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Southeast News.

Exchange.
The only plant for refining nickel and cobalt in the United States is in Madison county.

Circuit court was in session in Scott county last week, with a modest docket of 323 cases—principally the output of one grand jury.

During the last two years no prisoners have been sent to the Missouri pen from Benton, BOLLINGER, Clark, Gasconade, Harrison, Hickory, St. Clair and Ste. Genevieve counties.

Charleston Enterprise.

Walter Lee sold 660 acres of land last week to A. J. and A. C. Drinkwater. This land was known as the Swank and Parrott farms and considered as productive as any farms in the county. Mr. Lee purchased the land about five years ago from Edw. G. Rolwing, paying \$32,000.

A telegram to the St. Louis Republic from Cape Girardeau, dated May 24, says E. W. Thompson, a Frisco railroad engineer, while working under his engine at Chaffee, was scalded and died before he could be brought to this city. His body was taken to Peoria for interment.

Dexter Messenger.

The wheat crop of this county, as a whole, does not look promising for a good yield. The stalk is too thin from the ground. This seems to be the universal complaint all over southeast Missouri. In the wheat belt around Sikeston many fields have been plowed and planted in corn on account of the poor stand.

Farmington Times.

Walter Declue is under arrest and in jail charged with shooting his brother, Charles Declue, in a row at a place of ill repute in Flat River last Tuesday night. The shot took effect in his left lung and he is in a serious condition. Two other men, Robert and Frank Plank, who were in the crowd, are also under arrest for carrying concealed weapons. It is said that they were all intoxicated.

Lead Belt News.

From some unknown cause a three-inch flue in one of the large Heine Safety boilers at No. 3 Federal mill burst about three o'clock Tuesday morning, badly scalding and burning P. L. Stanfill, fireman; Albert Marler, helper, and Sterling Dalton, coal passer. They were taken to the Baptist sanitarium, in St. Louis, where Marler died early Wednesday. Dalton's condition is very critical.

At Puxico, on the Frisco south of here, fire started Sunday, May 23, in the residence of Mrs. Meadows and spread so rapidly that in a few minutes the business section of the town was in ashes. Nine buildings on Main street, the stores of L. Burris, E. L. Elmore, Ed Wilson, the Puxico Mercantile company, the Bank of Puxico and J. A. Hickman's warehouse, were destroyed. Loss, \$25,000; with but very little insurance.

A Jefferson City dispatch pays this high compliment to two southeast Missouri members of the legislature. It says: "Several sorts of records have been made by members of the general assembly, the existence of which terminated at noon Monday. Two of the members, Smith of Bollinger and Hawkins of Dunklin—the former a republican and the latter a democrat—answered every roll call during the session."

North End Item in Dunklin Democrat.

Campbell's hog law has gone into effect, so has George Sheets' hogs. Said hogs being of the Oklahoma type, thought the Sheets at home not nine feet long, so they journeyed south to the city. The marshal put them up and told George to pay for his trouble and the corn they ate

and take them home. But the hogs had got a taste of city life and, cat-like, came back the next day. Now George says he will buy a box of collars and a bunch of cigarettes and let them stay in town with their companions.

Van Buren Local.

It is reported that the Missouri Lumber and Mining company have shipped their log teams to Grandin and will place them on the market as soon as practicable, and that they will run the mill four days in each week until the timber they have already cut is sawed into lumber, after which they will suspend business for a time. Just how long the concern will be "down" is not known at present. Low prices for lumber and heavy cost of transporting timber so far (from Shannon county to Grandin) is the reason for a cessation of the industry.

The following press dispatch from Brookport, Ill., dated May 15, gives the latest about our proposed electric line, says the Dexter Messenger: "G. W. Tucker has left for Charleston, Mo., on a general tour of inspection of the proposed lines of the Missouri Southwestern Traction Railway company, which will have its general office at Charleston. Articles of incorporation will be filed at Jefferson City next week for one of the largest traction systems in the middle west. It not only contemplates the Cairo-Poplar Bluff line, but to points in north Arkansas."

At Europa schoolhouse, 15 miles south of Kennett, last Sunday night, Henry Culp, while kneeling in prayer, was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, Charley Champ, 18 years old. Champ fired three shots into Culp's body and fled, but was arrested near Leachville, Ark., Monday night, placed in jail and will be held for the Missouri authorities. Henry Culp was a prosperous young farmer who had married Champ's sister. Champ and his brother were under indictment on a charge made by a girl and Culp was a witness against them. Last summer Tex Passes contained an account of the troubles that followed the trial, culminating in the killing of Harry Champ by Culp during the primary election, at Senath. He was prosecuted and acquitted at Kennett. Charley Champ was convicted of the charge made by the girl and was out on bond pending an appeal.

Dunkin Democrat.

The retirement of Ben Adams from the newspaper field of southeast Missouri will be noticed. He was different. He always said the unexpected, and it was generally understood. It made little difference to him whether a man was a democrat or a republican or a mug wump so long as he came forward with the "dorena." Then Ben saw why he should "beat the stuffin'" out of the other fellow. He has been known to support a nominee, but was not bound to any. He claimed to be a republican, though he called his paper "The Democrat." He was witty at times and very coarse at other times. He only wanted money that he might spend it. As a son-in-law of the only and original Father Casebolt he inherited some of the old man's worst ways. Withal, he is warm-hearted, and always ready to go to any end for a friend. He spent 45 years in the newspaper business, 33 years at Cape Girardeau.

Missouri's Game and Fish Law

Shorn of its tortology is, as near as we can get it, like this:
A fine of \$25 for the first, and \$5 for each additional killing or destroying the nest of any wild or song bird, or having such in possession.
English sparrows, hawks, owls and blackbirds are not protected.
Wild turkey may be killed Nov. 1

Southeast Missouri Baptist Ministers' Institute

Marble Hill, Missouri, June 8-10, 1909
PROGRAM
TUESDAY EVENING
8:00 o'clock: Introductory sermon, "The Education of a Minister".....
Rev. Theo. Whitfield, Th. D., Flat River.
Organization and election of officers.
WEDNESDAY MORNING
8:30 Devotional services led by Rev. H. Patterson, Portageville, Mo.
9:00 A suggestive course of daily study for pastors.....
Rev. A. M. Ross, Cape Girardeau.
General discussion.
The duty of inspiring in our young people a desire for higher education.....
Rev. E. C. Butler, Dexter.
The power of an idea to lift people out of the rut.....
Rev. Wm. P. Pearce, Charleston.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON
2:30 Devotional service.....
L. W. Whitener, Fredericktown.
3:00 Some reasons why Baptists should have a first class college in Southeast Missouri.....
Rev. H. A. Smoot, Fredericktown.
Are the Baptists of Southeast Missouri really able to equip and maintain a first class college?.....
Rev. D. P. Montgomery, Charleston.
General discussion.
Do the Baptists of Southeast Missouri really want a first class college?.....
Rev. J. O. Willett, Poplar Bluff.
WEDNESDAY EVENING
8:00 A mass meeting in the interest of Will Mayfield college, led by.....
Rev. D. P. Montgomery, Charleston
THURSDAY MORNING
8:30 Devotional service.....
Rev. W. A. Davault, Marble Hill.
9:00 Elijah as president of the first Theological seminary.....
Theo. Whitfield.
Jesus as an educator.....
Rev. Grace, Sikeston.
Our Baptist schools as recruiting stations for our mission fields.....
Rev. C. A. Westbrook, Doniphan.
Does a college education make people less spiritual minded?.....
Rev. J. H. Pennock, Malden.
11:00 Sermon.....
Rev. H. J. LaTour, Oak Ridge.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON
2:30 Devotions.....
J. H. Pennock, Malden.
3:00 How the Apostle Paul educated the church members. (Acts 20:20.)
(1) In Christian doctrine.....
H. A. Smoot
(2) In Christian giving.....
C. A. Westbrook.
(3) In Christian living.....
J. O. Willett.
General discussion.
THURSDAY EVENING
8:00 Sermon, by some one chosen by the body.
9:00 Consecration service, led by.....
J. O. Willett.

to Dec. 31; quail, Nov. 1 to Dec. 31; ducks, geese and brant, Jan. 1 to April 30 and Sept. 15 to Dec. 31; snipe, Jan. 1 to April 30 and Sept. 1 to Dec. 31; plover, Sept. 1 to Dec. 31; doves, Sept. 1 to Dec. 31. A fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$50 for each offense and \$5 additional for each bird captured, is the penalty.
A fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 is the penalty for making use of any pit, pitfall, deadfall, scaffold, cage, snare, trap, net, salt lick, baited hook or any drug, poison, chemical or explosive for the purpose of injuring, capturing or killing any birds or animals protected by law.
Killing or capturing birds, deer, wild turkey, wild ducks, wild geese, brant or other water fowl between sunset and sunrise is punishable by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100.
It is unlawful to kill any deer under one year old or a doe of any age, and only males may be killed between Nov. 1 and Jan. 1, on penalty of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100.
Squirrels may be hunted only between July 1 and Dec. 31. Beaver, otter or muskrat must not be caught or killed between April 1 and Nov. 1; provided, that any person may protect his premises from depredations of the animals named above at any time and in any way. Otherwise violation is subject to fine of \$5 to \$25.
Taking or killing game is limited to one deer, two turkeys and twenty-five birds by one person in a day, and no person shall have in possession at any one time more than two deer, four turkeys and fifty birds under penalty of \$25 to \$50.
Any person who shall offer for sale in this state any animals or birds protected by this act whether taken within or without this state, lawfully or unlawfully, shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100.
It is a misdemeanor, punishable by fine of \$50 to \$200 and costs, to place a seine, sreen, net, weir, fish dam or other obstruction in any of the waters in this state.
The use of dynamite or other explosive in any stream or body of water is punishable, upon conviction, by fine of \$50 to \$1,000.
A penalty of \$50 to \$200 is imposed for taking fish with a seine, trammel or gill net, trap or any device except hook and line, gig, spear and trotline. A minnow seine, for catching bait, may be used.
It is unlawful, under penalty of \$10 to

\$50 to take or kill fish in water over which ice has formed.
Trout, 8 inches in length; pike, 11; jack salmon, 11; crappie, 8, and bass, 11, may be sold.
Pearl fishing in the months of March, April, May and June is subject to penalty of \$25 to \$100.
Owners of dams across streams are required to keep chutes and fish ladders in good repair for the free passing of fish, especially during the months of March, April, May and June.
A county resident license entitles the holder to hunt only where issued and in adjoining counties.
There is also a provision for state and non-resident hunting license.
But the license provision does not apply to owners, who may hunt on their lands.
The law becomes effective about August 15, 1909.

Snivellicitude

In Illinois, before the State Board of Pardons, strenuous effort is making to obtain the release from the penitentiary of Judge Abner Smith, one of the principals in the wrecking of the Bank of America in Chicago, three years ago. The attorney for the receiver of the bank opposes this effort manfully, and significantly inquires what, if the plaintiff for pardon is penniless, as he alleges, has become of \$201,000 he looted from the bank just before he was caught.

We have little patience with the sniveling sentiment which tries to get the Stenslands and the Van Vlissingens and the Abner Smiths out of penitential cells because at one time they were pillars of the church and men believed them respectable because one couldn't see through their white shirt bosoms to the black hearts beneath.
Let them bend over their penance a while longer. The widows and orphans and young business men they robbed and ruined still are doing theirs for having trusted them.
—St. Louis Times.

Amounts to the Same Thing

Kinks—Do you mean to say you have the advantage of a college education?
Blinks—Yes.
Kinks—But you never went to college.
Blinks—No matter; my wife did.

CROSSING THE DIVIDE

Parson, I'm a maverick, just runnin' loose an' grazin',
Eatin' where's th' greenest grass an' drinkin' where I choose.
Had to rustle in my youth an' never had no raisin',
Wasn't never halter broke, an' I ain't much to lose.
Used to sleepin' in a bag an' livin' in a slicker,
Church folks never branded me—I don't know as they tried;
Wish you'd say a prayer for me an' try to make a dicker
For the best they'll give me when I cross the Big Divide.
Tell 'em I ain't been corraled a night in more'n twenty,
Tell 'em I'm rawboned an' rough an' I ain't much for looks;
Tell 'em I don't need much grief because I've had a plenty.
I don't know how bad I am, 'cause I ain't kept no books.
Tell 'em I'm a maverick a-runnin' loose unbranded,
Tell 'em I shoot straight an' quick an' ain't got much to hide;
Have 'em come an' size me up as soon as I get landed,
I just want my needin's when I cross th' Big Divide.
Tell 'em I rode straight an' square an' never grabbed for leather,
Never roped a crippled steer or rode a sore-backed horse;
Tell 'em I've bucked wind an' rain an' every sort of weather,
Had my tilts with Al K. Hall an' Capt. K. E. Morse;
Don't hide nothin' from 'em whether it be sweet or bitter,
Tell 'em I'll stay on the range, but if I'm shut outside
I'll abide it like a man, because I ain't no quitter,
I ain't going to change just when I cross th' Big Divide.
Tell 'em when th' Roundup comes for all us human critters
Just corral me with my kind an' run a brand on me;
I don't want to be corraled with hypocrites an' quitters,
Brand me for just what I am—an' I'm just what you see.
I don't want no steam-hot stall or brand-mash for my ration,
I just want to meet th' Boss an' face him honest-eyed,
Show him just what chips I got an' shove 'em in for washin';
That's what you can tell 'em when I cross the Big Divide.
—J. W. Foley, in New York Times.

Ready to Help

The folks were considering the case of Roosevelt. "He's only coming to study our habits," remarked one.
"I'll do my part to instruct him," said another, "if he has any idea that we're vegetarians."

Brought Down to Date

"Ma wants but little here below, nor wants that little long," is what they sang some years ago—but it's now another song. The words we use are quite different, though fully as sublime. "Ma wants everything in sight and wants it all the time."—Judge.

Woman's Mind

"What have you got that piece of string tied around your finger for?"
"My wife put it there to remind me to mail a letter."
"And did you remember?"
"No, she forgot to give it to me."—Judge.

A Franklin county patron of the State University says he spent \$5,000 on his son, but only got a quarter-back. The boy had gone through 4 years of college and came home a quarter-back in a foot ball team and has never been able to advance any higher.

A Family Affair

"Cordelia," ordered the teacher, "put that gum in the waste basket!"
The pupil's face grew scarlet, but she did not stir.
"If you do not throw that gum in the waste basket immediately I will send you out of the room," said the teacher gravely.
The girl walked reluctantly to the desk. "I can't, teacher," she confessed. "It's ma's gum, an' she'll bek me if I come home without it."—Success.

You'd scarce expect one of my age, in merchandising to engage, and hope to get a prying trade without the local paper's aid. And yet I do that very thing; I opened up a store last spring—this month

the sheriff took my stock and sold it on the auction block. Don't view me with a scornful eye, but simply say as you pass by: "There goes a fool who seemed to think he had no use for printer's ink." There is a truth as broad as earth, and business men should know its worth, 'tis simply this: The public buys its goods from those who advertise.
—Pulk, Neb., Progress.

Deficit Dollars

Orville C. Riddle of Columbus, Ohio, has written to a number of Ohio papers the following interesting article:
During the campaign of 1896 the republican newspapers and orators had a great deal to say about "cheap money." They would not discuss the money question fairly then and have never done so since.
They pooh-poohed the argument that what the country needed was more money and said all the people needed was more confidence.
They ridiculed the proposition to open the mints for silver on the same terms that the mints have been open to gold since 1873, and made jokes about the 16 to 1 ratio in existence then and in existence now.
They said with an air of great seriousness that Uncle Sam couldn't make a dollar out of 45 cents worth of silver, notwithstanding the fact that Uncle Sam was doing that very thing then and has been doing so ever since.
They said that the "intrinsic value" of a dollar must be the same as its "face value," and that the silver dollar ought to be as big as a quartered on account of the "commercial value" of silver.
They said all this and a lot more rubbish that had nothing to do with the question, which, wasn't true then, is not true now, and never will be true.

But this little dissertation is not intended for a discussion of the money question. The only object in view is to remind you of the republican "arguments" in 1896 and to show up the inconsistency of one of the first declared policies of a republican administration today in view of these "arguments."
In his three-minute message to congress at the beginning of the special session to "revise" the tariff upward, downward and crossways for the sole benefit of the trusts, President Taft estimated that Uncle Sam would have a deficit of \$100,000,000 by July.
To meet this deficit and to provide temporarily against its recurrence it has been proposed to issue \$100,000,000 in "treasury certificates" or "debt certificates," in whatever name the word purifiers at Washington choose to call them.
The main purpose are not supposed to understand, but the fact is that these "certificates" are to be put out in the form of paper money.

Which means that when our republican administration goes out of office \$100,000,000 in debt the next republican administration that comes along will run that debt over money by issuing "certificates," which doesn't reduce the debt because it is merely an issue of bonds under another name.
Isn't that a fine example of "high finance" to fool the gullible?
Here is a republican administration only a dozen years away all the clamor about "dishonest dollars" and "cheap money" and amazing assertions that "you can't make a dollar out of 45 cents worth of silver," actually proposing to make 150,000,000 dollars out of a \$100,000,000 deficit in the treasury. That is making a dollar out of 100 cents less than nothing, in other words a deficit dollar.

It's a long stride from a 45-cent dollar to a deficit dollar, but a republican administration is capable of such exertions.

Kansas and Oklahoma streams are overflowed and loss of life and much property reported on account of recent rain and high storms.

Mrs. Ingalls of the W. C. T. U. is quite confident that several members of the legislature who looked down on prohibition when the test came will be needed at home after the next election.

"An alarming increase" in the divorce industry, which "shames a Christian nation," has been discovered by the Presbyterian General assembly. When Presbyterian and other clergymen shut down on the hasty marriages they are ready to promote they may help to abate the evil they condemn.