

The Jackson Herald

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OUR AIM—To place at the people's part of the time, some of the people at the time, but never at the people at the time.

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Vol. XII

Jackson, Missouri, Thursday, July 8, 1909.

No. 35

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, County of Cape Girardeau. In the Circuit Court, August term, 1909.

Robert Amos, Plaintiff,

vs.

James G. Colly and the unknown heirs of James G. Colly, William N. Colly and the unknown heirs of William N. Colly, Benjamin T. Colly and the unknown heirs of Benjamin T. Colly, Columbus C. Colly and the unknown heirs of Columbus C. Colly, Andrew B. Colly and the unknown heirs of Andrew B. Colly, Theodore Colly and the unknown heirs of Theodore Colly, John C. Colly and the unknown heirs of John C. Colly, Mary J. Colly and the unknown heirs of Mary J. Colly, Samuel E. Colly and the unknown heirs of Samuel E. Colly, W. S. Corpman and Sarah Corpman his wife, and the unknown heirs of W. S. Corpman and the unknown heirs of Sarah Corpman, Jacob Corpman and Catherine C. Corpman, his wife, and the unknown heirs of Jacob Corpman, and the unknown heirs of Catherine C. Corpman, David Fleming and the unknown heirs of David Fleming, Defendants.

At this day comes the Plaintiff herein, by attorney, and files his petition and affidavit, alleging, among other things, that Defendants are not residents of the State of Missouri, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them in this State.

Whereupon, it is ordered by the Clerk that said Defendants be notified by publication that Plaintiff has commenced a suit against them in this court the object and general nature of which is to divest out of defendants and to vest in plaintiff title, and to remove clouds in plaintiff's title, in the following described land lying, being and situate in the County of Cape Girardeau and State of Missouri, to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter and Lot One of the southwest quarter of Section 6, Township 29 north, of Range 12 east, containing 160 acres; and also 9.70 acres taken off in a rectangular form from the east half of the southeast quarter of said Section 6, making in the aggregate 169.70 acres; and that unless the said defendants be and appear at this court, at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the court house in the city of Jackson, in said county, on the 16th day of August next, and on or before the third day of said term, if the term shall so long continue—and if not, then on or before the last day of said term—answer or plead to the petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in The Jackson Herald.

J. E. SCHMUKE, Circuit Clerk.

A true copy from the record. Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court of Cape Girardeau county this 21st day of June, 1909.

J. E. Schmuke, Clerk.

A Night Rider's Raid.

The worst night riders are calomel, croton oil or aloes pills. They raid you bed to rob you of rest. Not so with Dr. King's New Life Pills. They never distress or inconvenience, but always cleanse the system, curing Colds, Headache, Constipation, Malaria. 25c at all drug stores.

Baiting the Railroads.

The recent decision of the supreme court of Missouri in the railway rate case is in every respect what might have been expected by those who have followed its course in similar proceedings. Presumably all lawyers and most intelligent laymen were familiar with the policy of the court as outlined in its declaration that it would make no departure from the doctrine it had adopted not to assume jurisdiction over any case that might be pending in the federal courts, or over any case in which the federal courts had assumed jurisdiction. The court's decision in this case is further emphasized by its ruling that Circuit Attorney Jones was palpably infringing upon the jurisdiction of the attorney general in instituting the injunction proceedings by which he was attempting to prevent the railroads from exercising the rights which the federal court had plainly declared were given them by the laws of the state and nation. Coming on the heels of the federal court's prohibition of the prosecution of suits in the state courts for the purpose of nullifying its judgments, this decision of the state supreme court ought to leave no further room for doubt as to the right of all parties under the law.

Governor Hadley is presumably too good a lawyer not to understand the trend of these cases as well as the fact that the controversy over railway rates is clearly res adjudicata, barring the possible but highly improbable contingency that the supreme court of the United States may reverse Judge McPherson's decision; and, consequently, the matter having been practically settled under the law of the land, all law-abiding citizens, whatever their personal opinions, should cheerfully acquiesce in the result. Any extraneous attempts to nullify the judgments of the state and federal courts must be regarded as official or political persecution, not legitimate prosecution.

However, Governor Hadley declares that he will "exhaust every possible remedy to prevent a continuance of this injustice," meaning, of course, that it is unjust for the railroads to charge 3-cent fares in Missouri while a 2-cent rate prevails in other states. But in this declaration the governor is clearly proceeding on a false assumption. The railroads have protested against the injustice of the 2-cent rate in every state in which it has been enacted. The fact that the 2-cent rate has been first declared unjust and confiscatory in Missouri by no means warrants the assumption that it will be allowed to stand in the other states. On the contrary, the action of the railroads plainly indicates their intention to claim the protection of the courts against arbitrary and unjust rate schedules in all the states. Under the circumstances any further agitation of the matter in Missouri must be construed as a political play, in view of the fact that the cases have been fully decided in the courts. Political agitation against the corporations, especially the railroads, has helped a good many politicians to get office and to win a cheap sort of fame; but this sort of corporation-baiting is very expensive to the people. It has already cost the people of Missouri over \$100,000 in court costs and other expenses of litigation—which was well understood to be futile and foolish at the start—and it has cost them many more millions in disturbing the confidence of investors and retarding the progress of the state. The interests of the people should be put above the interests of the politicians.—Kansas City Journal.

Rev. A. T. Osbron, who is conducting a rest camp in the Ozarks for invalids and working the marvels of psycho-therapeutics, has an offer from Charles W. Nugent of St. Louis to take charge of the Piasa Hotel at the Piasa Chautauqua. This hotel is located above Alton. Mr. Osbron has called together his official board and will lay the matter before them, and it may result in Mr. Osbron's accepting the offer.

Jury List.

The jurors drawn for the August term of court, the first paragraph being Circuit Court jurors and the second of the Common Pleas:

APPLE CREEK TWP.

A. G. Schaefer, Henry Wilkening, Herman Bodenschatz, Henry Harris, Jacob Koch, James A. Bowers.

BYRD.

Julius Jahns, Charles Behrens, William Goodman, Henry Meyer, Jr., John Sachse, S. D. Hensley, John Sadler, Leon Clippard.

CAPE GIRARDEAU.

August Kempe, August Wallman, W. H. Krueger, Anton Nebel, Jr., Henry Schwepker, Edward Schneider.

Joe Jaeger, John Heirsch, J. M. Allison, Edward Schneider, Herman Hillemann, Edward Overbeck.

HUBBLE.

Henry Nagel, A. F. Lorberg, Henry Neumeyer, Herman Gerecke.

KINDER.

J. N. Robins, J. H. Ester, Henry Rploff, Louis Brennecke.

LIBERTY.

Charles Hennecke, William Bornemann.

RANDOL.

John F. Campbell, Herman Kirchoff.

Julius Meyer, John C. Haupt.

SHAWNEE.

E. G. Schoen, P. B. Adams.

Jacob Doyle, Alvia Sides.

WELCH.

Jack Summerlin.

Charles M. Waddle.

WHITEWATER.

Fred Hartle.

Ernest Miller.

Ends in Death

The following from a Texas paper, announcing the death of Mrs. Georgia B. Collard (nee Georgia Berringer), is sad news to the many friends of Mrs. Collard in this county. All county papers are requested to please copy:

Mrs. Georgia B. Collard, of Monterey, died yesterday afternoon at a local hospital from injuries sustained several weeks ago in a gasoline explosion at the residence of her uncle, A. R. Byrd, 503 Guenther street. The funeral will be conducted from the Byrd residence tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Collard was cleaning spots from garments with gasoline at the time of the accident, when in some way the fumes from the fluid became ignited. Before the flames could be extinguished the left side of her body and her left arm were terribly burned.

Although her injuries were seen at once to be extremely serious, it was thought at first that she could recover, and she remained for several days at the home of her uncle. Later she was removed to a hospital and an operation was performed. Blood poisoning had developed in the wounds, and all efforts to save her failed.

Mrs. Collard was the wife of Dr. J. B. Collard, a dentist of Monterey, Mexico, and at the time of the accident was here on a visit to her uncle, A. R. Byrd, and father-in-law, J. H. Collard. She is survived by her husband and two young sons, all of whom are now here.

Bank Examiner W. H. Stone was in Oak Ridge last week.

Sees Mother Grow Young.

"It would be hard to overstate the wonderful change in my mother since she began to use Electric Bitters," writes Mrs. W. L. Gilpatrick of Danforth, Me. "Although past 70, she seems really to be growing young again. She suffered untold misery from dyspepsia for 20 years. At last she could neither eat, drink nor sleep. Doctors gave her up and all remedies failed till Electric Bitters worked such wonders for her health." They invigorate all vital organs, cure Liver and Kidney troubles, induce sleep, impart strength and appetite. Only 50c at all drug stores.

H. R. Quinn Dead.

Died, at his home in this city, on June 30th, H. R. Quinn, leaving no immediate relatives to mourn his death, but a host of friends that will miss him. As for us, we can say that Mr. Quinn was always our friend.

As cashier of the Exchange Bank, no one knew him but as a safe, accommodating business man.

Mr. Quinn made his own way in life. He worked as printer and harness man in his boyhood. For sixteen years he was deputy circuit clerk under H. R. English, and after going out of office Mr. Quinn and Mr. English established the Jackson Exchange Bank. Mr. Quinn was cashier of this bank till his death.

He was a man who liked literature, was well informed on current topics. In business he was careful, but accommodating, and he would do all that was in his power for a friend. He was never married.

The remains were laid to rest in the city cemetery last Saturday, by the side of his mother, who died about four years ago.

The funeral services were conducted at the Catholic church, of which he was a consistent member.

Blanton on Taxation.

At Paris, in Monroe county, lives a Democratic editor who is liable to the charge of treason against his party, for he has published an editorial entirely out of line with the editorial and oratorical expressions of Democratic party leaders. He really advocates the very ideas which have been vigorously put forth by our Republican governor, and has written Republican sentiments on taxation as well or better than they could have been expressed by a Republican editor.

Mr. Blanton, editor of the Paris Appeal, a sterling Democratic paper, wrote and published the following editorial:

"Did you ever notice that the man who pays no taxes is the one who hollers the loudest against policies and enterprises that demand a slight increase in the levy?"

"It has ever been thus. The bugaboo of higher taxation, generally raised by men who pay little, if any at all, has blinded Missourians to their own interests and retarded the development of the State's wonderful resources. We need better roads, more bridges, better public buildings—things that make life worth living—and yet we do without them because some irresponsible public man or private citizen scares the taste out of our mouths by visions of bankruptcy that will follow a tax of 10c, 20c or 30c on the \$1.00.

"The fact that lands no better than ours sell for twice the price in other states is not due to the fact that taxes are higher in those states, of course, and it is merely because better roads, better public buildings and more public conveniences have been provided by those taxes. We Missourians are able to have whatever we need, but we will do without a whole lot of good things as long as we allow a certain class of our population to scare us into a panic whenever a trifling increase in taxation is mentioned."—Jefferson City Letter.

Notice to Public.

All accounts not paid by August 1st will be placed in the hands of a collector.

Respectfully,

DAVIS BROS., Fruitland, Mo.

ABSTRACTER.

PRESERVE YOUR TITLE DEEDS. And when you are in need of an Abstract of Title, order from me. You need the Deed to make the property you are buying yours; you need the Abstract to be sure that you are getting it.

All orders placed with me will receive prompt attention. Phone No. 50.

SAM VANDIVORT, JACKSON, MO.

THE FRUITS OF HIS LABOR



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Cape County Savings Bank

Capital and Surplus \$100,000

Exchange Notes.

O. R. Towsley, formerly a Cotton Belt railroad agent at Campbell, was arrested last week on a charge of embezzling \$565 from the company. He gave a \$500 bond for his appearance at court.

Clarence Marler of Desloge was fined \$100 and given six months in jail for carrying a pistol. Marler admitted that he was a frequent violator of the law, and the judge gave him the limit.

Campbell has an artesian well, and the Campbell Land and Artesian Water Company are constructing a concrete storage water pool in which to pump water from the well and supply the town. It is claimed that the water has medicinal properties.

Mrs. C. Gregory of Cabool shot and killed J. W. Farris, city marshal of that place, last week, according to the West Plains Gazette. Farris had stated something derogatory of the woman's character. Men—some of them—need lessons as to how to talk about the women.

J. W. Head shot and killed Otto Bush last week near Caruthersville. They were both jealous over a widow. Head met the widow and Bush in a buggy, and asked Bush to give up a pistol he had. Bush refused and was shot three times in the back; he died, and then Head shot himself.

The Imperial Sunday Alliance.

Conferences held during the past two years in England, between Anglicans, Roman Catholics, Non-conformists and Jews, have had as their outcome the formation of the "Imperial Sunday Alliance." A manifesto just issued in behalf of this body, signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster and Walter Scott Liddett, president of the National Free Church Council, announces its formal constitution. These signers, recommending the organization to their respective fellow-churchmen, declare that its principles and methods of work appear to them to be thoroughly sound, free from narrow partisanship of any kind, and well adapted to meet the requirements that are indicated by past experience and the existing conditions. The circular also declares that the large results of the combined movement, begun in 1907, have proved that its promoters expressed the convictions of a large majority of their fellow-countrymen. The facts reveal on all sides a deepening sense of the grave issues which depend upon the use or abuse of the opportunities for rest and worship presented in the wear and tear of our common life in the weekly interval of respite from ordinary toil. Industrial workers in every department have testified with striking unanimity to the necessity of safeguarding the principle of one day's rest in seven.

Tortured On a Horse.

"For ten years I couldn't ride a horse without being in torture from piles," writes L. S. Napier, of Regless, Ky. "When all doctors and other remedies failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me." Infallible for Piles, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Boils, Fever Sores, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Corns, 25c. Guaranteed by all druggists.

a man can enjoy in his old age when he is thrifty and industrious and has placed his money where it makes money for him.

Your money is both safe and productive in a sound savings institution like this strong Bank.

Fruitland.

Wheat-threshing is in season now. John Adams' crop was the first threshed here; it made an average of a little better than 23 bushels to the acre.

Just at present corn and garden stuff are suffering for want of rain. There have been several showers, but they have missed us here.

Carl McNeely has added to his flour mill an emory wheel and a set of pipe-fitting tools.

Winter Bros. will soon commence to build another story on their store building. They will also build the store longer, in order to make more room for goods.

Rev. Peterson and several others enjoyed the shady grove of Indian creek on the 3rd, with plenty of good grub and ice cream, any of which would make a person feel good. All report a fine time and not many fish caught.

A large crowd attended the Woodmen picnic here on the 3rd. Everybody seemed to have a good time. Good order was maintained. The Fruitland ball team defeated the Jackson team. Quite a number took part in the foot-racing, which was good. But the most interesting part was the reading of the Declaration of Independence, by Rev. Browning of Jackson, who also made an able talk—one that would take us back to the time when our forefathers through their own blood won for us a free country, a country where we ought to be more and more patriotic and more and more like God wanted this nation to be. We are bound to admit that not very often is there ever a talk made or even a sermon preached that is more impressive than this one, and this was shown by the good attention given.

Fruitland High School.

It sounds natural to our old settlers to say "Fruitland High School." It makes them think of the time of J. H. Kurre. Later C. P. Mathews conducted a successful high school at Fruitland for a few years, and now Mr. Mathews is willing to be one of a number to see another good high school started. The following are among the number who are starting the enterprise and are willing to guarantee its support this year: E. S. Templeton, C. P. Mathews, Carl McNeely, R. A. Caldwell, Rev. M. G. Peterson, William Wessell, Jr., Ed Kaiser, J. C. Davis and N. M. Davis. Two teachers have been engaged, and a meeting will be held at Fruitland Saturday night, July 17, to organize and elect officers.

We hope the school success. But we have said, and we repeat, that no private school can last long in this country any more; so we would advise the good people of Fruitland to show that a good school can be maintained at Fruitland, and then next year let three or four districts touching Fruitland district organize a high school under the law, and it will be one that will last and be of untold service to the community.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of

Wm. D. Druggists