

Marble Hill Press

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MARBLE HILL, MISSOURI

Now is the time to begin the safe and sane Christmas shopping.

In changing cabinets Spain is merely swapping horses in midstream.

Aviators will soon utilize and ride high winds instead of fighting shy of them.

Lightning has been hitting Texas oil tanks, thereby becoming greased lightning.

Diaries for 1919 are out. This fact has a bearing on the Christmas shopping question.

Alaska is said to be a future dairy country. It should produce high-grade ice cream.

How does lovely woman find the time to work ten hours a day and do up all her hair?

Railroad reports show that old General Prosperity is making use of his return-trip ticket.

Unless football is made a less dangerous game it will be placed on the list of prohibited sports.

Kaiser Wilhelm says he never will fly. Just wait until the new aerial safeties are out and we shall see.

For the information of the uninitiated we would state that pellagra, the new corn disease is not a near relative of the Jim-jams nor "dirtious triangles."

A Chicago woman is suing for a divorce because her husband thinks that 25 cents a day is enough to live on. What extravagant notions some women have!

A worthy government official says that fishermen are as great an asset as are the farmers. Show this to your wife the next time you are invited on a fishing excursion.

For a few moments of sport West Point has sacrificed a cadet on the gridiron. The country has lost a stalwart defender and parents a beloved son. Is the game worth the candle?

An alleged expert on the subject of theft, being under arrest for its practice, asserts that it "is a disease." Even so, the traditional practice of isolation looks like the best method of controlling it.

It is the era of short skirts for ladies in street attire. Of course Paris not only sets the fashions but follows them, and in Paris streets the short skirt is in full swing. And the short skirt necessarily implies care in foot wear. And so it comes that short skirts are booming American shoes. The Parisian lady wants the best that is going, and she finds it in the American shoe.

The only pleasant feature of the hookworm disease is the ease with which the cause can be expelled from the human system. If what is said about it is true, one of the wonders of the twentieth century will be the story of this disease. It has only lately been discovered; only within the last year or two has it been discovered that a considerable proportion of the recruits to the military services have it—and at once a plan is made to spend \$1,000,000 in wiping it out.

The real forestry problem of the United States is in the hands of the states and individual citizens. Only a small fraction of the forest area of the country is in national forests and if America is to be saved from the fate of desiccation, which has overtaken every spendthrift nation in the world's history, scientific forestry must be made the everyday practice of the people, and it must be recognized in the fundamental law of the states.

Not only are beef and pork growing scarce, with prices high, but now comes word that there is a shortage in the poultry supply. One explanation is that farmers and ranch owners in the west have found it more profitable to give up their acres to wheat growing at prevailing rates than to raise cattle and chickens. But at the fancy figures prevailing or promised there should be "money in fowls." Present conditions tend to encourage vegetarianism.

It is evident that the immigration laws of the United States have something to commend them to other countries. The Mexican minister to Cuba is now here studying the workings of the system at New York with a view to devising laws for his own nation and for similar purposes. Many believe our restrictions are not sufficient by a long way and that unfit aliens creep in through our immigrant stations. But there must be merit in the plan in operation here when other countries seek to copy our laws.

Mount Vesuvius is having an eruption regarded as the most serious since the violent one of 1906. Simultaneously there have been heavy earthquakes in Sicily, more particularly on the slope of Mount Etna, another noted volcano. The result was the destruction of considerable property and the killing of at least one person. Seismographs at Washington and elsewhere have recorded disturbances lately, and quite possibly another period of disturbance, manifested by those outward actions, is going on within the earth.

PRESIDENT TAFT SENDS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Policy of the Administration Made Clear to the Country.

FAVORS SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

Chief Executive Gives Reasons for Declining the Passage of Such a Measure—Postal Savings Banks—Plea for Conservation of National Resources.

Washington—The president transmitted the following message to congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The relations of the United States with all foreign governments have continued upon the normal basis of amity and good understanding, and are very generally satisfactory.

Latin America. One of the happiest events in recent Pan-American diplomacy was the peaceful settlement by the governments of Bolivia and Peru of a boundary dispute between them which for weeks threatened to cause war and even to strain embitterments affecting other republics less directly concerned. From various quarters, directly or indirectly concerned, the intermediation of the United States was sought for aid in a solution of the controversy, looking at all times to abstain from any undue mingling in the affairs of sister republics and leaving faith in the ability of the governments of Peru and Bolivia themselves to settle their differences in a manner satisfactory to themselves and with the aid of the magnanimity, would assuage all embitterment, this government steadily abstained from being drawn into the controversy and was much gratified to find its influence justified by events.

On the ninth of July next there will open at Buenos Aires the fourth Pan-American conference. This conference will have a special meaning to the hearts of all Americans, because around its date are clustered the anniversaries of the independence of so many American republics. It is not necessary for me to remind the congresses of the political, social and commercial importance of these gatherings. You are asked to make liberal appropriation for our participation. If this is granted, it is my purpose to appoint a distinguished and representative delegation, qualified fittingly to represent this country and to deal with the problems of intercontinental interest which will be discussed.

The Argentine Republic will also hold from May to November, 1920 at Buenos Aires, a great international agricultural exhibition in which the United States has been invited to participate. Considering the rapid growth of the trade of the United States with the Argentine Republic and the cordial relations existing between the two nations, together with the fact that it provides an opportunity to show deference to a sister republic on the occasion of the celebration of its national independence, the proper departments of this government are taking steps to apprise the interests concerned of the opportunity afforded by this exhibition, in which appropriate participation by this country is so desirable. The designation of an official representative is also receiving consideration.

The Pan-American policy of this government has long been fixed in its principles and remains unchanged. With the changed circumstances of the United States and of the republics in the south of us, most of which have great natural resources, stable government and progressive ideals, the apprehension which gave rise to the Monroe doctrine may be said to have nearly disappeared and neither doctrine as it stands nor any other doctrine of American policy should be permitted to operate for the perpetuation of irresponsible government, the escape of just obligations or the invidious allocation of dominating ambitions on the part of the United States.

Inside the fundamental doctrines of our Pan-American policy there have grown up a realization of political interests, community of institutions and ideals and a flourishing commerce. All these bonds will be greatly strengthened as time goes on and increased facilities, such as the great bank soon to be established in Latin America, supply the means for building up the colossal intercontinental commerce of the future.

My meeting with President Diaz and the greeting exchanged on both American and Mexican soil, serve to emphasize the close and cordial relations which so well bind together the republic and the great republic immediately to the south, between which there is no vast network of material interests. I am happy to say that all but one of the cases which for so long vexed our relations with Venezuela have been settled within the past few months and that, under the enlightened regime now directing the government of Venezuela, provision has been made for arbitration of the remaining case before The Hague Tribunal.

Since the Washington conventions of 1907 were communicated to the government of the United States as a consulting and advisory party, this government has been almost continuously called upon by one or another, and in turn by all of the five Central American republics, to exert itself for the maintenance of the system at New York with a view to devising laws for his own nation and for similar purposes. Many believe our restrictions are not sufficient by a long way and that unfit aliens creep in through our immigrant stations. But there must be merit in the plan in operation here when other countries seek to copy our laws.

Mount Vesuvius is having an eruption regarded as the most serious since the violent one of 1906. Simultaneously there have been heavy earthquakes in Sicily, more particularly on the slope of Mount Etna, another noted volcano. The result was the destruction of considerable property and the killing of at least one person. Seismographs at Washington and elsewhere have recorded disturbances lately, and quite possibly another period of disturbance, manifested by those outward actions, is going on within the earth.

according to the modern enlightened practice of civilized nations, they were entitled to be dealt with as prisoners of war.

At the date when this message is printed this government has terminated its diplomatic relations with the Zelaya government, for reasons made public in a communication to the former Nicaragua charge d'affaires, and is intending to take such future steps as may be found most consistent with its dignity, its duty to American interests and its moral obligations to Central America and to civilization.

Department of State. I earnestly recommend to the favorable consideration of the congress the estimates submitted by the department of state and most especially the legislation suggested in the secretary of state's letter of this date, whereby it will be possible to develop and make permanent the reorganization of the department upon modern lines in a manner to make it a thoroughly efficient instrument in the furtherance of our foreign trade and of American interests abroad. The plan to have divisions of Latin America and Far-Eastern Affairs and to institute a certain specialization in business with Europe and the near east will at once commend itself. These politico-geographical divisions and the detail from the diplomatic or consular service to the department of state, which will bring to the study of complicated problems in different parts of the world practical knowledge recently gained on the spot, clearly is of the greatest advantage to the secretary of state in conducting the great variety of correspondence and negotiation. It should be remembered that such facilities exist in the foreign offices of all the leading commercial nations and that to deny them to the secretary of state would be to place the government at a gross disadvantage in the rivalry of commercial competition.

The consular service has been improved under the law of April 3, 1908, and the executive order of June 27, 1908, and I commend to your consideration the question of embodying in a statute the principles of the present executive order upon which the efficiency of our consular service is wholly dependent.

Expenditures and Revenues. Perhaps the most important question presented to this administration is that of economy in expenditures and sufficiency of revenues. The deficit of the current year, prompted congress to throw a greater responsibility on the executive and the secretary of the treasury than had heretofore been declared by statute. This declaration imposed upon the secretary of the treasury the duty of presenting to the estimates of the executive departments, bureaus and offices of the expenditures necessary in the ensuing fiscal year, and of making an estimate of the revenues of the government for the same period. In the estimate presented, it is shown that the duty of the president to recommend the method by which such deficit can be met.

The report of the secretary shows that the ordinary expenditures for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, are estimated to be \$1,475,000,000. The deficit to be met is \$1,475,000,000. The sum to be disbursed for the Panama Canal, amounting to \$18,000,000 and \$1,000,000 to be paid on the public debt, the deficit of ordinary receipts and expenditures will be increased to \$1,493,000,000. The deficit left the secretary proposes to meet by the proceeds of bonds issued to pay the cost of constructing the Panama Canal. I approve this proposal.

In order to avoid a deficit for the ensuing fiscal year, I directed the heads of departments in the preparation of their estimates to make them as low as possible consistent with imperative governmental necessity.

Civil Pensions. I am aware that there is a strong feeling in both houses of congress and possibly in the country, in regard to the establishment of civil pensions, and that this has naturally grown out of the heavy burden of military pensions, which it has always been the policy of our government to assume, but I am strongly convinced that other and better solutions of this difficulty, as presented by the superannuation of civil servants can be found than that of a system of civil pensions.

Frauds in the Collection of Customs. I regret to refer to the fact of the discovery of extensive frauds in the collection of the customs revenue at New York and in other ports, a number of the subordinate employees in the weighing and other departments were directly concerned, and in which the beneficiaries were the American Sugar Refining Company and others. The facts and entire proceedings in the establishment of a new tariff act, and that this has naturally grown out of the heavy burden of military pensions, which it has always been the policy of our government to assume, but I am strongly convinced that other and better solutions of this difficulty, as presented by the superannuation of civil servants can be found than that of a system of civil pensions.

Following the course of my distinguished predecessor, I earnestly recommend to congress the consideration and passage of a ship subsidy bill looking to the establishment of lines between the Atlantic seaboard and the eastern coast of South America, as well as lines from the West coast of the United States to South America, China, Japan and the Philippines. The profits of foreign mails are perhaps a sufficient measure of the expenditures which might first be tentatively applied to this method of inducing American capital to undertake the establishment of American lines of steamships in those directions in which we should find it most important that we should have means of transportation controlled in the interest of the expansion of our trade. A bill of this character has once passed the house and more than once passed the senate, and I hope that at this session a bill framed on the same lines and with the same purposes may become a law.

Conserving National Resources. In several departments there is presented the necessity for legislation looking to the further conservation of our national resources, and the subject is one of such importance as to require a more detailed and extended discussion than can be entered upon in this communication. For that reason I shall take an early opportunity to send a special message to congress on the subject of the improvement of our waterways upon the reclamation and irrigation of arid, semi-arid, and swamp lands; upon the preservation of our forests and the reforesting of suitable areas; upon the reclassification of the public domain with a view of separating from agricultural settlement mineral, coal, and phosphate lands and areas belonging to the government bordering on streams suitable for the utilization of water power.

enable the president and the state department through friendly negotiation to secure the elimination from the laws and the practice under them of any foreign country of that which is unduly discriminatory. No one can speak of a tariff as a condition in which the spirit of retaliation shall be aroused.

Needs of the Navy. The return of the battleship fleet from its voyage around the world, in more efficient condition than when it started, was a noteworthy event of interest alike to our citizens and the naval authorities of the world. Besides the beneficial and far-reaching effect on our personal and diplomatic relations in the countries which the fleet visited, the marked success of the ships in steaming around the world in a shorter time than had ever before been accomplished has increased respect for our navy and has added to our national prestige.

Injunctions Without Notice. The platform of the successful party in the last election contained the following: "The Republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, state and federal, and will insist that their power be exercised in their process and protect life, liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate. We believe, however, that the rules of procedure in the federal courts with respect to the issuance of writs of injunction should be more accurately defined by statute and that any injunctive or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, except where irreparable injury would result from delay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted."

I am in compliance with the promise thus made appropriate legislation be adopted. The ends of justice will best be met and the chief cause of complaint against ill-considered injunctions without notice will be removed by the enactment of a statute, forbidding hereafter the issuing of any injunctive or restraining order, whether temporary or permanent, by any federal court, without previous notice and a reasonable opportunity to be heard on behalf of the party to be enjoined, unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that the delay necessary to give such notice and hearing would result in irreparable injury to the complainant and unless also the court shall find that the evidence makes a written finding, which shall be spread upon the record, that immediate and irreparable injury is being done to the complainant, and shall define the date and the hour of the issuance of the order. Hereafter, every such injunction or restraining order issued without previous notice and opportunity by the defendant to be heard should be of force of the statute to expire and be of no effect after seven days from the issuance thereof or within any time less than that period which the court may, unless within the injunction or order is extended or renewed after previous notice and opportunity to be heard.

Second-Class Mail Matter. The deficit every year in the post-office department is largely caused by the low rate of postage of one cent a pound charged on second-class mail matter, which includes not only newspapers but magazines and periodicals. The actual loss growing out of the transmission of this second-class mail matter at one cent a pound amounts to about \$2,000,000 a year. The average cost of the transportation of this matter is more than twice as much.

It appears that the average distance over which newspapers are delivered to their customers is 20 miles, while the average haul of magazines is 7.5 miles, and of miscellaneous periodicals 1.125 miles. The average haul of the magazines is three and one-half times that of the miscellaneous periodicals, nearly four times the haul of the daily newspaper, yet all of them pay the same postage rate of one cent a pound. The statistics of 1908 show that the average haul of second-class mail matter amounted to 1.125 miles, and yielded only 4.19 per cent of the revenue.

The figures given are startling and show the payment by the government of an enormous subsidy to the newspaper, magazine and periodical industry. It may well consider whether radical steps should not be taken to reduce the deficit in the postoffice department, caused by this discrepancy between the actual cost of transportation and the compensation exacted therefor.

A great saving might be made, amounting to much more than half of the loss by imposing upon magazines and periodicals a higher rate of postage. They are much heavier than newspapers and magazines and their higher postage would be a fairer burden on the average distance of their transportation, three and one-half times as great.

Postal Savings Banks. The second subject worthy of mention in the postoffice department is the real money and entire practical effect of establishing postal savings banks. The successful party at the last election declared in favor of postal savings banks, and although the proposition finds opponents in many parts of the country, I am convinced that the people desire them, and am sure that when the banks are established they will be productive of the utmost good.

Favors Ship Subsidy. Following the course of my distinguished predecessor, I earnestly recommend to congress the consideration and passage of a ship subsidy bill looking to the establishment of lines between the Atlantic seaboard and the eastern coast of South America, as well as lines from the West coast of the United States to South America, China, Japan and the Philippines. The profits of foreign mails are perhaps a sufficient measure of the expenditures which might first be tentatively applied to this method of inducing American capital to undertake the establishment of American lines of steamships in those directions in which we should find it most important that we should have means of transportation controlled in the interest of the expansion of our trade. A bill of this character has once passed the house and more than once passed the senate, and I hope that at this session a bill framed on the same lines and with the same purposes may become a law.

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Women's Secrets

There is one man in the United States who has perhaps heard more women's secrets than any other man or woman in the country. These secrets are not secrets of guilt or shame, but the secrets of suffering, and they have been confided to Dr. R. V. Pierce in the hope and expectation of advice and help. That few of these women have been disappointed in their expectations is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely and altogether cured. Such a record would be remarkable if the cases treated were numbered by hundreds only. But when that record applies to the treatment of more than half-a-million women, in a practice of over 40 years, it is phenomenal, and entitles Dr. Pierce to the gratitude accorded him by women, as the first of specialists in the treatment of women's diseases.

Every sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, absolutely without charge. All replies are mailed, sealed in perfectly plain envelopes, without any printing or advertising whatever, upon them. Write without fear as without fee, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

RESINOL

is a perfect ointment—stops itching instantly. Prescribed by leading physicians throughout the world. A few applications will cure the worst case of itching and swollen piles. For sale by all druggists or sent direct on receipt of price, 50 cents per jar.

For DISTEMPER

The More Glorious Alternative. Maud Muller knew what she wanted. "I'd rather be written up in a poem that the funny men will be parodying a hundred years from now than marry the judge to-morrow!" she exclaimed, and sitting the action to the claim, she raked the meadow sweet with hay in such a manner that the judge riding slowly down the lane, smoothed his horse's chestnut mane and let it go at that.

Naturally the girl's folks were considerably disgusted at having her left on their hands that way, but who ever purchased a worthy "immortality" cheaply?—Pack.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any person who can furnish information as to the whereabouts of the following named persons: J. J. CROLEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known J. J. Croley for the past 10 years and believe him to be a person of high character and integrity and we are sure that any information as to his whereabouts will be of great value to the Government.

A Deed

The minister who had exchanged with Rev. Mr. Tolson was scandalized to see Leonard Snowball in the vestry after service deliberately taking a 50-cent piece out of the contribution box and substituting a dime.

Was a Father, Too.

"Say, Mr. Editor, I'm the father of twins." "All right, we'll put it in the paper under the head of 'Double Tragedy'." Break one thread in the border of virtue and you don't know how much you may unravel.—Cunningham Gekle.

Envy.

"I envy the good-natured man," said the philosopher. "So do I," answered Mr. Sirus Barker. "His good nature indicates that the desirable things of life are coming his way."

I cannot praise a fugitive and cloistered virtue, unexercised and unbreathed, that never sallies out and seeks her adversary.—Milton.

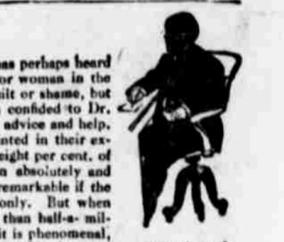
It is usually costly to follow cheap advice.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, BACKACHE
\$1.375 Guaranteed

NEPO CURES CATARRH

Baby Smiles—When He Takes PISO'S CURE

PISO'S CURE
THE BEST REMEDY FOR COUGHS AND COLDS



SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Indigestion, Flatulence, and Too Heavy Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Vomiting, Headache, Stomach Pain, and all the ills that come from indigestion. They regulate the Bowels, Purify the Blood, and Refresh the System.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
An absolutely harmless remedy for Croup, Whooping Cough, and all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs. It is a perfect remedy for all the ills that come from indigestion. They regulate the Bowels, Purify the Blood, and Refresh the System.

WESTERN CANADA
What A. J. Hill, the Great Railroad Magnate, Says About Its Wheat-Producing Powers. The greatest source of this country's wealth is in another country. It is in the West, where the soil is rich and the climate is healthy. The people are brave and the industry is great. The future is bright and the hope is high.

Upwards of 125 Million Bushels of Wheat
The wheat harvest in 1908, averaged 125,000,000 bushels. This is a record for the West. The soil is rich and the climate is healthy. The people are brave and the industry is great. The future is bright and the hope is high.

THE DIFFERENCE
remember this— it may save your life. Cathartics, pills, and other drugs do not cure the bowels until they sweat enough to move. Cathartics strengthen the bowel muscles so they creep and crawl naturally. This means a cure and only through Cathartics can you get it quickly and naturally.

MAKES SHAVING EASY
NO STROPPING NO HONING
Gillette
KNOW THE WORLD OVER

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Cures and beautifies the hair. It is a perfect remedy for all the ills that come from indigestion. They regulate the Bowels, Purify the Blood, and Refresh the System.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER
Cures and beautifies the eyes. It is a perfect remedy for all the ills that come from indigestion. They regulate the Bowels, Purify the Blood, and Refresh the System.

W. N. U. LOUIS, MO. 50-1908.