is problematical. If the weather should turn warm and the sun come out brightly while the water is on it the wheat would be badly scalded, and a great deal of it lost. If, however, the weather should turn cold and remain so while the river receded, allowing the back water to leave the ground, the wheat would not be damaged. The back water will deposit little or no sediment and the wheat will be unharmed if cold weather should set in.

Christian Science Services

Christian Science Services and Sunday school will be held each Sunday in the Probate Court room at the court house. Sunday school 10 a. m. Services 11 a. m. Subject, "Truth."

All are cordially invited to attend.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Benjamin Pickett, deceased, that I, Alwilda J. Pickett, Executrix of said estate, intend to make final settlement of said estate at the next term of the Bates County Probate Court, to be held in Butler, Missouri, on the 8th day of February, 1916.

ALWILDA J. PICKETT, Executrix.

Lagrippe Claims J. T. Walton

J. T. Walton, for many years a resident of Vernon county and who for several years had been a resident of Nevada, died at 2:15 o'clock yesterday morning at his home on North Washington street. Mr. Walton had been in frail health for some time, but about a week ago suffered an attack of lagrippe and that malady is said to have been the direct cause of his death says the Nevada Herald.

He is survived by a wife and four children, Mrs. B. J. Moncreif, Mrs. D. A. Martin, Mrs. R. W. Horning, all of Nevada, and J. F. Walton of Adrian, all of whom were with him when the end came. Two sisters and two brothers also survive. They are Mrs. H.-H. Trimble of Nevada, Mrs. Laura Luck of Garden City, and T. J. and G. W. Walton of Butler.

The funeral was held at 3 O'clock this afternoon at the residence, Rev. J. E. McDonald his pastor, conducting the service. Burial was in Deepwood cemetery.

Carranza Places Embargo on Quail.

San Antonio, Tex., January 15.—For the first time in the history of the country the wild game of Mexico is to be protected and conserved. The first step has been taken by the de facto government by placing an embargo on the exportation of quail.

Mrs. Martha Learn of San Antonio, who had a contract with New York dealers for 50,000 quail to replenish the game preserves of certain millionaires, has been notified by her agents in Mexico that no birds can be supplied on account of the embargo. Another San Antonio man is said to have 3000 quail in Piedras Negras which he can not bring into this country and which must be released.

This is said to be the first time that any attempt to protect wild game has been made in Mexico.

15,000 Tons of Dyes a Year.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.—American dye works are now turning out coal tar colors at the rate of 15,000 tons annually, and a report on the present dyestuff situation just issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, calls attention to the importance of the fact that these colors are being manufactured wholly from American raw material.

Before the war started the United States manufactured only 3,300 tons of coal-tar colors, made mostly from imported intermediates.

The report points out, however, that the total imports of artificial colors before the war were something like 25,000 tons, so that the color-using industries even now are not getting near their normal supplies.

Miss Wilson Operated On.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 13.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, was operated on at the Jefferson Hospital today, adenoids and enlarged tonsils being removed. The operation was successful.

Miss Wilson went to the hospital last Tuesday. She was accompanied to Philadelphia by Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's cousin.

$75,000 UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS ARE HELD

Balances Waiting Owners Range From $5 to $8,000 in Institutions.

St. Louis, Jan. 14.—Approximately $75,000 of unclaimed deposits are held by state-chartered banks and trust companies of Missouri, in 700 different accounts, which have been inactive for five years or more.

The balances awaiting claimants range from $5 to over $8,000 and include checking accounts, savings accounts and time deposits. The unclaimed deposits average $100 each. There are fifteen of them which amount to more than $1,000 each.

Besides the present action of the State Bank Commissioner, which, under the new law, must be taken in January, 1916, and on the second Wednesday in January of each fifth year thereafter, the individual banks are required to publish lists of their unclaimed deposits, [illegible]

WORK FOR THE UNDERTAKERS

Scarcity of Business and Unpaid Bills Makes Large Margin of Profit. Absolute Necessity.

In the United States there are today something more than 30,000 undertakers, declares the Pictorial Review. Attracted by the enormous profits to be made in funeral goods, more men are constantly swarming into the business. At the time the School of Philanthropy made its investigation there were, according to a church paper, 410 undertakers in Chicago. On the average, each undertaker secured a trifle more than one funeral a week. In New York city there were 1,100 undertakers and about 74,000 deaths annually, which gave each undertaker an average of less than four funerals in three weeks. For the country as a whole, the average was less than one funeral a week for each undertaker. Some undertakers got more than one-half of all the business during a given fortnight, leaving 429 undertakers to divide the other half. Many undertakers had no funerals at all during these two weeks. In the course of an entire year they would secure only a handful. Others would get only one or two funerals a month. Yet each undertaker had to keep up his establishment—where he had one—pay office rent, bills for light and heat, clerk hire and other expenses, and, in addition, make a living, all from the profits of one or two funerals a month.

But it is not the lack of business alone that makes necessary this great margin of profit. One of the leading undertakers of New York city said to me: "There is every cent of $50,000 in unpaid bills on our books. We have to make up that loss or we could not stay in business. So we have to charge high prices and the people who do pay make up for those who don't."

WATER LILIES ARE PASSING

Beautiful Flowers Have Greatly Decreased in Indiana—Almost Disappeared in Some Lakes.

Many of the smaller lakes of Indiana a few years ago floated an abundance of water lilies. As the years have gone by and the numbers of excursionists and summer guests at these places have increased, the lilies have greatly decreased and from some lakes have almost disappeared.

What a beautiful flower, beautiful in its mystical loveliness is the white water lily which belongs to the same species as the lotus, which the ancient Egyptians held sacred! How lovely is our lily floating amid its great rounded leaves closing at night to reappear the next morning in all its unspotted purity. July and August are the months for this flower. An old writer in enthusiastic admiration of this lily says:

"Ah, how lovely it looks, floating double, lily and shadow, with its broad leaves looking like green resting places for this queen of waters to sit upon, while dipping her ivory sandals in the yielding silver; or, when rocked by a gentle breeze one may fancy they look like a moving fairy fleet with low green hulls and white sails, slowly making for the shore!"

But unless the vandal hand of the visitor to these lakes is stayed these lilies will soon be as rare as white blackbirds.

This the Smallest Motor?

A correspondent of the Electrical World writes that he has just completed a motor which weighs only 5.5 grains and is, he believes, the smallest in the world. Its commutator, which measures .045 inch in diameter, is made up of four gold segments insulated from each other with mica. The shaft on which the commutator is mounted is .009 inch in diameter. Fiber insulation is used between the commutator and the shaft. The tiny armature, .09 inch in diameter, has four pole pieces and is wound with No. 40 silk covered copper wire. The weight of the revolving part is 1.25 grains. Between the armature and the yoke two field coils are provided. The silver brushes measure .012 inch in diameter and are held against the commutator by springs .004 inch in diameter. In over all dimensions the motor measures 19-64 inch long and 11-64 inch high. All visible parts are finished in Roman gold. When connected to a small flashlight battery, the motor runs at a very high speed.

Feed Dogs Whipped Cream.

The discovery that women of Stettin, Germany, have been feeding whipped cream to their pet dogs, while mothers have had a hard time procuring milk for their babies, has aroused a storm of protest from the families of soldiers.

Some idea of the magistrate's opinion of the Stettin women and their dogs may be gleaned from the following notice recently published by him in a local paper:

"Such a contemptible proceeding, which makes of self-sacrifice and renunciation a mockery, is, it is to be hoped, the exception and not the rule. In the meantime, those who have not suggested the unfeeling state of affairs must be shunned and contemned that Stettin should in no respect be shamed."—Exchange.

Berlin Amusing.

Berlin has only [illegible] movement [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FIFTY-FIFTY WITH HIS WIFE

Husband Enters Into Novel Race With Wife in Saving the Family's Money.

In the American Magazine is an account of what competition did toward encouraging a bank account:

"I am on a newspaper. I have always made a salary in excess of simple living requirement, but I was a free spender and did not save.

"A baby came, and I felt an added responsibility. I was afraid—actually frightened for the first time in my life. Then I gave the matter of saving some thought, but I could not decide upon any course of action.

At the office one day a business discussion made me see that what I needed in my home was competition.

"That night on my arrival home I said to my wife that I would, beginning the next Saturday, give her half my salary and I would keep the other half, and we each take an equal share of the household expenses.

"At the end of the first month I left my bank book on the library table. I wanted to surprise her. That evening she handed it to me and said she thought I was doing fine. Looking at her closely, I saw that she realized she was challenged. She did not speak, however, of any intention she might have had in her mind.

"A month later I found her bank book on the library table identically as I had left mine. She had beaten me, for her savings showed $10.50 more than my own for the corresponding month and $15 in excess of my deposits for the first month.

"We are now in a race. We both have the saving habit. We have enough to buy a home, if we should join funds."

MAINE MAN WEARS TIN HAT

Natty Headpiece, But Not Likely to Be Adopted as the Popular Mode.

The latest innovation in men's apparel has been sprung by W. H. Whiting of Jonesboro, Me. It is a tin hat, with a band made of copper. He fashioned the natty headpiece himself. It is not only very light in weight, but he claims that it is cheaper than a straw "bonnet," lasts longer and is absolutely rainproof.

Whiting's tin hat has a luster all its own, something that takes the shine off all other hats. It is more showy than Mambrino's helmet, made famous by Don Quixote. Whiting's hat is made of tin, common sheet tin, the same kind of tin that baked beans and sardines and tomatoes are put up in.

It is built on a 1915 model, and no fashionable youth of the town can "put anything over" on him in the matter of style. It is neat, but not gaudy, a tin body with a copper band, not quite as brilliant as a ribbon with college colors, but more substantial and quite as attractive. At least, it attracts plenty of attention when Whiting wears it on the streets.—Boston Post.

A French Story.

A leading light of the Parisian bar was deprived of Gaston, his butler, by the mobilization. Gaston has returned, decorated with the Legion of Honor and exempted from further military service because of an incapacitating wound that does not, however, interfere with the exercise of his calling. His place has been kept for him, but his return plunged the barrister into a perplexing embarrassment.

While Gaston wears the red ribbon there were among the habitual guests of the house a number of eminent members of the bar whose buttonholes are entitled to nothing but flowers. The proprieties and all rules of precedence were contrary to the idea of a Legion of Honor man serving one not decorated.

The judge refused to part with his servant and solved the problem by deciding that none but Legion of Honor men should eat at his table.

Dogs Are Wise.

Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the New York Life Insurance company and also of the Safety First Federation of America, in accepting the presidency of the latter body, said: "The old way of crossing a street will no longer do; it is dangerous. A dog no longer runs against or under an automobile as he did when they first appeared. He has changed his whole attitude toward street traffic. The average man has not changed. . . . On the other hand, the traffic as against the pedestrian has grown aggressive and careless." The federation was organized a few weeks ago by a convention attended by delegates from 14 states.

Carry Your Wealth With You.

The greatest riches—in fact, all the wealth that is of real value—must center in yourself. You must be rich within, not outside, of yourself; rich in the things that financial panics, fluctuations of trade, accidents by flood or fire, dishonesty of trustees, associates, or errors of judgment, can not take from you. Your greatest investment must be philosophical. Its returns in health, in courage, in kindness, in nobility of character, are unmeasured.—O. S. Marden.

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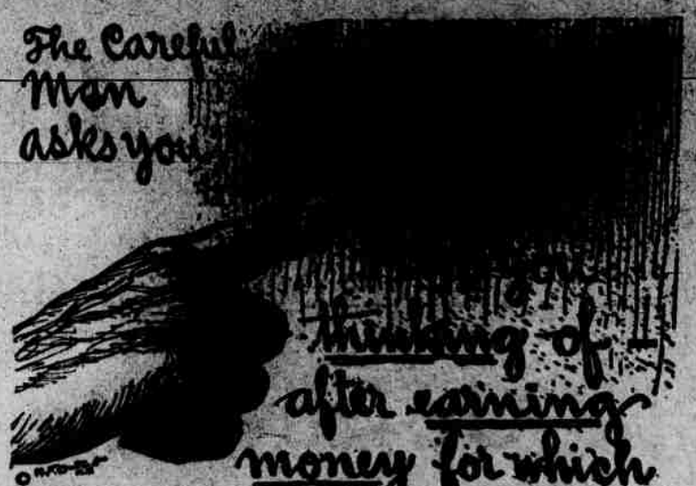

Put some in the Bank

Start right now to live the rest of your life right. Are you facing an old age of poverty.

If you are earning money put as much of it as you can in the bank each pay day. You will be happy when you see your balance grow and see your money pile up so it can really "protect" your your old age.

Start right now.

BANK WITH US.

Missouri State Bank

"THE OLD RELIABLE."

Low Rates on Farm Loans

We are in a position to make farm loans at a low rate of interest on either 5, 7 or 10 years time, with privilege of making partial payments on interest paying dates. All payments of principal and interest payable at our office. We make abstracts to all real estate in Bates county at reasonable rates.

The Walton Trust Co.

BUTLER, MISSOURI

Current Loans $8,000,000.00

What do You Say?

Hadn't you better get an

IMPROVED EASY IRON

and be one of the EASY family, small investment, big income, the EASY is the only way to iron. What these people say the rest of the family will stand by.

Have used the IRON about 3 months and like it fine.—MABLE DICKINSON, Spring, Missouri.

[illegible]

My Christmas [illegible] a bottle [illegible] R. F. D. No. 3, [illegible]

[illegible] R. F. D. No. 3.

C. C. SMITH, [illegible] Spring, Mo.

SEE

Bentley-Osborne Abstract and Title Co.