

The Farmington Times

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THOS. H. STAM, President. L. K. PEERS, Vice President. PHILIP S. COLE, Sec'y and Treas. THRO. D. FISHER, Editor and Business Manager.

FARMINGTON, MO., JANUARY 25, 1907.

Two prospective candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1908 are already announced. David A. Ball of Pike county says he will be a candidate, and the Eldorado (Mo.) Sun is out with an editorial urging Congressman DeArmond of the Sixth district for Governor.

The anti-lobbying bill of Representative Hughes of Callaway county went to engrossment in the House last Monday with but a single dissenting vote. The measure doesn't strictly prohibit lobbying, but makes certain restrictions and rules to be observed, providing heavy penalties for violations of the law.

Last Monday the National House of Representatives passed a measure which had already gone through the Senate, making it unlawful for any national bank or any corporation organized under the law of Congress to contribute money for national campaign purposes. The Democrats of the House supported it to a man.

Senator Peck of Atchison county has offered in the Senate an amendment to the Constitution, to be submitted to the people at the next general election, prohibiting "the manufacture, sale, giving away and transportation of all vinous, malt, distilled and fermented intoxicating liquors." What disposition will be made of it of course is not known, but it is generally believed that it will be adversely reported by the committee to which it is referred and then killed in the Senate. But why not let the people have an opportunity to vote on it?

THE LOBBY SWARMS.

"One of the biggest lobbies in the legislative history of Missouri is assembled here to-night," is the way Homer Bassford, staff correspondent of the St. Louis Republic, begins his correspondence of the 22d instant. And this in the face of the strong feeling against lobbying and the efforts of the Governor to have a measure passed prohibiting the practice or at least restricting it within certain bounds.

There are a number of measures before the Legislature affecting the railroad interests of the State, among them the two-cent passenger fare bill, the maximum freight rate bill, the anti-pass bill, the "Jim Crow" bill, a bill prohibiting one corporation holding stock in another corporation or acting as agent for another corporation, etc., etc. The railroads are naturally concerned, and the companies have their best and shrewdest legal talent on the ground to try to defeat or so modify these measures to suit the corporations they represent.

Among the corporation representatives in this big lobby we notice the names of that king of lobbyists, Col. Bill Phelps, "who has taken up quarters for the winter"; General Attorney Martin L. Clardy, former State Auditor Monroe Seibert, Judge Priest and Morton Jourdan. These are for the Missouri Pacific and its allied railroad lines. "The Burlington, Santa Fe and Rock Island have a strong representation," says Mr. Bassford, "of men who have had a long training in matters of state as office holders of importance." Besides these a large number of experts who do not belong to the legal department, among them Passenger Traffic Agent Sebastian and Passenger Agent Hilton of the Frisco.

It is a formidable array of talent to contend with the people's representatives and if possible check the tide of proposed corporation legislation or turn it in the direction of the interests which they

serve. They do not hesitate to criticize the Governor and accuse him of adopting lobby tactics to force through the measures he favors. They say he entertains many members of the Senate and House at the Mansion and takes these occasions to press his pet measures on them. The Governor says that in entertaining members he is merely following a rule laid down by his predecessors, and that the suggestion that he was using undue influence is untrue, and that the further hint that wines were served at the mansion is quite as false.

From all this it appears that lively times may be expected at the State Capital during the present session of the Legislature, and the Senators and Representatives may rest assured that their records and votes will be closely watched by their constituents.

DEMOCRATS MAKE MISTAKE.

The course pursued by the Democrats in the United States Senate in the factional fight between President Roosevelt and Senator Foraker with his strong anti-administration Republican following, over the Brownsville episode, is to us incomprehensible, both from the standpoint of principle and of sane politics. The real issue involved has been allowed to be overshadowed and absorbed by Senator Foraker's political game to break the Roosevelt influence in his party. The Democrats appear to have lost their heads and rushed to the rescue of the President only to be snubbed again as they were in the rate bill affair.

Senator Foraker thought he saw in the dishonorable discharge of the negro troops, for their outrageous and murderous assault upon the town of Brownsville, an opportunity to discredit the President among the negroes and keep alive among them a sentiment against him, thus enabling the anti-administration Republicans to control the delegations of negroes from the South in the next Republican National Convention. Hence he introduced his resolution in the Senate to investigate the Brownsville affair, but aimed more particularly at the President, whom he declared had exceeded his authority.

Senator Lodge came to the rescue of the President with a "whitewash" substitute exonerating him of going beyond his authority, and a lively tilt resulted that promised to split the Republican party in twain. Seeing this, Foraker and Lodge got together and agreed to a compromise that ignored altogether the question as to whether the President had acted within the scope of his authority.

The question of the President's authority had been raised, however; not only raised, but his action scathingly denounced by Foraker with strong legal argument to back it up. Mr. Roosevelt could not tamely rest under the imputation; he wanted a vindication and an indorsement of his act by the Senate. At this juncture Senator Blackburn, Democratic leader in the Senate, with all but three of the Democratic Senators, it is said lined up with him, thrust himself into the breach with an amendment that brought the whole question of the President's authority again before the Senate, ready to stand by him. The President accepted the Democrats' blundering offer. When Foraker and his crowd saw that they were about to be defeated in their move, Foraker came around with a substitute both to his own resolution and Blackburn's amendment, duplicating the latter with the exception of a couple of words that did not alter the mean-

ing. We are told that the President is satisfied with this, and agrees to throw over the Democrats, inasmuch as the Republicans come forward and give him as much as the Democrats started out to give him.

The Democrats occupy the attitude of the man who was bitten twice by the same dog, and we are constrained to say that it serves them right for meddling in a Republican family row.

The real issue is still there, if these Democrats can't see it. The President not only stretched his authority in the Brownsville affair in dishonorably discharging the whole of the three companies of negroes, which good constitutional lawyers say could only be done legally by court martial, thus making the innocent to suffer with the guilty, if there were any innocent, but he made it practically impossible for those among them who are guilty of shooting up the town and of murder ever to be apprehended and brought to justice.

As honest, blunt Ben Tillman, in his scathing satire and philippic in the Senate last Monday said: "If there has been a single honest and sensible effort to detect the murderers in this case, I fail to find record of it. The whole procedure has the appearance of a well-laid plan to shield and protect the real criminals, and in the most effective manner possible, and to hurry the expulsion of innocent and guilty men alike from the army so as to put it out of the power of anybody at any time to ever prove who the guilty men were and mete out adequate punishment to them."

Administration of Justice in Morocco.
The penal code in Morocco, or whatever may go by the name of a code, is a good deal more Draconian than Draco. Two terrible instances in point are quoted as of quite recent occurrence.

In one case a native prowler was sentenced to a thrashing with 300 blows of a stick for stealing three fishes. In another case a young fellow who had stolen a sum in silver equal to about one pound sterling, was punished with a rope's ending of 3,000 stripes, from the effect of which he died in a few hours.

Long Lived Statesmen.

Many British statesmen have lived to great age. Gladstone and Lord Palmerston were the only English premiers who became octogenarians while in office. Six of the prime ministers lived to be over 70. Of these, Lord Sidmouth was the oldest. He lived to be 87. Earl Russell died at 86, the duke of Wellington lived to the age of 83. Earl Grey died at 81, Beaconsfield at 77, and Chatham at 70.—The Sunday Magazine.

Felt So Much Safer.

He was telling a thrilling story of one of his hair-breadth escapes abroad, and the young girl leaned forward and hung upon his words breathlessly.

"And they were so near," he said, "that we could see the dark muzzles of the wolves."

"Oh," she gasped. "How glad you must have been that they had their muzzles on!"—Stray Stories.

Skeptical.

Bacon—She can't get her husband to believe anything unless he sees it.

Egbert—Why is he so skeptical?
"Oh, he used to be employed in the weather bureau!"

Four hundred men are out of employment in Poplar Bluff on account of a shortage of coal at the H. D. Williams plant.

Dr. G. W. Farrar, Sr., of Ironton, died on the 15th, aged 76 years. He had been a practitioner for fifty years in Arcadia Valley.

Six people at Cape Girardeau were recently called before the post office inspector and fined \$10 for writing inside mailed packages.

The compulsory education law is to be tested in Madison county on the 25th. Perry Hargus was arrested for not sending his child to school.

The Dunklin Democrat mentions the fact that a number of Kennett people had turned greens last week, home grown, on account of the mild weather.

Two silver wedding anniversaries were celebrated in Ste. Genevieve last week. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hoffman and Mr. and Mrs. Felix Ducher were the people who celebrated.

Clarence Moorehead was sentenced to 30 days in the Charleston jail last week for stealing some clothing, overcoats and pantaloons. He had on six pair of the latter when arrested.

It is said that the people of Mineral Point will give \$5,000 and the railroad \$10,000 if the Washington county court house is built at that place, taking the place of Potosi as county seat.

Life's Spice

"Variety is the spice of life."

By S. MCK. P.

I do not remember that I ever in my life saw a more beautiful sunrise than that on last Saturday morning, though I do not doubt that there has been many a one as beautiful. But it was because we had not seen the sun shine for weeks that we appreciated the short visit we had. It is well sometimes to be without things, so that we may appreciate them more fully when we do get them again. We take our beautiful sunshine as a matter of course. We take our friends, our health and all the good things bestowed upon us as just a matter of course, and only realize what we have had when we lose it. So, let us take heart, for we know that the sun rises daily, even if it is obscured by the clouds, and maybe we will soon have such beautiful weather that we will forget the dreariness of the past few weeks.

I believe I have a good joke to tell on myself. A week or two ago there was published an article in THE TIMES with the heading "Gadding Girls." It represented a condition that exists in every town, and the article has had a wide-spread circulation. I thought there were some good points in it. I have no doubt that the parents of many girls, even of those that are called "frying size," would be surprised to see them in the Post Office in great bunches after school and on Saturdays. I don't know whether there is any law concerning the lobby of the Post Office as a general loafing place for male and female, large and small, white and colored, but I think there should be, and it should be rigidly enforced. For a believer in the doctrine of germs and microbes, that lobby is a menace to public health, and for the sake of the officials who are obliged to be there, there ought to be some remedy. But I wander from my special subject in regard to the "Gadding Girls" article. In a couple of days after it was published there was received at the office in an envelope the article clipped from the paper and marked "Ditto." My first thought was that some one had sent it in as a token that she agreed with the sentiment expressed. You see I recognize the fact that it was a girl who sent it, but when I noticed the address with its very elaborately disguised writing, I recognized the fact that I had been mistaken in my first surmise and that I was the "Ditto" of the "Gadding Girls." I frankly confess that I go down town nearly every day, sometimes twice a day, but if you will but follow me you will find me at my desk in the office, where I am eyes and ears and hands for the man who is endeavoring to the very best of his ability to give you one of the best country papers in the State. There is one thing I am very dense about: Everybody is so good to me that I don't always realize as quickly as I might that some one is trying to hurt my feelings.

Of all the beautiful things that James Whitcomb Riley has written, there is nothing that quite equals this, and it is worthy of a place where it can be seen daily:

THE PRAYER PERFECT.

Dear Lord, kind Lord,
Gracious Lord, I pray
Thou wilt look on all I love
Tenderly to-day.
Weed their hearts of weariness;
Scatter every care
Down a wake of angel wings
Winnowing the air.
Bring unto the sorrowing
All release from pain;
Let the lips of laughter
Overflow again;
And with all the needy
O, divide, I pray,
This vast treasure of content
That is mine to-day.

So many people have asked for the recipe for the candy called divinity that is made at our house, that I give it here:
A. To one and one-half pints granulated sugar add three table-

spoons boiling water and one half pint corn syrup. Place on stove and boil till it forms a round ball when dropped into cold water.

B. Have ready whites of three eggs beaten stiff. To one-fourth pint sugar and sufficient hot water to moisten, boil as though for icing, pour over the eggs, beating thoroughly, then add the "A" mixture and beat till almost cold, then add two cups of nuts. Pour into a buttered dish.

THE LOCAL MARKET.

Wheat	70
Oats	45
Corn	55
Flour @ 100	\$2.00
Meal	40
Shipstard (sacked)	1.70
Brans	1.15
Mixed Feed	1.20
Hay @ ton	15.00
Fresh Potatoes	10.00
Frying Chickens	7.00
Eggs @ doz	25
Butter @ 5	13.00
Beans @ bushel	2.10
Bacon @ 5	12
Lard @ 5	11
Tallow @ 5	10
Sorghum Molasses	50
Salt @ 50	1.40
Honey	15
Beeswax @ 5	20

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HORSE DEPARTMENT—There is a department edited by Faith Felger, which is devoted entirely to the interests of women who live on the farm. This department is equally edited and contains much useful knowledge on the art of cooking and keeping a house successfully.

OUR JUNIOR DEPARTMENT—Conducted by Uncle Dudley for the benefit of the younger generation. Contains letters from children from all parts of America and is a department that is of great interest to every boy and girl.

MAGAZINE SECTION—In this department prizes are awarded each week for the best letters on subjects proposed by the Magazine Editor.

FASHIONS—In every issue there is a pattern department. These patterns will be found very useful to the housewife.

N. B.—All subscriptions to Goodall's Farmer stop when time expires.

OUR OFFER

If your subscription to our paper is paid until July 1, 1907, or later, simply send in your name and tell us to whom we shall send Goodall's Farmer one year (to yourself or to some one else) and we will do so without one cent of cost to you. If your time is not paid beyond July 1, 1907, send in your renewal or new subscription and we will send a year's subscription to Goodall's Farmer free to any address you name. If you have not seen a sample copy of Goodall's Farmer we will be glad to give you one.

The Farmington Times, Farmington, Missouri.

W. M. HARLAN, President. W. E. LANG, Vice-President. M. F. CAYCE, Cashier.

BANK OF FARMINGTON.

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TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas Bertha Lewis and W. H. Lewis her husband, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 2d day of April, 1905, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Francois county, Missouri, in book 4 at Page 565, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated, lying and being in the county of St. Francois and State of Missouri, to-wit:

All of that part of lots 54 and 55 in survey 280 described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said lot No. 55, running thence south 82 1/2 degrees east 322 feet; thence north 7 1/2 degrees east 10 1/2 feet; thence north 82 1/2 degrees west 322 feet; thence north 87 1/2 degrees west 250 feet; thence north 80 degrees west 232 feet; thence south 45 degrees west 135 feet; thence south 7 1/2 degrees west 80 feet; to the south line of said lot 55; thence south 82 1/2 degrees east 322 feet, to the beginning, containing 27.45 acres.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed of trust described, and whereas by the terms of said deed of trust said note is past due and remains unpaid, now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in conformity with the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1907, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the south front door of the Court House, in the City of Farmington, in said St. Francois county, Missouri, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the foregoing described real estate, to satisfy said note and the cost of executing this trust.

J. W. BUCK, Trustee.

January 4, 1907.