

Does not Color the Hair

Ingredients of Ayer's Hair Vigor

Sulphur. Destroys germs that cause dandruff and falling hair. Cures rashes and eruptions of scalp.
Glycerin. Softening, healing. Food to the hair-balls.
Quinin. A strong tonic, antiseptic, stimulant.
Sodium Chloride. Cleansing, quieting irritation of scalp.
Capicum. Increases activity of glands.
Sage. Stimulant tonic. Domestic remedy of high merit.
Alcohol. Stimulant, antiseptic. Water, Perfume.

Show this formula to your doctor. Ask him if there is a single injurious ingredient. Ask him if he thinks Ayer's Hair Vigor, as made from this formula, is the best preparation you could use for falling hair, or for dandruff. Let him decide. He knows.

CIRCUIT COURT, Civil Cases.

Henry S. Williams vs. George W. Seogelus, notes, jury waived, trial by court and passed for judgment.

Thos. Anderson vs. Mississippi Granite Co., (damages), trial by jury and verdict for \$3,000 damages.

City of Bismarck vs. Hugh Street, appeal, continued by consent to November term.

Worthen vs. Swartz, note, vs. Lexy Bros., appeal from J. P. trial begun before court and at close of plaintiff's testimony defendant announced to withdraw submission and the amended statement on or before 30 days before next term.

State Cases

Alvin Blodson, grand larceny from person, trial by jury and verdict of guilty, punishment assessed at two years in State Training School.

Jess Karsch, rape, plea of guilty to common assault and punishment assessed at a fine of \$100 and six months imprisonment in county jail; parole as to imprisonment granted, to continue for five years, and bond fixed at \$500.

Louise Key, carrying concealed weapons, plea of guilty and fine of \$50.

State vs. J. C. Adams, appeal from J. P., motion to dismiss appeal sustained and judgment dismissing same made.

Chas. A. Buehler, gambling, plea of guilty and fine of \$25.

Jules Ellis and Pory Ellis, assault to kill, plea of guilty by both to common assault, fine of \$100 as to Jules Ellis and fine of \$50 as to Pory Ellis.

W. H. Millett, illegal sale of liquor, plea of guilty, as to some count and fine of \$10, first count dismissed.

Wright Pritchett, illegal sale, trial by jury and verdict of guilty, punishment assessed at \$100.

T. D. McGee, illegal sale, plea of guilty, jury waived, trial by court, finding of guilty and fine assessed at \$200. In five other cases defendant and surties, called on bond and bond forfeited.

John Reburn, illegal sale, plea of guilty and fine of \$40.

Lem Huitt, rape, defendant sick and unable to attend, and cause continued on his application to next term at his cost.

Perry Johnson, illegal sale, dismissed by State.

Henry H. Schram, illegal sale, continued by consent.

Alva Duncan, breaking jail, plea of guilty and punishment assessed at six months in county jail.

S. C. Weston, carrying concealed weapons, plea of guilty and fine of \$100.

Jas. Markovitch, carrying concealed weapons, plea of guilty and fine of \$100.

Millard Randolph, illegal sale of liquor, trial by jury failed and jury to agree; case reset for Aug. 31st.

Firmin Ray, exhibiting weapon, trial by court and defendant acquitted.

Mrs. C. Handy of Sikeston died on the 16th aged 88 years.

An electric road from New Madrid to Dexter is being talked of.

The Salvation Army at Poplar Bluff recently gave a picnic to 45 poor children of that town.

Mrs. Long died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. U. R. Fox, near New Madrid, on the 15th, aged 90 years.

"Clean-up day" around school houses is to be on Saturday, Sept. 4th, throughout this section of the State.

Charlie Profit, a nine-year-old boy of Point Pleasant, was drowned in the Mississippi while swimming on the 2d inst.

Lightning struck the house of Mr. Beckett in DeSoto on the 12th and killed a dog lying on the floor of one of the rooms.

Bill Tolliver was shot and killed by his wife near Bird's Point on the 17th. The verdict of the jury was that the shooting was justifiable.

A hotel costing \$15,000 is to be erected at Greenville. It will be built of brick and contain twenty-one bed rooms of good size, and be steam heated and lighted with electricity.

FOR SALE.

A nice wooden bed, ash, with spring and mattress for sale cheap. Apply to Mrs. T. D. Fisher.

CHAMP CLARK'S REVIEW OF REPUBLICAN REVISION

Missourians will be especially interested in Hon. Champ Clark's review of the Republican revision of the tariff which appears exclusively in the September number of the National Monthly of which Chairman Norman K. Mink of the Democratic National Committee is the editor and publisher. In this very exhaustive review Minority Leader Clark calls things by their proper names and his arraignment of the Republican leaders who had most to do with the revision will be long remembered.

Another brilliant article in the September number of the National Monthly now on the news stands is a review of the corporation tax by Hon. Alton B. Parker, former chief justice of the Court of Appeals of New York State and Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1904. None will question but what Judge Parker is one of the men best qualified to review this new tax on the corporations of the country. What he has to say concerning this tax will interest every business man in the United States. Another big feature article in the September National Monthly is Frank B. Lord's analysis of Senator McHenry of Louisiana, the Democrat who voted with Adrich offender than did most of the Republican Senators. Kate Barr writes on "The Divorce Monoplane." Helen Leigh writes on "The Difficulties of Women." P. Harvey Middleton has an entertaining article on "Keeping House on a Million a Year," and there are many other good things in this number. Get it on the news stands today for ten cents or send stamp for a year's subscription to the National Monthly, Times Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

Overall at The Times Office and get the National Monthly and The Times for \$1.25 the year.

OPINIONS PRO AND CON ON THE INCOME TAX.

The following from the Literary Digest will prove of educational value on the income tax amendment:

As though in order to prevent the apathy which the advocates of the income tax provision in the tariff bill have said is their chief fear, Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme court, by condemning the proposed amendment to the constitution, has made the discussion livelier than ever. In his much-quoted Milwaukee address Justice Brewer said:

"But now, after the hue and cry of a day, we must have the privilege of income taxes by the government. Supposing that law passes, as I presume it will, and congress sees fit to levy income taxes on all the income received from substantial, direct personal property and real estate, what will the states do in case they need large sums of money for their own revenue?"

"The power to tax, as John Marshall said, is the power to destroy. If once you give the power to the nation to tax all the incomes, you give them the power to tax states, not out of their existence, but out of their vitality."

There are not many papers that give Justice Brewer's statement their unqualified approval, but the New York Times strongly endorses his views in the following paragraphs:

"President Taft is putting into practical operation Secretary Root's threat that the national government would exercise the powers which the states neglected, and Justice Brewer dissents. Plainly the taxpayers are doubly burdened, or else the resources of the states are reduced if they waive the income tax which the nation takes. Corporations which might endure either tax might be oppressed by a double tax, and thus the nation could starve to death institutions created by the states. But, as Justice Brewer says, to cripple a state's resources is to assume 'power' to tax the states, not out of their existence, but out of their vitality."

"We have fallen too much into the way of passing bad laws and trusting to neglect of them to remedy the evils from their operation. We have been told that the income tax will be harmless while Taft is president, and we are providing him with new and disputatious laws to enforce, although he has not as yet remedied the demonstrated inefficiency of administration of existing

laws which characterized his predecessor. It is the things which he has not done which entitle him to the greatest praise."

Yet the Wall Street Journal reviewing Justice Brewer's obiter dicta thus expresses its unqualified dissent:

"It would perhaps add to the sanctity of the law if our judges made it a rule to confine the expression of their opinions strictly to the bench. It is apt to lower the average man's respect for judicial opinion when he finds that the judge off the bench is only an ordinary man with an average set of ideas, and even a human liability to say things off-hand not always distinguished for sound sense. Supreme Court Justice Brewer's decisions from the bench are always weighty as coming from a sound constitutional lawyer. It does not follow, however, that his private opinion on the income tax carries any more weight than that of another man."

"It is true that Chief Justice Marshall said that the power to tax was the power to destroy. Are we therefore, to collect no taxes at all or are we to be confined, as the supreme court confines the federal government now, to only two ways of raising them? There are many intelligent Americans who would be willing to collect less revenue through the customs house, and there are some who do not approve of the only alternative offered us because of what Chief Justice Marshall said, are we to be limited forever to tariff and excise?"

"So stringently has the federal government been restricted by the supreme court that the states have gradually appropriated a large number of methods of taxation entirely suitable for federal use. The only method remaining unappropriated by the sovereign state is the income tax. Justice Brewer's anxiety for the interest of the states seemed a little bit forced. The authorities he quotes could have had no real idea of modern conditions and necessities. Justice Brewer himself talks of 'ironclads' under the impression that such vessels still exist, and some of his other opinions might be brought down to date with advantage."

"The crux of the matter is that nobody likes to pay taxes. Most of us are willing to encourage public expenditure and even public extravagance, but we greet with indignant horror any attempt to collect the cost from ourselves. If there is one tax in the world which has proved itself to be fair, flexible, cheap to collect and easy to adjust, it is the income tax. It is more-over sound in principle because public expenses are paid for out of income and not out of private capital, as they would be and are with inheritance taxes."

"Justice Brewer does not want to pay income tax, and that is the meaning of his obiter dicta. A great number of people will sympathize with him, but they must realize that a condition of excise and tariff exclusively, at the fiat of the supreme court of the United States, deprives the federal government of taxing facilities it should enjoy."

The New York World, while expressing the utmost respect for Justice Brewer's fearlessness and ability, confesses that it can not share his misgivings, and takes the opportunity thus to express its preference for an income tax over a tariff:

"Under the protective theory a system of taxation has been built up under which the national government, either for itself, or for privileged interests, taxes every source of meat that the citizen eats, every spoonful of sugar that sweetens his coffee, every thread of wool that goes into the clothes he wears, every fiber of cotton that makes up the stockings he buys for his children. It taxes him on his tobacco; it taxes him on his beer. It taxes him on his necessities and it taxes him on his luxuries. It taxes him from the sole of his shoes to the crown of his hat. It taxes him on the lumber that goes into the roof over his head and on every nail that holds a lath to the wall that helps to shelter him. It taxes him on the blanket that is wrapped around him when he is born and it taxes him on the shroud in which he is buried when he dies."

"If the states have been strong enough to withstand such a system of taxation, a federal levy on mere income, which helps to distribute the burden, is not likely to impair what vitality remains."

Granulated Sore Eyes Cured.

"For twenty years I suffered from a bad case of granulated sore eyes, says Martin Boyd of Henrietta, Ky. 'In February, 1903, a gentleman asked me to try Chamberlain's Salve. I bought one box and used about two-thirds of it and my eyes have not given me any trouble since.' This salve is for sale by E. M. Laakman.

Wheat	1.00
Barley	.80
Oats	.60
Hay	1.20
Timothy	1.50
Alfalfa	1.80
Stocks	1.00
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Eggs	1.00
Chickens	1.50
Ducks	1.25
Geese	1.00
Swine	1.50
Sheep	1.25
Cattle	1.00
Horses	1.50
Milk	.50
Butter	1.25
Eggs	1.00
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Stockholders' Meeting.
 Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Southeast Missouri Fair Association will be held in the office of R. M. Tallent, Secretary, in Farmington, Missouri, on Saturday, October 25, 1903, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting on a proposition to increase the capital stock of said Southeast Missouri Fair Association from six thousand dollars to ten thousand dollars.
 E. E. SWINK, N. A. AUBREY, J. S. CLAY, M. L. CHERRY, JR., W. H. TAYLOR, N. A. KUNKER, S. J. TETLEY, J. E. McCORMICK, Directors.
 W. W. DARLAN, President, M. E. GAYCE, Cashier, W. R. LANG, Vice-Pres.

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 CAPITAL STOCK : : \$50,000.00
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 Does a general banking and exchange business.
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COLIC, CHOLERA AND Diarrhoea Remedy
 Is a reliable, pleasant and safe remedy for bowel complaints both in children and adults. Buy it now; it may save life.

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Watches and Clocks Cleaned and Repaired.

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