

THE MARBLE HILL PRESS.

Terms—\$1.00 a Year

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

Circulation, 1,000

Vol. 28.

Marble Hill, Missouri, Thursday, October 8, 1908.

No. 22.

HADLEY'S HYPOCRISY DISCLOSED TO VOTERS

Sworn Enemy of Standard, Yet He
Supported Charles Nagel for
Committeeman.

Deceit Splitting Party

Democratic Campaign Committee
Demands that the Nominee
Answer Facts.

The campaign committee appointed by the conference of democrats at the meeting at the Jefferson club met and prepared an address to the voters in which they arraign Herbert S. Hadley, the republican candidate for governor, as the "enemy" of the Standard Oil company, and at the same time voting for Charles Nagel, the attorney of record for the oil trust, for Republican National committeeman from Missouri.

The statement sets forth that the democrats of all factions have gotten together for the purpose of electing the democratic national, state and city tickets and pledges the support of all the democratic clubs of the city to the support of the entire democratic ticket from top to bottom.

In the statement a special plea is made to the voters of St. Louis not to forget the days of Zeigenheim; to the period when the city was left in darkness, when the streets were unmaped and the sewers dirty and the eleemosynary institutions a disgrace to civilization, which was the case under republican misrule.

Ralph W. Coale, president of the Jefferson club; Colin M. Selph, president of the St. Louis Democratic club; Dr. John H. Simon of the Commoners' association and Thomas J. Ward, chairman of the Democratic City Central committee, prepared the statement, which is given in full:

To the Voters—We, the undersigned committee appointed by representatives of every faction of the democratic party in this city, present to the people the following facts for their consideration.

First—This is the first campaign since the year 1900 when all factions in the local democracy have united for the purpose of electing the national, state and city tickets.

The united membership of the Jefferson club and the St. Louis Democratic club, the Commoners' association and the Democratic City Central committee have harmonized all past differences.

We assert without fear of contradiction that David A. Ball, William H. Wallace and H. F. Stapel have publicly asserted their intention of voting the straight democratic ticket, and have urged their friends in all parts of the state to follow their example.

We assert that all the supporters of Gov. Folk and all the supporters of Senator Stone are united in the advocacy of all the democratic nominees.

We challenge honest contradiction of these statements from any source.

We pledge our organizations as such not to actively participate in the contest for United States senator, but to confine our efforts solely and entirely to the election of democratic candidates and the upholding of democratic principles.

Second—We denounce the campaign of hypocrisy, misrepresentation and deceit now being conducted by the republican party of the state.

Since his nomination was agreed upon by a midnight caucus of republican bosses in Jefferson City, Mr. Hadley's false pretenses, hypocrisy and bitter partisanship are becoming every day more apparent.

He goes before the people with U. G. Robinson of the antisaloon league on one shoulder and Otto Stifel, the brewery boss, upon the other.

He sings a hymn for Robinson in one place and clinks beer glasses with Stifel in another.

He is for the enforcement of the law, the closing of saloons and the wiping out of drumshops in the country, and in the city he is for home rule and a wide-open town.

He is for home rule in the country because he claims it represents a principle; he is for home rule in the city because his friends point to the fact that Chicago has the only home-rule police department in America, and that Chicago is now the only large city which has saloons open on Sunday.

He announces in public that he is in favor of the separation of the black and white races in public schools; in private he points to the fact that he was educated in a school in which both negroes and whites attended, and that a black boy sat beside him when he first learned his republican lessons in Kansas.

He opposes the Standard oil in public and calls to his assistance Charles Nagel, the attorney of record for the Standard

Oil company, to assist in writing the platform denouncing that monopoly.

He boasts of his fight on the Standard oil and then goes to the national convention and votes for Charles Nagel, the attorney of the Standard oil, for Republican National committeeman of Missouri.

He is a "trust-buster" in public, and in private he urged, over the protests of party associates, the selection of W. S. Dickey, who represents the Sewer Pipe trust, as chairman of the Republican State committee.

He calls upon W. S. Cowherd to state whom he is supporting for United States senator, Gov. Folk or Senator Stone, and is at the same time in private supporting R. C. Kerens for the republican nomination for that position.

In public he takes credit for lowering the prices of trust articles, and in private he selects the representative of the Sewer Pipe trust to manage his campaign. He selected and voted for the attorney of the Standard Oil company for national committeeman for Missouri, and is in frequent conference with Thomas K. Niedringhaus, the representative of the Graniteware trust in St. Louis.

He attacks the brewers and saloonkeepers when out in the state, and then comes to St. Louis as the guest of Otto Stifel, the brewery boss, and goes with him to South St. Louis, trying to convince the voters that he does not mean what he says to his country audiences.

He goes to St. Louis county with much flourish of trumpets and beating of drums to put the "lid" on open saloons on Sunday, then goes away and the saloons remain open.

He takes credit out in the state for closing them, and his republican associates out in the county boast of keeping them open.

He represented the Metropolitan Street railroad in Kansas City as counsel, and attacks Cowherd for acting as attorney and securing the acquittal of a man charged with an election crime, where the republican party and the A. P. A. had consolidated to attack the fundamental principle of religious liberty.

He is for the liberty-loving Germans in St. Louis and the blue-nosed Kansas puritans out in the state.

He is for the dominance of the white race in public, and for brotherly love for the black race in private.

He is against the race track, and comes to St. Louis and sits cheek by jowl with the owner of race horses.

He quotes the figures of the police canvass of this city, where it suits his purposes, and privately knows that a man who is compiling these figures has been publicly accused of appropriating \$26,000 of his employer's money and hiding it in an ash barrel.

He denounces corruption in public and sits in the national convention as the associate of a republican senator who was convicted of corruption while in office.

He denounces political bossism in public, and discharges assistants because they will not bow to the mandate of the bosses.

He makes a cold-water speech out in the state, and washes it down with a glass of beer in St. Louis.

The voters want to know whom he is deceiving—U. G. Robinson, antisaloon leader, or Otto Stifel, brewery republican leader.

They want to know whether the glad hand of brotherly love which he extends to the negro voter is sincere, or whether he believes that the negro is so inferior to the white that he ought not to be permitted to go to the same school with him.

They want to know why, if he is fighting the Standard Oil company, he selects the attorney for the Standard Oil company to act as national committeeman for the republican party in Missouri.

They want to know why he urged John Kennish to enter the race for United States senator, but is now supporting R. C. Kerens for that position.

They want to know why he advocates out in the state a closed saloon on Sunday and a Chicago Sunday for St. Louis.

They want to know why he, in vague terms, discusses democratic misappropriations in Missouri and says nothing about the misappropriation of \$61,500 in the United States treasury in this city.

And, finally, we ask him this direct question and call upon him for reply: "Does he believe a man who was publicly reprimanded by a republican judge in an election case, and who afterward appropriated \$26,000 of his employer's money, is a proper man to investigate election frauds?"

Third—We believe that corrupt and dishonest election officials should be punished, and that a fraud upon the ballot is one of the most heinous crimes in the criminal calendar, and that punish-

ment should be meted out to those guilty of the same; but at the same time that the law-enforcing officers should not prostitute the duties of their positions for mere spectacular effect or partisan political purposes.

We want the public to know that all the republican judges and clerks of election were selected and approved by republican city central committeemen, and that this privilege was denied democratic city central committeemen, although it had been the unbroken custom for the legal representatives of each party to select the representatives of their respective parties in the various polling places.

We want the public to know that these same judges and clerks so selected by the republican city central committee were the ones who served in the recent primary election, and who were reappointed by the board of election commissioners.

We want the public to know that it was impossible for one dishonest ballot to be placed in a ballot box without the connivance, collusion and consent of republican judges and clerks of election; that it would have been impossible for any fraud to have been committed unless the same was equally participated in by republicans as well as democrats.

We want the public to know that all of the candidates upon the republican state slate and all the candidates upon the republican city slate can far ahead of their competitors, and in every ward where fraud was disclosed secured the full benefit of this fraud.

Fourth—We call the attention of the voters to the splendid administration of municipal affairs under democratic officers, and ask them to remember the conduct of municipal affairs under the last republican administration.

We ask them not to forget the days of Zeigenheim, the days of the house and council combine, the days of the criminal sale of public franchises to the highest bidders; to the time when the city was left in darkness, when its streets were unmaped, its sewers dirty, and its eleemosynary institutions were pest-houses and infected prisons, a disgrace to civilization, and to the total lack of civic pride which permeated every office held by a republican.

THOS. J. WARD,
Chairman Democratic City Central committee.

RALPH W. COALE,
Jefferson Club Association.
COLIN M. SELPH,
St. Louis Democratic Club.
JOHN H. SIMON,
Commoners' Association.

Southeast News.

This is fair week at Cape Girardeau.

Oak Ridge had a corn show September 29.

Charleston Courier.

Night riders have made their appearance in Dunklin county, it is said, and demanded that farmers not sell their cotton for less than 12c in the lint or 4c in the seed; corn at 50c and wheat at 81. The crop of one farmer was burned who refused to do their bidding.

The big Bryan and Kern club at Charleston gave a barbecue last Thursday and the Charleston papers say 8,000 people were present and none were turned away hungry nor were any required to buy dinner. Hon. Ollie James of Kentucky and Missouri's next governor, Hon. Wm. S. Cowherd, were the speakers.

Fanin Pair, who was sent to the reform school from this county—when a boy a number of years ago—for criminal acts, and has served a term or two in the penitentiary for grand larceny, is in trouble again. He is charged with appropriating another horse and is in jail at Perryville awaiting the action of the grand jury and court.

The following prizes were awarded by the Home Comers' Association at Jackson recently: Best decorated vehicle in floral parade, Miss Clara Mueller, \$10 in gold. Best old time fiddling, Edward Walker, meerschaum pipe. Oldest man registering, born in Cape Girardeau county, A. D. Randol, aged 93, gold headed cane; oldest woman registering, born in Cape Girardeau county, Mrs. Maria Proffer, aged 87, gold headed umbrella. Oldest man present and registering, A. D.

Randol, aged 93, fountain pen; oldest woman present and registering, Mrs. Anna C. Link, aged 92, gold thimble. Person coming greatest distance, William Wills, Walla Walla, Washington, gold medal. Largest family present, John Birk and wife and 11 children, barrel of flour. Man and wife present and registering who were married in Cape county at earliest date and are now living in the county, Geo. W. Proffer and Josephine Proffer, married in 1851, each a pair of \$5 gold lined spectacles.

Smith's Campaign in Reynolds.

Centerville, Mo., Sept. 29.—Congressman M. R. Smith to-day completed a week's campaign of Reynolds county. He made twelve speeches, appearing in almost every precinct of the county. He will go into Iron county to-morrow, where he is billed for seven speeches. During the last three weeks congressman Smith has made a thro' canvass of Wayne, Carter and Reynolds counties and has everywhere met with unusual enthusiasm among the democratic voters. He predicts a larger vote for Bryan in this section of Missouri than in 1896, when the Nebraska swept every county clean. Many Bryan clubs have been organized in Wayne, Carter and Reynolds counties and have set to work enthusiastically. Strong and aggressive county candidates have been nominated and the democracy is alert and active, while the republicans manifest great apathy.

C. M. Conference.

The Southeast Missouri Annual Conference of the Congregational Methodist church will convene at Pharris Ridge, October 12-17, 1908. Pharris Ridge is about eight or ten miles south of Sikeston and all delegates and visitors from this district will be met at Sikeston on Saturday, October 10, and Monday, October 12, and conveyed out to the conference. The Bible Conference of this Southeast Missouri Annual Conference will also meet with the Annual Conference. The following is the program for the Bible Conference:

MONDAY

The Duty of the Church, J. S. W. Mainard
Duty of the Church to the Pastor, J. H. Yount

.....A. F. Slinkard

The Value of Song, J. W. Zook

TUESDAY

Christian Hope, Joseph Simpson

Justification, J. H. Yount

Perfect Love, F. M. Conrad

WEDNESDAY

Evangelistic Needs, G. W. Kenney

What does it mean to Temper? J. L. Woolvorton

.....L. E. Threlkeld

THURSDAY

The needs of the Sunday School, A. M. Stiekeney

.....Dr. Rolfe Hunt

FRIDAY

Holiness, How Obtained? Evangelist W. C. Swope

Our Institutions, E. Y. Clark

SATURDAY

The Present Needs of Our Church, Dr. Rolfe Hunt

How to Keep Sanctified, G. W. Davis

The Second Coming Mrs. E. E. Williams

Your Last Chance.

The month of October will be your last chance to secure a copy of Simplicity of Soils with a year's subscription of The Journal of Agriculture and this paper. This book tells you how soils are made fertile, what fertility is and how the farmer may maintain the fertility in his soils by simple methods; the value of humus in soils and how to keep up the supply of humus while the soil is producing the exhaustive crops; how the farmer may tell the needs of his soil and how to supply those needs from the materials near at hand; barn yard manure as a fertilizer and how it loses its fertilizing elements; the influence of feed on manure and how the farmer may feed his animals to increase the amount of plant food in the manure produced; the value of moisture in soils and how the farmer may hinder much of the loss of moisture; the ideal soils for wheat, corn, cotton and tobacco, and how the farmer may make the soil ideal for these crops.

In short, the little book is intended to simplify soil fertility and assist the farmer in improving the soil he tills with material that he usually allows to go to waste and dry by methods that he usually overlooks.

Send in a year's subscription to this office before the end of the month and secure this helpful booklet.

STRONGER THAN THE LAW!

The Greatest Line of Heavy Shoes on the Market!

These Shoes are made from the Best Chrome Calf Stock and are as near water proof as Leather Shoes can be made. These Shoes have won such a reputation that others are trying to imitate them and can show you the "just as good" kind, but remember, there is only one line of the original

STRONGER THAN THE LAW SHOES.

We sell them under a Positive Guarantee—ask us to show them to you.

ONE PRICE TO ALL!

H. B. GOLE, LUTESVILLE, MO.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

Submitting the Question of Restraining Domestic Animals from Running at Large.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of Bollinger.

This is to certify that on the sixth day of the regular August term, 1908, of the County Court of Bollinger county, Missouri, on Saturday, August 15, 1908, came Joshua Starkey, Jesse D. Hawn, Henry Wilson et al, by their petition, in writing, praying the court for an order submitting the question to the qualified voters of Bollinger county and state of Missouri, at the next general election, 1908, of enforcing the law restraining domestic animals from running at large in the county and state aforesaid; and that the court did, after having seen and heard said petition and the evidence in relation thereto, order that there be submitted to the qualified voters of the county and state aforesaid, at the general election to be held on Tuesday, next following the first Monday in November, in the year 1908, the question of enforcing, in said Bollinger county, the provisions of Article two (2), Chapter six-tine (69), R. S. of Missouri, 1899—as now amended—against the running at large, in said county, of the following named domestic animals: Horses of all ages and sexes, mules and asses of all ages and sexes, cattle of all ages and sexes, swine of all ages and sexes, sheep of all ages and sexes and goats of all ages and sexes.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of the County Court of said county, Done at office in the town of Marble Hill, this 12th day of September, 1908.

WILLIAM ABERNATHY,
Clerk of the County Court.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by Edward H. Graham and Mary A. Graham, his wife, dated the 14th day of April, 1906, and recorded in the record book 52, at page 48, one of the land records of Bollinger county, Missouri, made to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described, which note is past due and unpaid; and whereas the trustee of said deed of trust, at the request of the legal holder of said note, will, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1908, at the north door of the courthouse in the town of Marble Hill, Bollinger county, Missouri, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the real estate described in said deed of trust, to-wit:

All of lot No. 1, in block No. 3, in Slaybaugh's addition to the town of Lutesville, in the county and state aforesaid, said lot being 100 feet on Main street and 32 feet on Front street.

Also, the northeast half of fifty feet in length and thirty-two feet in width, being the entire width of lot No. 2, in said block No. 3, in the said Slaybaugh addition to Lutesville, Mo., off the northeast end of said lot being the end of said lot next to the Iron Mountain railroad.

Also, all that part of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 6, in township 30, north of range 10, east, that lies and is situated between the northeast end of the aforesaid lots 1 and 2, in block No. 3 of the said Slaybaugh addition to the town of Lutesville, Mo., and the right-of-way of said railroad, and being a strip of land forty feet in width and sixty-four feet long; the length being the width of both of said lots and being the same and all the land

now owned by the said Edward H. Graham in said block 3, and adjoining thereto in the town of Lutesville, Mo.

To satisfy said deed of trust,

P. M. WELLS, Trustee

Notice to Farmers.

The annual meeting of the Bollinger County Farmer's Mutual Aid Society will be held in the courthouse in the town of Marble Hill, Bollinger county, Mo., on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1908, at 1:00 o'clock p. m. of that day. The matter of amending the constitution of said society so as to permit the insuring of live stock against loss by fire or lightning will be brought before said meeting for its consideration. It will be of interest to all members of said society, who are interested in that feature of insurance by said society, to be present and take part in the meeting. Other matters of interest are liable to come up in said meeting for consideration, the result of it is to the interest of all members of said society to be in attendance at said meeting.

This, the 1st day of October, 1908.

J. M. ZIMMERMAN,
J. H. ZIMMERMAN,
J. Q. STEVENS,
Trustees.

W. K. CHANDLER, Secretary and Treasurer for The Bollinger County Farmer's Mutual Aid Society.

W. K. CHANDLER, Secretary and Treasurer for The Bollinger County Farmer's Mutual Aid Society.



PAY DAY

What Does it Mean to YOU?

No matter what your position may be, whether day laborer or office worker, if you are in that discouraged line of men who get the same pittance week after week without prospect of anything better, it is time you applied to the International Correspondence Schools. For 14 years they have been qualifying dissatisfied workers for better positions and higher salaries.

No matter what your circumstances are, they will qualify you for a better position, a higher salary, and a safe future. The way is plain, easy, and sure for earnest men. It puts you under no obligation to find out how we can help you. Simply mark and mail the coupon below. Can you afford to neglect an opportunity for advancement?

Please send free your booklet, "1001 Stories of Success," and explain, without further obligation on my part, how I can qualify for a larger salary in the position before which I have marked X.

Ad. Writer, Show-Card Writer, Window Trimmer, Civil Service Exam., Instructor, Mechanical Designer, Mechanical Engineer, Electrical Draftsman, Foreman, Machinist, Electrical Engineer, Elec. Mach. Designer, Power Station Super., Architect, Structural Engineer, Contractor & Builder, Estimator, Plumber, Civil Engineer, R.R. Contrac. Eng., Surveyor, Mining Engineer, Chemist, Bookkeeper, Stenographer.

Name _____
St. & No. _____
City _____ State _____