

WHAT "discounting" has caused these "Democratic hard times"?

\$81,500—'sh! Don't mention it! Drown it under and cover it up with shouting "Ring!" and "Graft!" and "Thieves!" at the other fellows.

DOES Mr. Hearst advocate the ship subsidy steal because certain New York newspapers oppose it? "Hatred" is the legend on one of the gates to Perdition.

THE *Post-Dispatch* will devote its energies this year in an endeavor to defeat Bryan and Stone. The disfavor of the P.-D. is a feather in the cap of any Democrat.

THE merry war is on in the Republican camp. The "big stick" is in evidence, and more than one pie-eating patriot is bruised and sore beneath Teddy's parental cudgelings.

BEN DEERING was a shining light at the Republican Press Association in St. Joseph last week. Well, that's about the only assembly on earth that would regard Ben as a light.

GOV. FOLK makes his announcement as a candidate for the Senate through the proper channel, the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*—the rankest enemy and most bitter traducer of Democracy in all the state of Missouri.

RHODES, of Washington county, doesn't want any Republican nomination for Congress this year. The gentle zephyrs of 1906 were too much for Rhodes and he prefers not to be in the path of the cyclone of 1908.

THE amount stolen was \$81,500. Nobody has been punished therefor, and the President has re-appointed the man under whom the shortages occurred. If a Republican has the gall to say "ring" to you ask him about the St. Louis sub-treasury.

If the State and National Democratic platforms this year were to declare for the election of all public officials, from President down to Constable, it would be an opening to the era of true Democracy—to the rule of the people intended by the founders of the Republic.

ACCORDING to my Republican contemporaries—dutifully shutting their eyes and taking their cue from the G.-D.—there is no panic, and "hard times" is but a conjuration of last night's sleep diseased. I am glad of their optimism. A little of it might have helped ease off the Cleveland stringency, but it may be as well that they have hoarded it for the present emergency—it is likely the supply will not more than equal the demand.

At the Republican Press Association, which was recently in session in St. Joseph, a "Query Box" was placed in the hall and the rural editors seeking information were instructed to place their interrogatories in the box. Some unsophisticated member asked "what became of the \$81,500 that so mysteriously disappeared from the St. Louis sub-treasury?" The chairman promptly ruled the question out of order. Sure! It would be very much out of order in any Republican assembly.

I do not agree with an article from the St. Louis *Censor* printed on the first page of this paper, asserting, in effect, that our higher courts knock out certain laws because those laws are of benefit to the people. The fact is, we fly to law to remedy every passing ill, and in their enactment are not always careful to keep within constitutional bounds. All such work the courts must undo, in behalf of the common rights of all. The *Censor's* wholesale adverse criticism is unreasonable and unjust.

THE President recently nominated four Ohio postmasters but the Senate, at the request of Senators Foraker and Dick, refused to confirm the appointments. The appointees were all thick-and-thin advocates of Taft for President. Hence their turning down. Of course, Teddy is enraged, and he swears by the Great Horn Spoons—or their equivalent—that he will have Taft postmasters or none in the domains of the Hon. Joseph Benson, who in return avows warfare of the genuine Sherman brand to the bitter end. And so wags the world along while outraged Civil Service Reform mourns her recent erstwhile devotees.

THE *Journal* office is prepared to supply candidates for county and township offices with nominating petitions in blank. Under the new state primary law no candidate can have his name printed on the primary election ticket without a petition from the voters nominating him for office.—*Potosi Journal*.

We're from Missouri and will have to be "sighted." We want to know where there is a provision in the primary law requiring a candidate for county office to file a petition from the voters before his name can appear on the primary election ticket. But then, perhaps, the Republicans are putting their own construction on the primary law, as the committee in this county has issued a call for a meeting to elect delegates to the Congressional convention—just the same as if there were no primary law.

I HAVE, for some time, seen nothing better than the following letter sent to the *New York World*: "The newspapers, it seems to me, have gone daily over candidates for the presidency. The election is some eleven months off. They have been whooping it up for about two years. I am an old-time democrat and learned politics sitting on an empty nail-keg behind a wood-burning stove in a crossroads store in Bladen county, North Carolina. Let all discussion be dropped till next summer, and then when the democratic convention meets nominate W. J. Bryan for president with only one plank in the platform, and that taken from the Ten Commandments, 'Thou shalt not steal.' With that plank and that only, W. J. Bryan could win hands down and all the people could unite on it."

WM. JOEL STONE is an old-fashioned Democrat whom the "safe and sane" gentry would like to retire. He is a friend to every member of the party. No man is taboed by him because of his preferences within the party. Senator Stone has no "machine," no patronage to bestow. But he is strong in the hearts of Missouri Democrats. They have tried him, they know him, and, like myself, do not treasure up such past differences as may have arisen in the turmoil of political strife. He does not vainly assume a virtue beyond the rank and file of the party he asks to do him honor; does not seek to clothe himself in garments of light as a saving sign to a sinful world. He is sufficiently of "the earth earthy" to be true to his constituents. For all these, and other reasons, I like him.

ONE can get an inkling of the intensity of the present business depression from the "soup house" statistics of the larger cities. In New York the distress is more pronounced than ever known before, while in Chicago the statistics of the Municipal Lodging House present anything but a desirable state of affairs. The number of lodgings furnished in November, 1906, was 548, and in November, 1907, 2,513, an increase of five to one. The number furnished in December, 1906, was 1,099, and in December, 1907, 11,100, a ten-fold increase. The normal number of lodgers is about 40 per night; but in December last they numbered 400, on an average. These figures would be discouraging if it were not for the repeated assurance of the g. o. p. organs, big and little, that there can be no Republican panic and depression.

THE government is after the bondsmen of Postmaster J. R. Pool of Cardwell, to settle the matter of a loss of \$600. In December, Eric Pool, deputy postmaster, claims to have put \$600 in a registered letter and started it to the depository in St. Louis. When the mail pouch arrived at Paragould, the money package did not show up, and a suit was discovered cut in the pouch. The government and the railroad company had detectives working on the strange disappearance, but nothing definite was discovered. Now, the government is calling on Mr. Pool, who is in Texas, and his bondsmen, to make good the \$600. The bondsmen will ask for further light and it is likely that a nice little legal battle will follow.—*Dunklin Democrat*.

Why this is singular! It certainly must be a mistake. The government is surely not going after a postmaster's bond because of a little matter of \$600. In St. Louis, in the sub-treasury, there is a shortage of \$81,500, and we haven't heard of any bondsmen being disturbed.

THE *Chicago Public*: "The clerical gentlemen who want to mention the name of God in the Michigan constitution would not like to think themselves pagans. Yet they are deeply concerned to have the Constitution name God but are not at all concerned to have it rest upon the principle of the brotherhood of man, which is cordially to the fatherhood of God. They come fairly within Graham Taylor's admirable criticism of the 'ecclesiastical administration

of religion.' Ecclesiasticism is positively ecclesiastical, and only possibly religious. The religious way of putting God into a Constitution is to insert the vital principle of religion. The nomenclature will take care of itself. 'Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven,'—this is a text well worthy of profound consideration by paganistic constitution-makers."

TALKING about panics, the following facts relating to that which culminated under Cleveland in 1903, are of peculiar interest:

November 11, 1890, the reports showed financial distress in New York. The New York clearing house association voted its certificates to banks in need of assistance.

The Boston clearing house association did the same thing November 17. Barker Bros. & Co., big bankers in Philadelphia, suspended at that time, with liabilities placed at \$5,000,000.

November 19, 1890, there was a run on the Citizen's Savings bank of New York, and a receiver was appointed for the North River bank.

November 22, 1890, the United Rolling Stock company of Chicago assigned, with liabilities at \$6,851,000.

November 28, 1890, B. K. Jamieson & Co., the Philadelphia bankers, failed, with liabilities at \$2,000,000.

December 6, 1890, the Oliver iron and steel mills of Pittsburg shut down, discharging 2,000 employees. On the same date the cotton firm of Meyer & Co. of New Orleans failed, with liabilities at \$2,000,000.

January 3, 1891, the Scottsdale rolling mills and pike works and the Charlotte furnace and coke works in Pennsylvania closed, throwing 10,000 employees out of work.

January 18, 1891, the American National bank at Kansas City suspended, with liabilities at \$2,250,000.

May 8, 1891, the Spring Garden National bank at Philadelphia closed its doors, and the Pennsylvania Safe Deposit and Trust company made an assignment.

The Homestead strike and other strikes during 1892, and prior to election day, are well remembered by the people.

THE following special from Lancaster, Mo., under date of January 25, is not from the hand of a Democrat to a Democratic paper, but from a g. o. p. blown-in-the-bottle patriot to the *Globe-Democrat*. In this one instance the Great Religious Daily refuses to bow the knee to Teddy the Terrible, and so the truth filters into its columns something like the sunshine through an ill-closed blind:

The Republicans of the first District met here to-day for the purpose of electing two delegates and two alternates to the National Convention at Chicago. The convention was composed of ninety-six delegates. Forty-seven came instructed for Secretary Taft for president and forty-nine came uninstructed. The arrival of sub-treasurer T. J. Akins, Judge Bert D. Norton and Chas. Nagel of St. Louis soon convinced the uninstructed delegates that there was a "live wire" reaching to Washington, and that an edict to stand pat for Roosevelt and Taft had been flashed to the faithful, and that Lancaster was the Mecca for all who seek pie or guard the platter. It is but simple justice, however, to state that the uninstructed delegates were not for Mr. Taft, and if they had been left to register their best judgment, no instructions would have been given. Postmasters and friends to postmasters were appalled to with telling effect, and before the dawn binding agreements were entered into that made doubly sure the will of the ultra-administration forces. A peculiar feature of the convention lies in the fact that Lewis County, which has not had a district delegate since 1864, went down to defeat, as did Scotland County, which had not had a delegate since 1884. Postmaster Gilliland of New Cambria, Macon County, and ex-Representative Spangler of Kahoka, Clark County, were made delegates. These same counties furnished the delegates in 1896. Might makes right, and a square deal is only a toy expression was the verdict of many.

The correspondent is right: the only deal that is square with Teddy is that which gives him the joker and two bowlers. As he "generally always" holds them in the game played within the circle of his party, he's a pretty sure winner, and the G.-D. will in due time be afforded the opportunity of establishing a reputation as a "good loser."

Beware of Frequent Colds.

A succession of colds or a protracted cold is almost certain to end in chronic catarrh, from which few persons ever wholly recover. Give every cold the attention it deserves and you may avoid the disagreeable disease. How can you cure a cold? Why not try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? It is highly recommended. Mrs. M. White, of Butler, Tenn., says, "Several years ago I was bothered with my throat and lungs. Someone told me of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I began using it and it relieved me at once. I used it for some time and it cured me. Now my throat and lungs are sound and well." For sale by the Arcadia Valley Drug Store.

Big January Clearing Sale!

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS in all Winter Fabrics! Now is the time to buy! Our Stock is unusually heavy, and in order to convert into cash we have made Rock-Bottom Prices!!



Ladies', Misses' and Children's Long Coats

SACRIFICED.

Come and get your choice while they are so Ridiculously Cheap.

Ladies' Full Length Black Coats, handsomely trimmed (were cheap at \$5.00), **Reduced to \$3.50.**
Ladies' Full Length Coats in Tans, Blues, Blacks and Castors—Very Best Styles—Velvet and Braid Trimmings:
\$7.50 Coats for \$5.00
\$9.00 Coats for \$6.75
\$10.00 and \$11.00 for \$7.75
Children's Bearskin Cloaks, All Colors. \$3.25 values reduced to \$2.25. \$4.00 and \$5.00 values reduced to \$3.25.



Hats Cheap!

We are all but Giving Away our stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats and Caps.

Dozens of them as low as 25c and 50c.
Children's Caps as low as 15 cents.

Big Cut in Shirtwaists. This season's Best Styles. Reductions apply from Cheapest to Highest Grades.

60c and 75c values reduced to 45c.
\$1.25 values reduced to 95c.
\$1.50 and \$1.75 values reduced to \$1.25.
\$3.25 values reduced to \$2.25.



BIG UNDERWEAR VALUES

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

Misses' and Boys' Union Suits and Separate Piece Garments, regular 35c and 40c grade, reduced to 25c.
60c grade reduced to 45c.

Ladies Union Suits All Reduced.

60c grade for 45c. \$1.25 grade for 95c.
All Other Grades in Proportion.



BARGAIN FEAST IN CLOTHING!

Our Clothing Stock is so large and varied that we cannot begin to enumerate all the Special Features of this Sale. The Reductions apply to the Entire Stock. Come in and select one of our Handsome Suits and Overcoats, and we guarantee you will be satisfied with the price.

Big Overcoat Values.

Our Unexcelled \$5.00 and \$5.50 Lines of Overcoats Reduced to \$4.00
\$8 Overcoats Reduced to \$6.00 \$15 Extra Fine Overcoats Reduced to \$12.50
Stacks of Men's Corduroy and Heavy Woolen and Mixed Pants--Special Price, \$1.25 a Pair.

BLANKETS Cheap. Soft, downy Cotton Blankets, Mixed Cotton and Wool, and Pure Woolen Blankets--all subject to 20 Per Cent. Discount during January Sale.

SHOES, Felts and Rubber Goods. Our Stock is immense and we candidly believe we can save money for our customers. We Buy Right and Sell Right--that is the secret of our success.

Specials During January Clearing Sale.

18 Pounds Standard Fine Granulated Sugar for \$1.00. 7 Bars Lenox Soap for 25c. Coates Thread, any quantity, for 5c a Spool.
BRING ON YOUR HOOPS! WE ARE PAYING THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

IRONTON, MO.

LOPEZ STORE CO.