

# The Farmington Times

Published Every Friday by

The Farmington Times Printing Company

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Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Farmington, Missouri.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

In mentioning last week the rumored probable candidacy of Clyde Williams of Hillsboro for Congress, the types got his name "Cyrus" instead of Clyde, but then everybody in the district knew who was meant.

Mr. O. W. Ramsey, one of the county's aspirants for the Republican nomination for Congressman of this district, and Hon. Arthur P. Gray, Representative of St. Francois county in the General Assembly of the State, both of Bismarck, were in Farmington this week shaking hands with their friends and incidentally looking for any breaches that may appear in their political fences.

Congressman Mann, Republican floor leader of the National House of Representatives, recently came out in a strong speech favoring preparedness. Among other things he said, "We can better afford to spend hundreds of millions of dollars or a few billions of dollars in ample preparation for trouble and avoid it, if possible, than we can to wait for trouble and then spend untold billions before we are finally victors, as we would be."

## INCREASING INCOME TAX

If it becomes necessary to increase the tax on incomes to meet the exigencies of the government growing out of defense preparedness, and it appears that it will be necessary, the part of wisdom, yes, of justice, would be to place the surtax wholly on large incomes—those exceeding \$20,000, the tax cumulating in ratio to the largeness of the income.

There has been some talk in this connection of lowering the maximum income now exempt from income tax from \$3,000 to \$2,000. It would be better to raise the maximum of income not subject to tax from 3,000 to \$5,000 or \$6,000 than to place it below \$3,000, and let the burden of the income tax rest upon those with incomes from \$50,000 to \$1,000,000 or more, the tax accumulating in proportion to the largeness of the income.

The element of inequality in taxation, which some argue such a system of taxation contains, does not really exist. The burden, if burden it be, would not be felt nearly so much by those whose incomes are greatly in excess of the sum which the most profligate and luxurious living requires, as it would be for those whose incomes allow for only a modest way of living.

The New Republic, discussing this subject, says:

"The lower income classes should bear a fair proportion of the federal taxes, of course, but this end can be attained through excises and customs duties. A tax of two cents a pound on sugar is equivalent to a one per cent income tax for the head of a normal household with \$800 income; for the recipient of an income of \$80,000, the sugar tax is a vanishing item. Indeed, in view of the multiplicity of our indirect taxes it is open to question whether our lower-income classes are not now burdened more heavily than the higher-income classes would be if the existing rates were doubled."

What then, shall we tax a man's genius and shrewdness for making money and insuring for himself an immense income? Certainly; doesn't government protect him in his genius and shrewdness for money making as well as enlarge his opportunity for exercising these gifts? What would the accumulation of wealth be worth to him but for the security which he is only paying safe-deposit box rent for his surplus wealth.

## THE SUGAR TARIFF

The Underwood tariff law provides for the free importation of sugar after May 1, 1916. We see by Washington dispatches that Congressman Kitchin, Democratic floor leader of the House, favors repealing this clause. Its repeal would mean the indefinite continuation of the present duty on sugar of a fraction over one dollar on the hundred pounds on all sugar importations.

When the Underwood tariff bill was under discussion we favored the retention of a small duty on sugar, not as a protection measure, but on the prevailing Democratic contention of "a tariff for revenue only". That principle means a small duty on commodities in universal use, the infinitesimal cost of which to the people is shared by all classes, in contradistinction to specific and ad valorem du-

ties levied for the benefit of special industries.

We doubt that free sugar would materially effect one way or the other the Louisiana cane growers or the sugar beet industries, though they imagine it would and believe they derive protection from foreign competition through the small duty now imposed. Their trouble has been and will continue to be with the great sugar refineries which enter into some secret understanding just about the time the cane and sugar beet producers are ready to market their products.

Our country will always import large quantities of sugar because the home supply is not adequate, and this makes it a good revenue producer for the government. Then, aside from any policy of government protection to special interests and without burdening any one class with a discriminating tax, the small duty on sugar may not only be consistently but wisely retained.

## THE PRESIDENT AND THE CENTRAL WEST

The following complimentary article on President Wilson we clip from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the leading Republican organ of the West:

"President Wilson's address delivered at the Coliseum in St. Louis yesterday morning was the last one of his tour, and was perhaps the best-balanced and most convincing of his speeches in behalf of preparedness. Since reaching the Central West Mr. Wilson has refrained from the intimations of immediate war that gave a note of alarm to his utterances in the East, and his addresses in Iowa, Kansas and Missouri have been calm and dispassionate but patriotically earnest discussions of the issue. Such was the character of his remarks in St. Louis yesterday, and we believe he found nowhere an audience more generally in accord with his sentiments than that which gave him profound attention in the Coliseum. For Mr. Wilson was undoubtedly right when he said that the Central West is not indifferent to the question of preparedness for national defense. It is not excited about it, as the East seems to be; it is not disposed to become frightened at dangers which it believes to be at present exaggerated or wholly imaginary; but it realizes that there are dangers, real dangers; that the United States, proud, jealous of its honors and its rights, the richest nation under the sun, cannot hope to hold its place and its power unless it is prepared to defend itself against any force that might be brought to bear against it.

"This feeling, this realization, is not unanimous here, it is true, nor is it so in the East; but it is, we believe, the sense of the great majority in this section, and we are glad the President has received proof of it in this tour. We are glad, too, that the President has taken this swing around the circle in the Central West, and has adopted the tone most likely to appeal to this people. That he has accomplished good for the cause we have no doubt. The chief opposition to it here, and throughout the country, comes from within his own party, and although he has addressed his appeal and his argument to the whole public it is the Democrats he has hoped to influence. For the Republicans, as a rule, are in accord with him on the general principle of preparedness. Its failure, if it fails at this session of Congress—and we hope it will not fail—will be due not to Republican but to Democratic opposition. It was the realization of this fact that sent the President on his tour and the measure of his success will be largely in the effect of his speeches upon the thought and action of the Democracy."

Judge E. E. Swink of Farmington came down Thursday and Bob Coffman drove him over to Zalma where he was billed to buy mules Friday. He returned here Friday night and was on hand to buy mules Saturday but owing to the rain and high water only a few mules came in that day but since he has bought over a car load. He has been unable to get back home owing to the high water and washouts.—Lutesville Banner.

## IS THIS ANOTHER RICHMOND?

Editor Farmington Times:—

There is no dearth of candidates for the nomination for Governor in the State, either in the Democratic or the Republican party. And there are some good men among them in both parties; perhaps not all of them up to the full standard, when one measures the Governorship by the greatness and importance of our State. A big man is needed for the position. The readers of your paper are more or less acquainted with the characteristics and the public lives of the dozen or so gubernatorial aspirants, and as I see it, among the Democrats seeking this honor, there is very little difference in them as to ability, integrity in public affairs, loyalty to the State and its institutions and adherence to the democratic faith. I do not mean to say that any one of them would fall short of the requirements of the executive office—not at all, but no one would hardly proclaim any of them as eminently set apart for that important position.

I was in St. Louis last week with the crowds that greeted President Wilson, and talked with men from several parts of the State. There seemed to be no crystallized sentiment for any particular one of the aspirants, and some men were named who have not been thought of in this connection as good material for Governor. Among these I heard the name of George H. Moore mentioned as one who at the head of the Democratic ticket would inaugurate a campaign that would not only attract attention, but would wake up things generally. Perhaps you do not remember him on first thought; let me introduce him to you.

George H. Moore is the Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eastern District of Missouri—one of President Wilson's selections. He is a native Missourian and a scion of one of the oldest and most influential families of the State. He is a graduate of the law school of the Missouri State University, and for a number of years practiced law with unusual success in St. Louis. He is a speaker of magnetic and forceful parts, and would lead a campaign with fire and spirit. He has always been an active party worker, and while his achievements in this direction may not be so well known down here, he is widely acquainted and favorably known in many parts of the State.

I don't know whether Mr. Moore would consent to enter the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor or not; he has a responsible position that pays him \$5,000 a year, and he might think there are too many Richmonds already in the field, but if he were persuaded to enter the free-for-all race, he would certainly put life into the running, and he has the executive qualities to fill the office.

## YOUNG POLITICIAN.

### WHY WE ARE GETTING READY

The President has done a useful thing in assuring the country that the present demand for preparedness does not come from those who are interested in the manufacture of munitions of war. This senseless charge is one of the pet aberrations of the pacifists. Mr. Bryan makes use of it continually, assuring the taxpayers, who will have to foot the bill for preparedness, that they are going to be mulcted as the result of a panic artificially produced by a few self-interested conspirators. It is clear to any sensible person that no considerable element in this country could be stampeded by a campaign engineered by the munitions makers. Congressmen as a rule will vote for adequate military preparation only when they are convinced that the people earnestly demand it; for the average congressman's desire is to save money in military outlay and to spend it instead on projects which bring a direct political return—on pensions, roads, public buildings, rivers and harbors and free rural delivery.

Agitation for national defense would be negligible if it had no other inspiration than the expected profits of gun and powder manufacturers. It is only because people are beginning to see that their own protection—the protection of American lives and property—depends on adequate preparedness that the present agitation is sweeping the country.—New York Tribune. (Republican.)

## LICENSES TO MARRY

- Jan. 31, Andrew Vancok and Annie Vallo of Bonne Terre.
- Feb. 5, J. R. Rabadeaux and Miss Grace Ditch of Flat River.
- 5th, Grover Lawson and Miss Lura Lawson of Franklney.
- 4th, A. E. Wood of Flat River and Effie King of Leadwood.
- 9th, Delmer R. Wade of Flat River and Miss Nettie P. Tate of Reynolds county.
- 9th, Chris Minker and Miss Mae Bailey of Leadwood.
- 9th, George Swearingen and Miss Jessie Leigh of Flat River.

## Announcements

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of the following for nomination for the office and by the party named at the General Primary to be held on Tuesday, August 1, 1916:

### DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

- For Sheriff: M. A. PATTERSON.
- For County Treasurer: W. T. HAILE.
- For County Recorder: C. E. PORTER.

### JUDGE JOHN S. CLAY APPOINTED RECORDER

On the 3rd inst. Governor Major appointed Judge John S. Clay of Farmington Recorder of Deeds of St. Francois county to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Recorder W. C. Eaves. The appointment is a good one, Judge Clay being one of our best and most substantial citizens, and there was little doubt, when it was known that he was an applicant for the position, that the Governor would appoint him, although there were several other applicants for the position. Judge Clay and the Governor have been close personal friends for years, which dates back to when they served together in the State Senate. The friendship then formed between them has held fast, and the Governor no doubt was glad of the opportunity to do his friend a favor. The Times congratulates Judge Clay on his appointment.

### REGULAR PROGRAM OF F. L. S. TO-NIGHT

Tonight (Friday) is the date for the regular fortnightly program of the Farmington Literary Society, at the High School Auditorium, and a specially good program has been prepared as follows:

- Selection, by the Farmington Maudsloni Club. Gentry Keith, Chas. Francisco, Sam Isenman, P. D. Nations, Chas. McCarthy and E. C. Barrall.
- Address—J. Clyde Akers, Superintendent of Public Schools.
- Vocal Solo—Mrs. Newt Stone.
- Original Monolog—Carl Trauernicht.
- Violin Solo—E. J. McKinney, Jr.
- Pantomime—by Pupils of Miss Sackman.
- Vocal Solo—Harold McCurdy.
- Piano Solo—Miss Helen Graves.

The crowd at the last meeting of the Society, when the Farmington Young People's Orchestra gave a concert, "looked like old times". The house was full, the audience appreciative. The show was a good one that thoroughly pleased the people. Tonight it is hoped an equally large, or larger crowd will be present, and attest the interest which is felt in the work of the society.

### THREATENS TO WREAK REVENGE ON THE TIMES

An attache of The Times is in receipt of the following letter, whose author thinks he is the editor:

"Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 2, '16.  
"Dear Sir: I read an article in your paper three weeks ago about me running away with Miss Laura Goldsmith. Now what I want to tell you is this, if YOU are not in a position to swear to this, or to prove it in court, I kindly advise you to publish a correction. I have not run away with her. I left because my wife made it so unpleasant for me, even threatened my life, so I ask you to make a correction, or I'll MAKE YOU prove what you published, and if you can't (and I know you can't) look out! That's all.  
Yours very truly,  
"HERMANN SCHAEFFER."

The Times did mention reluctantly the family trouble of the Schaeffers, the fact of Herman Schaeffer's leaving town, and the rumor that he was accompanied by the woman he names, who had been keeping house for him during his wife's absence for a few weeks in St. Louis. Mr. Schaeffer is entitled to whatever correction and justification the publication of his letter may afford him.

### WHAT ABOUT SANITARY SEWERAGE

Proper sanitary conditions means health, and health means happiness and life. Therefore every community should look well to its sanitary conditions. We believe that such conditions could be very materially improved in Farmington with a modern sewerage system, and this appears to be the proper season to commence agitating this grave question.

We do not mean to imply by this suggestion that this city is in any worse condition, in this regard, than is most other cities of like population. What we desire, and what we believe this citizenship generally desires, is to make Farmington even more sanitary and healthful than are most

## Did It Ever Occur to You?

That "MONEY AT INTEREST IS A GOOD SILENT PARTNER?" We take it for granted that you are making more than you are spending. Then you want an investment. Your surplus earnings should not be idle

### The St. Francois County Bank

Submits the following table showing accumulation of deposits of \$1.00 to \$10.00 weekly and interest at 4 per cent. per annum compounded semi-annually.

Weekly Deposits	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	7 Years
\$1.00	\$53.05	\$108.24	\$165.65	\$225.38	\$287.53	\$352.19	\$419.46
2.00	106.09	216.46	331.30	450.78	575.09	704.41	838.96
3.00	159.13	324.69	496.94	676.15	862.50	1,056.48	1,258.80
4.00	212.18	432.93	662.60	901.55	1,150.15	1,408.79	1,677.89
5.00	265.23	541.17	827.26	1,123.89	1,432.50	1,753.58	2,087.63
6.00	318.27	649.40	993.91	1,352.34	1,725.25	2,113.22	2,496.46
7.00	371.32	757.64	1,159.56	1,577.72	2,012.77	2,465.41	2,936.33
8.00	424.36	865.87	1,325.22	1,803.12	2,300.33	2,817.63	3,355.82
9.00	477.41	974.11	1,490.87	2,028.51	2,587.87	3,169.83	3,775.80
10.00	530.45	1,082.33	1,656.51	2,253.88	2,875.39	3,522.01	4,194.75

A little extra effort on your part will secure any desired sum at a specific time. Consult the above table and open a Savings Account at the ST. FRANCOIS COUNTY BANK today and watch it grow. \$1.00 or more will start you.

### other cities of like population.

This city is ahead of most other places in many things that make for happier homes and longer life, and a modern sewerage system would greatly increase its lead in those things sought by the better class of citizens, in looking for a location to establish a happy home. Could there be any better time than now to go carefully over this matter and thoroughly thrash out this question, than which there could be none more important for the citizenship generally.

### WANTS PIPKIN DESCENDANTS

A "personal" in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch of the 6th says: "Would like to hear from descendants of John Sappington, John Long and Col. Philip Pipkin, who lived in St. Louis county in 1796 and later."

The Col. Pipkin mentioned in the personal is the grandfather of Merrill Pipkin of this place, who has the family record, and answered the inquiry. But Col. Pipkin was not a resident of St. Louis county at the date mentioned. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and did not remove from Tennessee to St. Louis county until about the year 1820. John Sappington and John Long each married a daughter of Col. Pipkin, and Merrill Pipkin of this place is a son of the late Judge Philip Pipkin, who was a son of Col. Pipkin. Col. Pipkin was the father of seventeen children.

### AN OLIVER FOR HIS ROLAND

Our "Marrying Justice," who is poetically inclined, but has an eye to business, saw opportunities swinging their flight during the brief vacancy in the Recorder's office last week, so wired this message at the Governor: "Farmington, Mo., Feb. 4.

"Governor Elliott W. Major, Jefferson City, Mo.:  
"Recorder is dead,  
Mr. Wood wants to wed.  
What shall I do?  
It's all up to you.  
"William Good,  
"Justice of the Peace."

T. E. Williams, Secretary to the Governor, answered him in kind, as follows:

"Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 4.  
"Justice William Good, Farmington, Mo.:  
"Have appointed J. S. Clay, Mr. Wood may set the day;  
Justice Good is on the spot,  
More than willing to tie the knot.  
"T. E. Williams,  
"Secretary to the Governor."

### LIVE STOCK MARKET

A slow market at the opening when good hogs sold about steady, with a fancy heavy load selling at \$8.25 was followed later by an active market at stronger prices and a fancy load of hogs went to a shipper buyer at \$8.35 the extreme top for the day. The bulk of the good hogs weighing 150 pounds upwards sold at \$7.90 to \$8.20 with the roughs at \$7.25 to \$7.50.

In marked contrast to the market for weighty hogs was the pig trade, which owing to the lack of orders was 25c to 50c lower than yesterday. Those weighing 120 to 140 pounds sold at \$7 to \$7.75 with the light pigs at \$5.75 to \$7.00. Today's receipts 14,000 with about 1,500 directs. The lamb trade was stronger today. A prime load topped at \$11.25. Fat sheep brought \$7.50. Receipts 1,000. Cattle receipts 4,800. Cattle dull today, fat steers selling 25c lower and all grades of shee stuff from canners up 10c to 15c lower than last week's closing prices.

Yours very truly,  
National Live Stock Com. Co.  
Feb. 8, 1916.

### BUSINESS UNIVERSITY NOTES

Miss Hazel Belknap has resigned her position in Flat River and accepted one with the St. Joe Lead Co., at Bonne Terre.

Mr. A. H. Heitman, who has just closed a successful term of school near Patton, Bollinger county, was a visitor Monday. Mr. Heitman is thinking of arranging his affairs so as to take a course with us in the near future.

Miss Esther Rudloff has accepted a stenographic position in the office of Marshall, Coffey and Matthews at Flat River, succeeding Miss Belknap.

Lyman Wilcox, one of our worthy bookkeeping department students, has found it necessary to give up his work, and returned to his home last week in Kyle, Mo.

George Trauernicht was one of our visitors last week. Mr. Trauernicht graduated some eight years ago, and has been in the employ of the Doe Run Lead Co. until probably a year ago, when he was transferred to the St. Joe at Bonne Terre. Mr. Trauernicht recently resigned his position, and is contemplating taking some special work in the near future. His Alma Mater is indeed proud of the record he has made in the office work, and bespeaks for him marked and merited success in whatever line he may engage.

In our recent shorthand theory test, given by Miss Lawrence, we find that Miss Roux, Mr. Jennings and Mr. Meyer were the honor students in the third test, while the second test honors went to Miss and Mr. Zolman.

Prof. Moothart and son, William, went to St. Louis last Thursday on matters of business, and incidentally saw President Wilson. He reports the Employment Agency calling for high-grade, competent young men and young women stenographers. This should indeed be an inspiration to all who are looking forward to office work.

Mr. Warden S. Moothart has resigned his position as assistant teacher in our school, and is succeeded by Miss Lulu Black, one of our last year's graduates. Warden and William, sons of Prof. Moothart, are doing stenographic work in St. Louis for awhile, before taking up some other lines of training. The public ought not to overlook this important feature—that Prof. Moothart believes in practicing what he preaches. He has been teaching young men in the commercial work during the past twenty-five years, and thinks so well of the opportunities, by way of stenography being stepping stones to other lines of business and professions, that he is having his sons do that which he is asking others to do from year to year.

Orin L. Munger of Piedmont, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congressman in this district, filed his candidacy with the Secretary of State last Tuesday. His is the first announcement of a congressional candidate filed with the Secretary of State, and perhaps the first for any office for this campaign year.

**Lang & Bro.**  
**Mfg. & Merc. Co.**  
FARMINGTON, MO.

Manufacturers of Wagons, Farm Implements, Lumber and Building Material.