

TANEY COUNTY REPUBLICAN

FRANK F. BAILY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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STATEMENT

of the ownership, management, etc., of Taney County Republican, published weekly at Forsyth, Missouri, required by the act of August 13, 1902.

Owner, Frank F. Baily, Forsyth, Mo. Managing Editor, same. Business Manager, same. Publisher, same. Printer, same.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of March, 1914.

(Signed) D. F. McConkey, Notary Public. My commission expires Feb. 21, 1917.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For County Clerk.

We are authorized to announce the name of Joseph R. Gideon as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of county clerk subject to the decision of the voters of the county at the primary election to be held on August 4, 1914.

For Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of James W. Reese as a candidate for re-nomination to the office of County Collector, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the primary election on August 4, 1914.

For Recorder of Deeds.

We are authorized to announce the name of U. G. Johnson as a candidate for re-nomination to the office of Recorder of Deeds, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the primary election on August 4, 1914.

For Probate Judge.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. L. Morrow as a candidate for re-nomination to the office of Probate Judge subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the primary election on August 4, 1914.

Representative.

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. Guy B. Mitchell of Branson as a candidate for the republican nomination for the office of representative, subject to the decision of the voters of the county at the primary election to be held on August 4, 1914.

Presiding Judge.

We are authorized to announce the name of John R. Combs of Beaver township as a candidate for the republican nomination for the office of presiding judge of the county court, subject to the decision of the voters of the county at the primary election on August 4, 1914.

The county board of equalization held a session of three days at the court house in this place last week. You can see the result in another column of this issue.

And then, on top of the alarming gains made by the dries in Illinois, the Hon. Secretary of the Navy had to issue an order prohibiting the taking of any intoxicating liquors on board a vessel of the U. S. Navy. Ain't it awful, Mike?

We overheard a couple of fellows discussing, and incidentally cussing, the situation in Mexico the other day, and they were telling each other what ought to be done to those great generals "Villain" and "Warty." And we think they were more than half right, at that.

The school meeting was poorly attended on account of the rain. An entire new board was elected. The improvement bonds were all voted down.

Miss Eva Wilson of Galena has been spending the last week visiting with Miss Inez Wilson.

As the weather promises fine this week perhaps some farming will be done where it is dry enough.



John R. Combs for Presiding Judge of the County Court.

In this issue of the Republican appears the announcement of John R. Combs of Beaver township as a candidate for the nomination to the office of Presiding Judge of the County Court. Judge Combs has been the judge for the eastern district on that court since the election of 1910, having been re-elected without opposition two years ago. If he is nominated and elected presiding judge he will take into the office with him four years of experience as to the manner of doing business, and that would be a big advantage to any man in the place.

GARBER.

It looks like another groundhog, a little belated, has shown up, or the first one forgot to pull in his winter sign. All the peaches are reported killed, and we will wish for some that went to waste last year.

Farming is delayed on account of so much wet weather, and gardens are not doing well.

N. P. Cox of Calena was over the first of the week looking after business. N. P. has repurchased his old farm near Garber and will move back this fall.

Mrs. Maggie Greening of near Kansas City, a cousin of R. L. Cantwell, stopped off on her way home from Arkansas and visited a day with him.

Miss Mabel Fronabarger returned Monday from Reedspring, and goes today to Forsyth to stay a while.

Mrs. M. A. Craig came up from Hollister the last of the week and is spending a few days at her farm on Fall creek.

Buell Craig returned from Kansas City last week, where he had taken a couple of cars of hogs to market, and is now hunting for some more to feed.

James Johnson of Notch took train to Elsie, Stone county, to visit a sister a couple of days, and to take in "The Shepherd of the Hills" at Aurora Wednesday night.

Thomas Walden is shearing his goats this week and expects a good crop of mohair. Most of the sheep in this neighborhood have been sheared and the wool sent to market.

H. N. Brooks returned Monday to the bridge gang of which he is foreman and is pushing the repair work on the trestles as fast as he can. They are giving the bridges a good overhauling, spending a month on one bridge at a time. They will move their camping outfit to Garber the last of this week.

The school meeting was poorly attended on account of the rain. An entire new board was elected. The improvement bonds were all voted down.

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As the weather promises fine this week perhaps some farming will be done where it is dry enough.

Attention, Apple Growers.

State Board of Horticulture, Office of the Secretary, Columbia, Mo., April 7, 1914.

Apple scab took the fruit off clean from thousands of apple trees in the year 1913. Hundreds of orchards of forty acres or more stood without a single apple or leaf for that matter at picking time because of the attacks of this fungus.

Weather conditions are exactly favorable for its growth again this spring. Get in right now, before full bloom, and put on lime sulphur at the rate of one gallon to twenty-five gallons of water, if you want to harvest this year's crop yourself. Spray same strength again when the bloom starts to fall, but add four pounds of arsenate of lead to each hundred gallons. Finish before bloom end closes.

Bad weather is bad enough, some times but blame yourself and not dry weather if you fail to get fruit this year. Wire or write this office for further information. John Eland, Secretary.

John L. Morrow for Probate Judge.

In the last issue of the Republican appeared the announcement of Judge John L. Morrow of Dickens as a candidate for re-nomination to the office of Probate Judge, which position he has filled in a competent and satisfactory manner since his appointment to the unexpired term of John T. Dickenson, and being elected at the general election in 1910. Judge Morrow is well known to most of the readers of this paper, and asks your support in the campaign this year. This is a place that requires a man of good, sound judgment and business experience to handle, and we believe that Taney county has that man in Judge Morrow.

Judge J. R. Combs came down from his home at Greenleaf Tuesday to attend the meeting of the county court, and they held so late that evening that he was compelled to stay all night and return home Wednesday.

Judge A. J. Craig was in from his home at Waldut Shade Tuesday to attend the session of the county court.

Six members of the W. R. Adams family are down with the measles, and W. R. says he has a good start toward a hospital, only there is a scarcity of nurses.

John Hartt and a force of men have been working this week on the boat house for the Forsyth Outing Supply Co., and have the same about completed.

Several mighty nice strings of fish have been brought in the past few days, J. G. Root having a fine string of six Monday evening, and John Ray bringing in fourteen the same evening.

Attorneys L. F. Bearden and T. J. Harper were down from their homes at Day the first of the week.

D. F. McConkey returned the first of the week from Branson where he had been since Thursday.

R. F. Powers was up from his home at the state line Monday and called at this office to advance the date of his subscription. Mr. Powers was of the opinion that the fruit had been badly damaged about Pinetop, but did not think it was all killed.

Mrs. Alva Hull has been quite sick for several days past, but is better now.

Dr. G. B. Mitchell for Representative.

In this paper we publish the announcement of Dr. Guy B. Mitchell, of Branson, for Representative of this county in the lower of the state legislature, and he asks your support in the campaign now coming on.

Dr. Mitchell is well known over the county, having practiced medicine here and at Branson for the last several years, and has made many strong friends all over the county. Taney county needs a good, strong, bright man to represent her at Jefferson City, and in the doctor she will have that.

Helplessness. The greatest moment in our career is when we awaken to the shining truth that our life, to make or mar, is wholly in our hands; that neither dark destiny nor grim fate nor the stars nor the deities of the gods nor the machinations of men or devils can cheat us of that greatness of soul and serenity of mind which are the crown of real success.

The most terrible note in the despair of the despairing is the sound of helplessness. To feel that the universe is a huge machine to grind us at last to dust, that the odds of existence are against us and that we are borne down by the tramp of irresistible forces—the salt taste of failure.

But when a man has discovered that he himself is master and that no outside force can touch his inner triumph that discovery is as of a new world, the America of spirit, the opening vista of limitless opportunity.—Dr. Frank Crane in Woman's World.

To Each Age Its Problems. It is not enough that we leave our institutions as our fathers shaped them. They knew little or nothing of the conditions which we face. Sufficient unto the age is the work thereof. It is not the right of any generation to project its will into the future, but it is the duty of each generation to adjust its institutions to meet its own needs.

Men need not wait until death to realize unity of their ideals. They can have unity here on earth which their fathers associated with the millennium. They need no longer overwork nor go cold and hungry nor suffer from pestilence or even famine. Machinery has provided the possibilities of a new life. When all of these possibilities are realized—when no one is overworked, cold or hungry, when all are leading joyous, purposeful lives—adjustment will be complete—welfare will be universal.—From "Social Sanity," by Scott Nearing.

Away From Home. "He is one of those near vegetarians." "What is a near vegetarian?" "He never eats meat except when he is invited out."—Pittsburgh Press.

Force of Habit. "Why did she want to set her husband's will aside?" "Merely because it was her husband's and she had got in the habit of setting it aside."—Houston Post.

Fashion Note. Wife—Any fashions in that paper, Jack? Jack (who had just settled a dressmaker's bill)—Yes, but they're no use to you, dear. It's yesterday's paper!—London Opinion.

BEST TIME FOR ROAD DRAGGING

Is Directly After a Rain, Says an Expert.

KEEPING A ROAD SMOOTH.

The Best Way to Drag Is to Begin at the Side Ditch and Go Up One Side of the Highway and Then Down the Other in Slanting Direction.

The best results from road dragging come when the roads are dragged directly after a rain, says an expert in the American Agriculturist. The surface of the road is leveled, the holes and ruts are filled up and the earth is puddled. A crust forms when the top dries out, making the road much more lasting than it would be if dragged at any other time.

To keep a road smooth and crowned the best method is to drag with an ordinary wood road drag, made easily with two halves of a log which has been split. This log should be about six or eight inches in thickness and set three feet apart with the smooth surfaces forward and upright. They are fastened together with braces set in holes bored through the log.

If they are not heavy enough a board can be placed on top, and the driver stands upon it. This will weight it down sufficiently. In some cases it has been found desirable to attach a piece of metal along the lower edge of the forward piece of the drag. This cuts the surface of the ground better and does more efficient work.

The road drag should move forward so that it slants across the road in such a way that a small amount of earth will slide past the smooth face of the log toward the middle of the road, thus forming the crown. In this way the edge of the drag smooths out the ruts and fills up the holes.

The best way to drag is to begin at the side ditch and go up one side of the road and then down on the other.



DRAGGING AT SIDE DITCH OF ROAD.

The next trip the drag should be started a little nearer the middle, and the last trip over the road the drag should work close to the middle itself. Small ridges of earth will be thrown in the horse track and smeared by the round side of the log smoothly over the road.

The smearing of the earth by the drag is called puddling, and it tends to make the surface smooth and hard and turn off the water, especially after the sun comes out and dries it thoroughly. The road is always dragged after it has rained and not when it is dry. With a good, strong pair of horses and a well built drag one man can drag about three or four miles of a road a day. This is the best possible way to maintain good earth roads.

In every county some farmer along each four miles of road should own a drag and drag the road when it rains, and he would find the road in good condition when he goes to market.

The necessity for dragging the road comes about from the fact that water stays on the road surface, because it cannot drain away into the side ditches. If the road has been properly dragged the water will run off the surface. Then if the ditches are properly taken care of the water will drain away and leave the roadway in splendid condition. The crown of the road should be at least ten inches higher than the outside. The rain as it falls on a properly crowned road will run quickly to the sides and not soak into the surface.

The side ditches for surface water should run parallel to the right of way and should be open at every low point, so that the water can run out of them into neighboring brooks or streams. If the ditches merely collect the water from the road surface and do not carry it away large pools will be formed along the roadside, which will generally soak into the soil beneath the road and make it so soft that the wheels of the wagon will cut through the surface and soon destroy it. Consequently it is absolutely necessary to have thorough drainage if splendid earth roads are to be secured.

In many places underdrainage by means of tile is absolutely necessary for best results. The tile should be laid along the side of the road at least two or three feet beneath the surface of the ground.

Considerate. "And would you marry me if I were a poor girl, working for a living?" asked the hearse.

"Darling," responded the accepted suitor, "It wouldn't be fair. You'd be doing enough in supporting yourself."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Temper, not trouble, makes the misery of most men's and women's lives.

ASAS of the Great.

The city republic of Florence gathered her famous dead at Santa Croce, save "the all Ettruscan three," Dante, Petrarch and Boccaccio. England has made Westminster Abbey the burial place of such men as Chaucer, Spenser, Newton, Darwin and Tennyson, besides a baker's dozen of kings. But in America the ashes of the great are scattered far and wide. Washington rests at Mount Vernon, Va.; Lincoln at Springfield, Ill. The tomb of Paul Jones is an inspiration to students in the naval academy at Annapolis. Poe sleeps at Baltimore; Mark Twain at Elmira, N. Y.; Alexander Hamilton in old Trinity churchyard, surrounded by towering skyscrapers which embody his philosophy of life and government. Is not America's way the best? England and Florence make things handier for the tourist, but is he the chief person to consider? Since our heroes come from all the land is it not best that their ashes return to the soil from which they spring, till youth in every neighborhood has some reminder of public service and noble work?—Chicago Journal.

The Torment of Cold.

I thank heaven that I know what it is to be cold, to be cold from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, to be cold from the cuticle in to the heart, and from the heart to the soul. I thank heaven for it, because, knowing this, I have a new revelation of the possibility of suffering, and I am able to find a paradise in a common wood fire.

Knowing this, I declare to you there is not a more pathetic sight in the world than a poor man who is thoroughly cold from week to week. It is the refinement of torture.

It does not gnaw like hunger, which presently becomes a sort of insanity and relieves itself. It is a dead, unblest, icy torment. I used to see men in the army whose silent endurance of cold brought more tears to my eyes than all the hunger and all the wounds.—Sidney Lanier.

A Candidate's Revenge.

French electors occasionally have some home truths thrown at them by candidates who fail to secure enough votes. At one general election M. Albert Normand, a chemist and druggist, who was a candidate for deputy from Montagne, received only six votes and issued an address thanking "the six electors who showed their confidence in me. They are the only solvent citizens in the constituency, and I beg to assure them of my esteem. As for the others, I hereby give them notice that in future all attempts to obtain credit at my establishment will be relentlessly refused. During the last nine years they have robbed me of about 3,000 francs in bad debts, which I have taken no steps to recover. Yet when an opportunity is afforded of showing their appreciation of my leniency I meet with the basest ingratitude."

Carlyle and London's Noises.

No one has ever laughed against the noises of London with such picturesque emphasis as Thomas Carlyle. When Augustus Hare met him for the first time at a dinner given by Lady Marian Alford most of Carlyle's conversation ran upon the sufferings attached to a London residence. "That which the world torments me in most," he mused, "is the awful confusion of noise. It is the devil's own infernal din all the blessed day long, confounding God's works and his creatures—a truly awful hell-like combination, and worst of all as big as a cathedral." Against this din Carlyle spent the last forty-seven years of his life in London without any compulsion to live there.

Helping His Temper.

The sun was blinding, clouds of dust were blowing everywhere, and Jones was most decidedly off his game. It really "put the lid on it" when, just as he was struggling to play his ball out of a quarry, a benevolent old lady passed by with a companion. She halted in evident surprise and pointed with her umbrella at the earnest golfer. "Dear me, my love," she remarked in audible tones, "what a very respectably dressed man that is breaking stones!"—Argonaut.

Can We Pull Anything?

Sir Oliver Lodge, the eminent English scientist, said in a lecture once that there is no such thing as pulling. To speak of a horse pulling a cart, was, he said, incorrect. The horse did not pull the cart. It pushed against its collar and thereby produced motion in the cart. Similarly the oarsman pushed the water, and the man drawing a handcart had to clasp the handle, and the driving force was caused by the part which clasped the handle and was therefore behind it. Even if the cart was fastened to the man's coat tail he did not pull it. He pushed against his clothes.

Not For Her.

"What did you say to him, dad?" "I asked him if he could support you in the style to which you had been accustomed."

"And he?" "He said he could."

"If he tries it I'll divorce him."—Houston Post.

Paid In His Own Coin.

"John, did you read about this Denver millionaire giving his wife a diamond tiara?" "No."

"It's in all the papers. Why don't you keep posted on current events?"—Pittsburgh Post.

Hard Work.

"It is a good rule to endeavor hour by hour and week after week to learn to work hard. It is not well to take four minutes to do what we can accomplish in three."—Charles W. Elliot.

Good Idea.

When they have their pictures taken people try to look pleasant. Why not wear that look all the time? It will shorten no man's life!—Knoxville Tribune.

Proceedings of the County Board of Equalization.

STATE OF MISSOURI, COUNTY OF TANEY. Be it remembered that the Honorable County Board of Equalization met in the office of the County Clerk in the Court House in the Town of Forsyth, on the 5th day of April, 1914, and the following officers were present: Vice: Duncan Campbell, Presiding Judge of the County Court; Andrew J. Crane and John R. Combs, Assessors of the County Court; William R. Hall, County Assessor; Norval D. Wallace, County Recorder; and James B. Hicks, Clerk of the County Court and ex-officio Secretary of the Board of Equalization, when and where the following proceedings were had and made matters of record, to-wit:

STATE OF MISSOURI, COUNTY OF TANEY. We, the undersigned members of the County Board of Equalization of Taney County, Missouri, do solemnly swear that we will fairly and impartially equalize the values of the Real Estate and personal property of Taney County, Missouri, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

DUNCAN CAMPBELL, P. J. ANDREW J. CRANE, JOHN R. COMBS, WILLIAM R. HALL, NORVAL D. WALLACE. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of April, 1914.

Ordered by the Board that the following property, tract of land or town lot to be raised or lowered, as the case may be, from the value in the left hand column to the value in the right hand column, to-wit:

Table with 3 columns: Property description, Current value, Proposed value. Includes items like 'Steele, E. E., lots 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, Block 22, Branson' and 'Presbyterian Assembly, lots 1 to 5, except lot 4, 5 acres off the north 1/2 sec. 1-1 of sec. 4, twp. 23, range 19'.

Tuesday, April 7, 1914. Board met pursuant to adjournment, present same as yesterday.

Ordered by the Board that the Ozark Power and Water Company be assessed with bond 9-10 miles of transmission line at \$700.00 per mile, or \$6,300.00.

Ozark Power and Water Company, 190.66 acres; part of lot 4, all of lots 5, 6 and 7, Left Bank of White River; part of lots 7 and 8, part of 1-1 lot 13, n. 1/2 sec. 12, part of 1-2 lot 12, n-w corner lot 3, part of 7, Right Bank of White River. 3,990.00 100,000.00

Assessment of Ozark Power and Water Company ordered divided equally between school districts 32 and 33. Parnell, S. T., lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 Kirbyville. 200.00 10.00

Russell, H. R., 5 acres off sec. 1-1, sec. 1-1, sec. 1-1, twp. 23, range 19. 1,800.00 1,500.00

Which Spoke Co., 5 acres off lot 9, sec. 1, twp. 23, range 19. 6,000.00 2,500.00

Ordered by the Board that the Branson Manufacturing Co. be assessed with the machinery and stock which has been previously assessed to the Which Spoke Company at. 4,000.00

McPherson, R. A., lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, Block 4, Taney City, N. D. 800.00 300.00

Hicks, J. B., one-half interest in s-w 1/4 sec. 1-1 and e-1/2 sec. 1-1 of sec. 2, twp. 21, range 19. 400.00 200.00

Ordered by the Board that J. W. Dickenson be assessed with one-half interest in s-w 1/4 sec. 1-1 and e-1/2 sec. 1-1 sec. 2, twp. 21, range 19. 200.00

Russell, H. R., 18.50 acres, n-e 1/4 sec. 1-1, w-1/2 sec. 1-1, 11-2 acres off n-e corner, sec. 2, twp. 23, range 19. 400.00 100.00

Russell, H. R., 60 acres, s-w 1/4 sec. 1-1, sec. 2, twp. 23, range 19. 800.00 300.00

Scott, E. T., 40 acres, n-w 1/4 sec. 1-1 sec. 2, twp. 23, range 19. 180.00 100.00

Scott, E. T., 20 acres, n-1/2 sec. 1-1, except 20 acres off north side, and the 1/2 sec. 1-1, sec. 2, twp. 23, range 19. 180.00 100.00

Kissel, Sarah, 11.20 acres, orchard tract 10 sec. 15, twp. 23, r 19. 800.00 300.00

North, E. B., 20 acres, sec. 1-1, s-w 1/4 and 2/3 acres off the south side s-w 1/4 sec. 1-1 sec. 15, twp. 23, range 19. 550.00 300.00

North, E. B., 60 acres, lots 1 and 2, except 2 acres off lot 1, sec. 22, twp. 23, range 19. 850.00 1,100.00

Neiswander, Levi, 20 acres, sec. 1-1 sec. 1-1 sec. 1, twp. 24, range 20. 250.00 200.00

Neiswander, Levi, 20 acres, n-w 1/4 sec. 1-1 sec. 2, twp. 24, range 20. 300.00 1,200.00

Johns, Elmer, 20 acres, n-1/2 sec. 1-1, sec. 1-1, s-w 1/4 sec. 1-1, sec. 2, twp. 23, range 19. 200.00 600.00

Johns, Elmer, 20 acres, sec. 1-1 sec. 1-1, twp. 23, range 19. 200.00 600.00

Ordered that the Board adjourn until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. NORVAL D. WALLACE, Chairman.

Wednesday, April 8, 1914. Board met pursuant to adjournment, present same as yesterday.

Reese, J. W., 20 acres, n-w 1/4 sec. 1-1, sec. 2, twp. 23, range 19. 200.00 100.00

Reese, J. W., 20 acres, fronting on Jackson street, Forsyth. 600.00 200.00

Road, J. G., lot 16 and s-1/2 lot 17, Forsyth. 50.00 150.00

Groom, C. H., lots 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and west end lots 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, Forsyth. 700.00 1,000.00

Campbell, Duncan, W 1/2 lot 2 and 3 and s-1/2 lot 20, Forsyth. 200.00 400.00

McConkey, D. F., lots 10, and 20 feet off south side of 2, and 200 feet off of lots 1 and 2, Forsyth. 200.00 1,000.00

Groom, C. H., 214 1/2 feet off west end lot 1, and 20x180 feet off new corner lot 2, Forsyth. 220.00 80.00

Vanzant, T. J., south half lot 4, Forsyth. 700.00 200.00

Campbell, Duncan, lots 22, 23, 24, Forsyth. 600.00 200.00

Piles, Mrs. A. B., lots 97, 98, 99, and 100, Forsyth. 100.00 200.00

McHalle, L. H., lots 20, 21, Forsyth. 100.00 200.00

Johnson, Mrs. S. R.,