

Ripley County Democrat.

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'ROUNDABOUT THE STATE.

Cleaned from Exchanges--Made by the Shears, the Pencil and the Paste Pot--Some Original, Some Credited, and Some Stolen, but Nearly All Interesting Reading.

The Anti-Horse Thief Association has organized in the Cary and Mayview school districts in Carroll county.

Wayne county is to have a new railroad thirty-five miles in length and extending from Williamsville to Cascade.

Oregon county will hold a local option election January 14. The county has been without saloons for five years.

Among the members of the present session of the state legislature are fifty-four lawyers, forty-four farmers and four editors.

The county court of Pulaski county has contracted for twenty-five miles of graded road to be twenty-four feet wide and cost \$125.00 per mile.

A "rep" show in North Missouri is traveling lighter after an engagement at Keyesville, where a part of the baggage was left to secure a board bill.

The new postoffice building at Poplar Bluff has been finished and the postoffice business was moved into it last week. The building cost \$65,000.

It is reported that more than one hundred head of stock in Ray county have died from a disease on which veterinarians disagree in diagnosis.

Some fellows just get mad over any little thing. A Monroe county man is suing for a divorce because his wife broke two of his ribs with a stick of stove wood.

The Gentry Sentinel is authority for the story of the sale of an ear of corn in Andrew county for \$47.50. It is said the ear will form part of an exhibit at the San Francisco Exposition.

A "strong man," after exhibiting himself in feats of strength which included bending an iron bar with his teeth, put up at a Novinger hotel and complained because the beefsteak was tough.

In a scuffle with a drunken and enraged negro at Hayti on Monday of last week, Will Land, of Portageville was shot through the lower part of his abdomen. The wound, it is believed will not prove fatal.

Having qualified by experience, a Mound City baker is inaugurating a campaign against cigarette smoking. This reformer is 20 years old and declares he has smoked one hundred and twenty thousand cigarettes.

Pineville folks narrowly missed a big lawsuit story. Says the Democrat: "What probably might have been the fiercest legal battle over a civil suit, tried before Justice of the Peace J. C. Jones Monday, but fortunately for the litigants and their friends the case was compromised before it reached the critical point."

The story of Hiram Elzer the "wealthy farmer of Clinton, Mo.," who lost \$1,000 on a fake foot race in Denver, is still on its way. Many papers take a punch at Hiram and incidentally at Clinton. This paper has already pointed out that Hiram doesn't hibernate around here. We've enough facts of our own without having some other Clinton's make us out this way. --Henry Jones Democrat.

Incomplete returns from Boone county show at this writing that fifteen homicides have occurred within its borders in the last four years. Four of the killings have taken place since September 1, 1914.

The Altamont Times reports that since a pint of good liquor was found in an old bird nest near there, many shrewd persons of that vicinity have taken up in a casual sort of way the study of ornithology.

A Cedar county farmer driving to Eldorado with a load of corn saw a covey of quails by the roadside. Grabbing a big ear of corn he threw it so accurately into the bunch of birds that he killed three of them.

Noting that an exchange says you can tell a horse's age by felling the skin on its cheek, the Louisiana Press-Journal says you can tell a woman's age the same way, but does not advise such procedure.

Talk about your gawky relatives; Mrs. Phoebe Matthews, of Raymore, is wearing a silver ring that was cut in two and taken off the finger of a soldier killed at the battle of Chickamanga, according to the Harrisonville Democrat.

Gov. Ma for on recommendation of the state board of pardons and paroles, paroled Henry Lemon, who was sent to the penitentiary from Platte county in August, 1910, for five years for forgery. He is paroled to Mrs. James Watson of Dearborn, Platte county.

Officially dead for fifteen years Gunn City, Cass county, is threatened with olive resurrection. The town was laid out in 1872 and chartered in 1881. About 15 years ago the town government lapsed, since which time the community has been without officers or valid ordinances. Now the two hundred or more residents have agreed that a town government should be revived and will petition the county court to name a temporary mayor and board of aldermen to serve until the April election.

Emil DeField, Bernie Webster and Marvin Reily were out hunting one day recently and killed a live snake which was wriggling its way through the snow. The snake was about 18 inches long. This is not a snake story nor was it told as an excuse for using any "snake medicine," for the boys had none of the remedy, and they were not just "seeing snakes" either, it is a fact, for there is a species of snake in this section that does not hibernate and several have been seen recently--East Prairie Eagle.

The Missian Standard heard some folks talking about hard times and felt called upon to admonish them. "You know what's the matter with you?" asked the Standard. "Too much gasoline; too much 'honk, honk' too much skirt and picture shows. You've been traveling a \$2,400 road when you ought to have been riding on a \$1,300 road. And you 9000 boys have been trying to keep up with the \$1,300 fellows. That's the trouble, it's not hard times--it's jammed times. Wake up! Interview yourself in the morning and talk it over."

Can the Slaughter of Calves Be Lessened?

The slaughter of young calves is one of the serious phases of the problem of the maintenance of our country's beef supply. Statistics indicate that the slaughter of such animals is increasing rapidly, due primarily to an increase in the demand for veal, in spite of the fact that veal is ordinarily sold at an extremely high price per pound.

These veal calves are largely drawn from the dairy districts, but, with the growth in the demand for veal, other sections are marketing as veal in considerable numbers calves that, if kept and fattened, would have made good beef steers. The market for stockers and feeders is therefore affected.

Various suggestions have been made to prevent this, even such radical ones as legislation to prohibit entirely the slaughter of calves. The fact is not always recognized, however, that this practice is purely economic. In dairy districts, milk production is the chief business and calves are an incident, valuable only to replenish the milking stock or for such revenue as may be obtained from their sale as veal. As the average dairyman must keep the number of his milkers at a maximum, economy demands that he relieve himself of his surplus calves as soon as possible. As there is not ordinarily any market for such calves except for veal, veal they become. The slaughter of calves in districts which are not exclusively devoted to dairying probably has as its governing factor a market near by which pays more for calves as veal than as stockers.

A comparison of English and American methods in this respect sheds some light on this problem. In England men make a business of buying young calves throughout the dairy districts to be raised on milk substitutes and subsequently fattened for beef. In England the dairy cows are largely Shorthorns whose calves are valuable for beef production. In the United States, on the other hand, the cows of the dairy districts are principally of the strictly dairy breeds (pure bred or grades) or natives with no breeding, and the cows from such calves have, as a rule, little value as feeders for beef, but make good veal.

As the calves in a dairy herd are not of paramount importance, a system of breeding which would increase their value for beef production would not necessarily decrease the dairy value of the herd when grade or native cows are used. If such cows were bred to beef or dual-purpose bulls, the calves would have considerable value as stockers. This practice would not be warranted, however, unless there was a nearby market for such stockers. It must also be observed that this practice necessitates raising calves by hand, largely on milk substitutes, which adds to the expense, and calves so fed are not so easily raised as when they follow the cow until weaned naturally. The labor item is likewise important, as this system demands not only a considerable amount of labor but of skill also. In England skilled farm labor is cheaper than in the United States.

Another possible solution of the problem would be an increase in mutton consumption in the United States. We consume annually per capita 7 1-2 pounds of veal, which is 4 per cent of our total meat consumption; the peo-

ple of Great Britain eat 4 pounds of veal per capita annually, which is 3 per cent of their annual per capita meat consumption. We consume 6 1-2 pounds of mutton and lamb per capita which is about 4 per cent of our total, whereas the British people consume 20 pounds of mutton and lamb per capita, which is 22 per cent of their annual meat consumption.

An increase in our mutton consumption at the expense of veal would, of course, tend to make calves less valuable as veal and would encourage a system of breeding which would bring them into demand as stockers. An increase in mutton consumption would also encourage the farm raising of sheep, and this could be brought about on dairy farms without affecting the economy of management from the dairy standpoint. A small flock of sheep on a farm will increase the productivity of the farm, keep the farm clean of weeds, and add to the family meat supply without entailing serious additional expense for feed, labor, or shelter.

Too many trading knives in the pockets of a youth arrested at Republic resulted in his conviction on a charge. The defendant had forty-one knives and razors which later were identified as the property of a local firm.

Declaring that he had no desire to be buried in Mexican soil Frank Murray, for seventeen years a railroad conductor out of the City of Mexico on the Mexican Central, has quit the job and finds life pleasanter among old friends at Brookfield.

As a flock of fussy little sparrows were taking a dust bath on the Harrisonville square, a sparrow hawk swooped down and singled out its victim. The sparrow and the pursuing hawk flew against a plate glass store window with such force that both were instantly killed.

With the head partly blown off by a shotgun and the rest of the body badly burned, the body of James Barnes, a recluse, was found in the fireplace of his home five miles south of Taskoe, Sunday. Robbery is believed to have been the motive for the murder, but the police have no clue.

Chicago robbers sing while they hold up their victims. In New York it is done while the camera is given the air of a moving picture rehearsal. The methods of Kansas City are still to cross to be a source of state pride, but so far there has been no complaint of inefficiency, says the Nevada Post.

Mrs. Della Wilson, while alighting from a train at Hale, broke her ankle. She sued the railroad for damages of \$3,000. The evidence showed that she wore high heels and a skirt 32 inches wide. The jury decided that the skirt and shoes caused the fall, not the railroad, and brought in a verdict for no damages.

Cass county burned \$2,000,000 worth of bogus railroad bonds last Saturday in the presence of a committee selected from all over the county to witness the conflagration. In the list of bonds to be burned is one lot in the possession of the county court at the time of the deplorable tragedy at Gean City, when two members of the court lost their lives at the hands of an angry mob. This lot of bonds was never sold, but had been reposing in the vault at the moment of the purchase for many years.

How Boys Can Work Their Way Through M. S. U.

Can a poor boy who is willing to work make his expenses while attending a state university?

This question was put to John S. Moore, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of the University of Missouri. Mr. Moore answered it almost before the words were out of the speaker's mouth.

"Yes," he said, "let a student come to Columbia with money enough to carry him through the first month, and we will do the rest." Then Mr. Moore went on to tell how 500 students work their way through the University. He stated that the employment bureau of the Y. M. C. A. had helped students to find jobs last year through which they earned \$15,000.

But the employment bureau of the Y. M. C. A. is only one of its many departments. Ever since the establishment of the association back in 1890 it has done a strong religious and social work. Now Mr. Moore has planned a re-union of all the old officers of the last 25 years, students who have lived in the building and those who have given financial aid.

This twenty-fifth birthday of the Y. M. C. A. of the University of Missouri will be celebrated on February 14, 15 and 16. There will be dinners, receptions and addresses. Walter Williams, dean of the School of Journalism, is chairman of the anniversary committee.

The association now has a membership of nearly 800, being one of the largest student organizations of its kind in the United States.

Missouri Girls Have Food-stuffs On Market.

Missouri girls have placed on the shelves of grocery stores a new brand of tomatoes, the "M. Brand" and hereafter the girls say they are going to get their share of the market sales.

These tomatoes were grown and canned by Missouri girls under the supervision and inspection of the Agricultural Extension Department, University of Missouri.

Ordinary commercial cans are used and a colored wrapper is supplied. On this wrapper is written the name of the girl producing the product, her address, net weight of contents and the date. The University has a system of inspection to see that every can is an honest product. Sales are made through the wholesale companies. These companies are glad to handle the products.

The raising of tomatoes by clubs over the state has been a success this year. Some girls have made as much as \$50 from tomatoes sold, as well as supplying the home. A number of girls will come to the University of Missouri for Farmers' Week, beginning January 11, 1915, where they will have a chance to see some of the things done by the girls of the University, and to listen to lectures and see demonstrations.

While at the University the girls will enter contests in bread making, canning, sewing, and they may have a chance to show the boys that they can defeat them at stringing corn.

A Warrensburg man was in a garage talking over the telephone which was fastened to a board partition in the entrance, when an automobile came in and crashed against him so hard that it knocked him through the partition injuring him considerably.

MISSOURI'S CORN CROP PAID

Total Yield Was 175,522,000 Bushels, Valued at \$115,257,000--Nearly 37,000,000 Bushels of Wheat.

More than a million dollars worth of corn in the county (a record that Missouri has made for the year 1914, according to returns compiled from official reports made to the secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture.

The corn yield for the state is estimated at a little more than 175,000,000 bushels, or practically the same as the Board's preliminary estimate made on September 1. This means that the Missouri farmer has this year grown about forty-one million bushels more of corn than he grew in 1914. The average yield for the past five years has been but 28,000,000 more than for the present year.

The Board estimates the value of farm crops grown in Missouri this year at more than \$100,000,000, or nine million dollars in excess of the five-year average. Large as are these figures, they do not disclose the real returns from Missouri farms. Had live stock, wool, dairy products, poultry, orchard and apary products been included, it would have been seen that even in what has been counted a rather unfavorable year Missouri farm production and sales have totaled not less than \$500,000,000.

LOAN TO CITY GIVES WORK

President of St. Louis Advances \$10,000 to Furnish Employment to Those in Need.

The loan of \$10,000 to the city of St. Louis by a private citizen for the immediate employment of one hundred men whose families are in need was announced by Dwight F. Davis, park commissioner.

The donor, who would not permit the use of his name, placed one restriction on the loan, namely, that the men be paid each night as long as the \$10,000 lasts. The men probably will be out of work breaking rock for the building of highways next spring.

As a result of a recent conference between city officials and representatives of the unemployed in St. Louis a movement has started among the various departments of the municipal administration as far as possible to employ men immediately for work which had been planned for next spring and summer. Acting Mayor Larsons has said that if necessary approximately one million dollars will be obtained by the city to furnish employment.

Rev. Eckel to Warrensburg--The Rev. Edward Henry Eckel, provincial secretary of the Episcopal church for the Southwest, has removed with his family from St. Joseph to Warrensburg, where his son, the Rev. E. H. Eckel, Jr., is rector of the local parish.

Odd and Even.
His Wife--"I don't want you to be coming home at such odd hour." Husband--"All right, dear, I'll try to make it four instead of three."--Philadelphia Bulletin.

Home, Sweet Home.
Between thirty and forty thousand Sicilians emigrate from Palermo to the United States each year, and in the course of time almost all of them go back permanently or for a visit.

Mind Always Above Fortune.
The mind is above fortune; if it be evil, it makes everything else so too; but if it be right and sincere, it corrects what is wrong, and mollifies what is hard, with modesty and courage.--Seneca.

His Answer Was Correct.
Papa (concealing something in his hand)--"Willie, can you tell me what it is with head on one side and tail on the other?" Willie (triumphantly)--"Oh, I know! It's a rooster on a fence!"--Judge.

Keep Ham Moist.
Boiled ham is a most useful and popular dish, but it is inclined to get hard and dry when stored. To prevent this, spread over the cut portion with a thin layer of butter, then with a layer of flour paste and the ham will keep beautifully moist.

A TEXAS WONDER

The Texas Wonder cures a dry and blistered throat, dissolves gravel, cures rheumatism, weak and lame backs, rheumatism, and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Neglected bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and others from the same source. Send for particulars from the publisher, Dr. J. W. Hall, 2323 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.