

# THE MARBLE HILL PRESS.

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No. 21.

## Save Money by Attending the Yellow Tag Fall Opening Sale

.....at.....

### A. D. Waronker's

Lutesville, Missouri.

Big Reduction on Entire Stock.  
Prices marked in plain figures on  
yellow tags. Don't miss the good  
things.

### Southeast News.

St. Joseph Observer.

While in a crowded skating rink at Bluff Thursday night, Mrs. Kutchback shot Clyde La Rose, former police officer, three times in the head, wounding him in a few minutes. La Rose probably will die. La Rose deserted her in Indiana two weeks ago, after deceiving her from her husband. It is charged. Mrs. Kutchback was about 25 years old.

St. Joseph Observer.

Missouri's potato crop this year is estimated at 4,402,313 3/4 bushels. Placed end to end it would take a mosquito with one wing fourteen years, three months, nineteen days, seven hours, fourteen minutes and fifty-three seconds to fly past them. The parings, stretched in one line, would reach twice around the sun and eighteen stars, or once around Senor Huerta's grudge against President Wilson. A quick lunch cook will be able to make the entire output indigestible in nine minutes.

Dexter Messenger.

Martin Cline, who lives north of Bloomfield, brought to our office last week two growths of peaches from the same tree. The fruit was of the Elberta variety, the first growth being as large as tea cups, the second about one-half as large. After the tree had shed its blooms in the spring and fruit began to form, new blooms appeared on a number of the branches and went on to fruitage. Thus the tree gave forth two crops. The first crop was perfect, the second dwarfed in size with meagre seed formation. The flavor of the two was about the same. It is a nature freak, that no one offers a reason for.

Maiden Merit.

A very sad and fatal accident occurred out in the Baker neighborhood the morning of September 14. James Hallmark was sawing wood with a cross-cut saw and was being assisted by his twelve-year-old daughter, Rena. A tree had been sawed and as it fell it lodged in the forks of a near-by tree. Mr. Hallmark then decided to saw the tree that was acting as a support. This was done, and as the tree began to fall each fell in an opposite way as expected. Mr. Hallmark managed to get out of the way, but his daughter, Rena, was caught and so badly crushed by one of the trees that death claimed her a few hours later.

St. Joseph Observer.

E. E. Young, who promoted the Missouri, Ozark & Southern railroad from Rolla to Bakersfield, broke jail at Salem last week. The sheriff of

Dent county has been searching for the escaped prisoner, but found no clue as to his whereabouts. Young recently served a term of two years in the penitentiary for forgery. He was sent up from Phelps county. When his term expired he was brought to Salem, where there were three charges of forgery against him. It is alleged that Young, while promoting his road three years ago, forged three notes aggregating \$22,000, on J. J. Cope, a lawyer of Salem, using the names of various parties along the right-of-way of the proposed road.

Cape Republican.

Ira Stout, a young man who had been working for Billy Woods, the grading contractor, in this city for about a month was shot Saturday night shortly after 12 o'clock by a negro. About an hour after the shooting took place Officer Jeff Hutson and Ed Beeve arrested a negro by the name of Curly Smith, who was identified by an eye witness of the affair as the negro who fired the shot and placed in the city jail, where he was held until Sunday morning. He was taken to the county jail at Jackson for safekeeping after the coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Stout had come to his death by a bullet fired from a gun in Smith's hands. Smith is said to have started an argument with Stout and three other white men, Phil Tuck, John Gaines and Sam Daniels, who passed over the railroad viaduct at Good Hope and Fountain streets while Smith was standing there. According to the three white men and a negro, DeWitt Lane, who lives in the little shanty at the side of the viaduct and who heard the argument, Smith made a remark to Stout that he was a—liar. When the negro made this remark, it is said, Stout turned around and asked him what he had said and the negro repeated his first remark. Then Stout is said to have walked towards the negro and asked him if he had called him a liar and the negro is said to have told him to stand back or he would blow his brains out and at the close of the remark fired at Stout. The bullet struck Stout squarely in the forehead and he dropped in his tracks, dying instantly. Stout's parents reside at Pascola and his remains were shipped to Cauthersville for interment.

### Constitutional Amendments Explained

The seventh of the series of arguments on the measures to be submitted to vote at the coming election was to-day issued by Secretary of State Cornelius Roach. Those wishing to vote intelligently on Propositions nine and ten should preserve

this article. The sole purpose in giving these arguments is to furnish information to the voter, and the secretary of state is in no way responsible for assertions made on either side of any subject discussed.

The champions of Proposition No. 9 give the following reasons why the measure should be adopted:

The "full crew" bill, which passed the 47th general assembly and which has been referred to the voters, will appear on the official ballot at the general election in November as proposition No. 9. This law, as passed, is more liberal to the railroads than a majority of the laws, now in effect in other states, covering this question. Full crew laws in Arkansas, Arizona, California, Maryland, New Jersey, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Washington and Oklahoma have been in force for several years, and the average number of cars is much less than the law asks in Missouri. In this state, this law calls for an extra brakeman on all trains over 45 cars, which seems fair and reasonable to the companies. If this law is sustained by the voters in the November election, it will mean much to the safety of the traveling public and will expedite the handling of all trains.

The opponents of the so-called "Full Crew Bill" say it ought to be voted down for the following reasons:

(1) There is already a state law authorizing the Public Service commission, in its judgment the service requires it, to compel the railroads to do that which the voters are now without information, such as is possessed by that body, called upon to do.

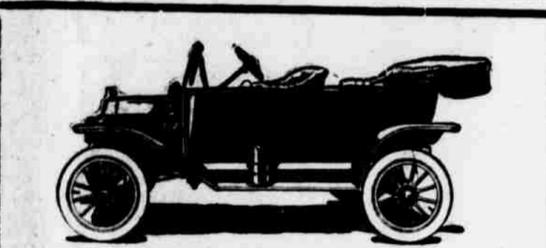
(2) Owners of the railroads, especially, are interested in having the trains manned. Proposition No. 9, providing an increase in the number of brakemen upon railroad trains, is unnecessary and therefore unjust to the railroads which have to pay for such increased labor.

Any such unnecessary burden placed upon the railroads will have to be borne, not by them, but by the patrons of the roads, passengers and shippers. Services of brakemen are not needed to couple and uncouple cars, as automatic couplers are provided, and the law requires that all trains shall be equipped with at least 85 per cent air, with large penalties for failure to observe such law. Being so equipped one conductor and one brakeman are alone necessary to give the engineer signals for the proper handling of air brakes, which are controlled wholly from the engine. A third brakeman would be practically without duties to perform.

Some of the states have enacted statutes requiring this increased force, but in certain of the states such legislation, although proposed, has been defeated—defeated, too, since the onerous character of other legislation, has well nigh brought the railroad companies into the bankrupt court.

The champions of proposition No. 10 give the following reasons why the measure should be adopted:

This bill affects only counties having towns of 2500 or more population. It so amends the present local option law as to enable such counties to vote as a unit on the dramshop question, as counties having no such towns, as well as the city of St. Louis, are now permitted to do. The measure rests upon the unity of interest and life of the town or city and the county in which it is situated. A town or city is inseparable from its county as the hub is from its wheel. The influence and consequences, financial, political and social of the town saloon are shaped alike by county and town. The patrons of the saloon are from the whole county; the political influence thereof extends to the whole county; the tax burden im-



### LOWER PRICES ON FORD CARS

Effective August 1st 1914 to August 1st 1915 and guaranteed against any reductions during that time. All cars fully equipped f. o. b. Detroit

Runabout	-	\$440
Touring Car	-	490
Town Car	-	690

(In the United States of America.)

### Buyers to Share Profits

All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August 1st 1914 to August 1st 1915 will share in the profits of the company to the extent of \$40 to \$60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED: we sell and deliver 300,000 new Ford cars during that period.

Ask us for particulars

### Ford Motor Company

PERRY JOHNSON, Agent, - ALLIANCE, MO

posed thereby rests upon the whole county. Justice demands that the people affected by the saloon socially, politically and financially should have a voice in determining its existence. The majority should rule. Those who are taxed should be represented.

The opponents of proposition No. 10 give the following reasons why this measure should be voted down:

The county unit liquor local option law is violative of the principle of democracy in that it denies to the respective communities the right of local self-government in fixing their police regulations.

It is opposed to the spirit, if not the letter, of our state constitution, in that the regulation of police affairs is accorded to each political subdivision of the state; and counties, municipal townships and municipal corporations are each given separate and distinct powers in the regulation and control of their domestic affairs, some rights being in common and others different, as the necessity of the political sub-division might require.

It is no more right to permit the county of Pettis (for instance) to have a voice in the regulation of the municipal affairs of Sedalia, than it is to permit the city of St. Louis and the state as a whole to participate in an election to determine whether the outlying counties shall be "wet" or "dry". The strong reason why this ought not to be done is that each locality should determine the matter for itself. One locality may be composed almost exclusively of Germans, who as a rule are opposed to prohibition in any form and who know how to use intoxicating beverages, another community may be all of a denomination, or nationality, who favors prohibition and who do not know how to use intoxicating beverages, and they might outnumber those in the German community. Any rule which would permit this majority to inflict and impose upon a respectable minority its ideas upon moral questions, and police affairs, is not only undemocratic but in violation of the true principle of our government.

### Circuit Court Proceedings

State vs Willie Lages, petit larceny. Cause continued pending motion to quash.  
State vs Tom Newell, disturbing an assembly. Plea of guilty and fined \$1 and costs.  
State vs George Fowler, carrying concealed weapons. Dismissed by state.  
State vs James J. Staats, grand larceny. Trial by jury and verdict of not guilty.  
State vs Ben Hawn and Owen Hawn,

disturbance of the peace. Continued.

International Harvester company vs Oley Hut, civil action on contract. Trial by jury and verdict in favor of defendant.  
Elizabeth Holzum vs St. L. I. M. & S. Ry., damages. Judgment for plaintiff for \$220.

Mary Elfrink vs St. L. I. M. & S. Ry., damages. Judgment for plaintiff for \$380.

Herman R. Elfrink vs St. L. I. M. & S. Ry., damages. Judgment for plaintiff for \$50.

State ex rel Vallie Johns vs George W. Hill et al, suit on bond. Continued.  
Ella Francis et al ex-parte, partition. Land sold at some regular term of court.

George Welch vs St. L. I. M. & S. Ry., damages. Judgment for \$150.

Ricketts Brothers vs St. L. I. M. & S. Ry., damages. Continued.

Chas. Yarnitz vs Russell Doss et al, to set aside sale. Change of venue to Iron county.

Jos. W. Lusk et al, receivers of St. L. & San Francisco Ry., vs James Kinder & Sons, action on note. Judgment for plaintiff by default.

Wendell J. Berry vs Jacob A. Berry, appeal from probate. Dismissed by plaintiff.

State ex rel Sarah L. Arnold vs W. R. Speer et al, action on bond. Dismissed.

E. A. Walker et al vs Emily E. Walker et al, partition. Order land sold.

Henry M. Deavitt vs Anderson Kaolin company, action on note. Judgment for plaintiff for \$437.37.

E. G. Rice vs Consolidated Store company et al, damages. Suit withdrawn by plaintiff.

Wm. A. Ladd, guardian of Oma Kern, vs R. L. Hahn, appeal from J. P. Continued.

Walter Lynn vs James J. Staats, appeal from J. P. Continued.

Wilbur W. Ross vs Wm Johnson et al, to quiet title. Decree granted.

Mary J. Fortier vs unknown heirs of A. Fortier, deceased, to quiet title. Decree granted.

J. W. Caldwell et al vs R. T. Largent appeal from J. P. Motion to dismiss appeal sustained.

J. O. Morrison vs R. T. Largent, appeal from J. P. Motion to dismiss appeal sustained.

D. F. Crader vs R. T. Largent, appeal from J. P. Motion to dismiss appeal sustained.

Pinkney Stephens ex-parte, to set up title. Decree granted.

Citizens Bank of Senath vs W. H. Douglass et al, change of venue. Verdict for defendant.

W. M. Morgan vs J. W. Seabaugh, administrator of estate of Jas. Seabaugh, deceased, appeal from probate. Continued.

Ida Grindstaff vs Ezekiel Grindstaff, divorce. Decree granted.

Thomas Pollard vs Fannie Pollard, divorce. Decree granted.

Fannie E. Cato vs Otto Cato, divorce. Decree granted.

John W. Robertson vs Dovie Robertson, divorce. Decree granted.

Village of Marble Hill vs Joseph W. Caldwell, violation of town ordinance. Fined \$2 and case appealed.

### Clean Amusement Features at the Missouri State Fair

In addition to having the most

varied and extensive display in all departments in its entire history, the Missouri State fair held at Sedalia, September 26 to October 3 inclusive, has added a great number of special amusement features.

There will be a midway on which will be located the famous Parker shows who have two beautiful merry-go-rounds, ferris wheel, motordome and several shows of the highest class, free from any suggestiveness and strictly moral.

In front of the grand stand between races, will be seen some of the most sensational aerial and acrobatic exhibitions ever presented to the public.

On the closing day, Saturday, October 3, the great automobile races will be held, in which Bob Burman, Wild Bill Endicot, Billy Chandler and a number of other well known drivers will make an effort to lower the world's records on a mile dirt track. Lovers of speed and daring will receive thrills they have never experienced before.

With every day a feature one and with attractions of a nature that appeals to all classes the fair this year will surpass any in history. Its great educational features, lectures, daily demonstrations, night horse shows, wonderful display of live stock and racing of the fastest steppers making the circuit this year will be sufficient to bring about an attendance far in excess of any previous year.

The premium lists are more liberal than ever, purses larger in racing events, and as a whole the exhibition ranks foremost of any fair in the country.

### Teddy Cracks Republicans.

The republican party is scathingly arraigned as absolutely hopeless of reform by Theodore Roosevelt in a telegram to Judge Albert D. Norton to be read to the Progressive state convention at Kansas City. The telegram follows:

"I have your telegram and Mr. Sager's letter. Present my good wishes to the progressives of Missouri. There is exactly as much need now as there was two years ago of our making a straight progressive fight. The action of the republican organizations in New York, in Pennsylvania, and almost every other state of the union has shown that it is absolutely hopeless to expect any reform from them. They are even more irretrievably committed to a policy of utter bourbonism and reaction, and the rank and file of the republican party is more helplessly unable than ever to do anything except to register a timid and humble acquiescence to whatever the machine leaders chose to dictate.

"In New York and in Pennsylvania the leaders of the republican party are more completely in control of the organization than ever before, are more contemptuously indifferent to the wishes of the rank and file than ever before, and stand as the especial champions of the worst corruption in political life in the most reactionary bourbonism in economic and social life. Venomous though their hostility to the progressives is, it is even surpassed by the hatred with which they pursue any republican who ventures to show the slightest symptom of independence or to make open war upon political and industrial corruption and wrong doings.

"There is less than nothing to be hoped for from the republican party."  
—Democratic Press Bulletin.

A bolt of lightning which struck the Johnson county courthouse in Warrensburg during a storm last week burst the four dials of the clock. A peculiarity was that it destroyed the Roman numerals "II" on the face of each dial. The dials face to the four points of the compass and are separated by distances of twenty-five feet.—St. Joseph Observer.