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**Lexington Intelligencer**

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All communications to go into print in THE INTELLIGENCER must be signed.

There are more than 3,500,000 motor cars in use in the United States.

Last week a Hebrew claimed exemption from military duty on the grounds of physical disability. He said he had dandruff. —Town Topics.

**The Matter With Germany.**

The longer Americans study the German government system the greater becomes their difficulty in understanding how Germans can tolerate it, and the question is far from satisfactorily answered by recalling that Germans are without the means of amending their constitution. Why, considering the tyrannical nature of absolutism, do they refrain from revolution? The Germans we know in America would succeed. There can be no doubt of it. They have shown themselves among the most progressive, the most fearless, the most liberty-loving people ever to seek this country.

But reflect. Our gain was Germany's loss. We got, so to speak, the very top of the German basket. Ambitious, aggressive, independent, courageously forthputting Germans came here by the millions. Though less numerous, the same splendid type migrated to southern Brazil, to Argentina, and to other regions where fortune beckoned and opportunity seemed waiting. Whereas southeastern Europe and Asia Minor sent us their weaklings and are ready to do it again. Germany sent us its best. This, so observers of modern Germany are wont to point out, is one thing that accounts for modern Germany.

It is a case of natural selection the wrong end to—the survival of the unfittest. Or, to a perceptible degree, it is that. The less ambitious have stayed at

home. The less independent and high spirited have stayed. Hence a general docility that amazes Americans who have known and admired Germans in America and are suddenly confronted with Germans in Germany.

German-Americans still love the fatherland. We respect them for loving it. But they do not aspire to return to Germany. They do not regard Germans as superior to German-Americans. If we fathom their hearts they think of themselves as the pick of their race—which they are. And their exodus from Germany has made possible not only the perpetuation of mediaevalism there, but its mobilization against democracy the world over.—Chicago Tribune.

**New Loan Contemplated.**

The Liberty Loan of 1917 was a great success in whatever aspect it is considered. The government called for \$2,000,000,000 and over \$3,000,000,000 was subscribed for by more than 4,000,000 people. This large subscription and this great number of subscribers were obtained, after a short campaign, from a Nation that as a people were not accustomed to purchasing Government bonds. It should be remembered, too, that the bond issues of other nations were sold when the foe was either on their territory or at their very gates. Our bonds were sold when danger was far from us. There was no duress, no hysteria. The bonds were bought in the calm exercise of patriotism and sound business judgment after a campaign of education and information.

Richmond, Va., the old capital of the Confederacy, bought a Liberty Bond for every five inhabitants. Montana, in the far West, largely exceeded its quota of bonds. Little villages all over the country exceeded their quotas as the metropolis of the county greatly exceeded its. There was hardly a state, city, or community that did not do the same. Poor crop conditions, a recent great fire, and other local causes resulted in two districts falling a little below their allotments, but the large over-subscription everywhere else more than made up for this unavoidable deficiency. Cities with large foreign-born populations subscribed as liberally as others.

The united spirit of the American people, the solidarity of the Nation, made up as it is of people from all nations, have been demonstrated.

**A Second Loan.**

A second loan is contemplated within the next few months. The same things that made the initial loan of \$2,000,000,000 a success will operate to make the new equally successful. In fact, the information regarding Government bonds and finances

now possessed by the people of the country will make the placing of the next issue of bonds less difficult. Those subscribers of the first issue who were not allotted their full subscription will give the new issue a start of more than \$1,000,000,000, since it may be regarded as certain that they will not lose the opportunity to obtain the amount of Government bonds desired.—The Official Bulletin.

**DOVER ITEMS.**

Ike Neal of Lexington was here Monday.

Frank Gordon had business in Kansas City this week.

George Zeysing was in Lexington Monday evening.

Lloyd Fox had business in Higginsville Wednesday.

Will and Ed Winn spent Saturday evening in Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Wahl were in Higginsville and Lexington Saturday afternoon.

James Corbin had business in Higginsville Saturday evening.

Miss Anna May Darnell spent last week in Corder the guest of Mrs. Lyle Corder.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bertrand and Mrs. Bertie Bertrand and two small daughters spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Rilly Nelson.

Misses Davis Littlejohn, Inez Vaughan, Edna Pauling and Vivian Eagan were in Lexington Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Addie Stark came Thursday from St. Louis to spend the summer here with her daughter, Mrs. Sam Vaughan.

Miss Elizabeth Slusher is visiting this week with relatives in Kansas City.

The ice cream social last Saturday night was given by a few pupils of the Sunday School. It was not generally known, therefore it was not very well attended. The amount collected was \$8.00, which will be used in buying new song books for the church.

Miss Robyn Plattenburg returned Saturday to Higginsville after a short visit here with her sister, Miss Lilla Plattenburg.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cather and Mrs. R. P. Cherry and children spent last Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Craig Fulkerson.

Mrs. W. B. Harwood and two children came home Tuesday from a month's visit with relatives in St. Louis.

**Holman-Zeysing.**

Two of our popular young people, Miss Jean Zeysing and Mr. Eugene Holman, stole a march on their friends here and drove to Mayview Tuesday afternoon where they were married by the Rev. Thomas Powell. They succeeded in keeping the secret until Sunday when it became known.

The bride is a very winsome and attractive young lady, highly accomplished and competent to fulfill the duties of a perfect homemaker.

The groom is one of Dover's popular young business men who has the congratulations of his friends in winning such a charming companion for life. They both have the very best wishes for their future happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Langsdale, Jr., of Kansas City, spent Sunday with Mrs. Langsdale's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Aull, Sr.

Miss Margaret Kearney went to Wellington Sunday morning for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Brockmeyer spent Sunday in Lake City.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

Miss Jean Phillips of Jefferson City, who has been a guest of Miss Edith Burton, left Sunday morning for a visit in Kansas City.

**HOOVER SCORES FOOD BILL DELAY**

Both President and Commissioner Aroused by Dilatory Tactics in Congress.

**SENATE WILL VOTE JULY 21**

Substitute for Present Measure With Prohibition Eliminated Agreed to —Farmers Will Suffer.

Washington, July 11.—A Senate agreement to vote on President Wilson's Food Control bill July 21—five weeks after its submission to Congress as an urgent war measure—was followed today by issuance from the White House of a detailed report by Herbert Hoover declaring that both the farmers and the public are threatened with serious losses unless food control authority is given quickly to the federal government.

Democratic senators obtained the agreement for a vote only after they had consented to strip the bill of some of its more drastic features, including the stringent prohibition provisions. So far-reaching was the revision demanded, in fact, that all-day conferences of the Democratic steering committee and the agriculture committee resulted in presentation of a substitute for the entire measure.

**Wilson Would Accept Substitute.**

There was no expression of opinion from the White House regarding the provisions of the substitute bill, but it is expected to be agreeable to the President in the main. It follows generally the lines of the administration bill as originally introduced with power to control other industries besides food and fuel eliminated. It would prohibit manufacture of distilled liquors without provisions of government purchase of existing stock and would place in the President's hands the power and responsibility to decide whether prohibition shall be extended to beer and wine.

Neither was any comment on Mr. Hoover's report available at the White House, but the fact of its publication at this time was regarded as another evidence of President Wilson's disappointment over the failure of Congress to act. He repeatedly has sought to impress upon leaders the importance of quick enactment of the legislation and as particularly anxious that the food program be complete by July 1. He has made it clear that he regards it as one of the first tasks in the war against Germany.

**Immediate Action Needed.**

Unless strong and efficient government action is immediately taken Mr. Hoover reports, the farmers will face a slump in wheat prices and consumers will be caught in a situation even more serious than that which already is resulting in "actual undernourishment" in the great consuming centers. The speculator, it is declared, is taking a large part of the prices now paid by consumers.

**INCREASE IN CORN ACREAGE**

More Planted This Year Than Ever Before—Good Chance for Record Breaking Crop.

Washington, July 10.—The corn area planted in the United States this year, as announced by the Department of Agriculture this afternoon, is 121,945,000 acres, 15 million acres more than last year and the largest ever planted.

The forecast of this year's crop, based on present conditions, with allowance for normal impairment between now and harvest, is 3,124 million bushels, which compares with 2,583 million bushels produced last year, and 3,125 million bushels in 1912, the largest crop ever produced.

If present conditions are maintained until harvest the crop may be as much as 3,440 million bushels.

The forecast of the winter wheat crop is 492 million bushels, 29 million bushels more than the June 1 forecast and 80 million bushels less than last year's harvest.

**EXPLOSION IN A NAVY YARD**

Vallejo, Cal., July 10.—Five men were killed and thirty-one injured in an explosion which wrecked two storehouses at the Mare Island navy yard today, according to the commandant's reports.

Workmen returning to Vallejo across the straits from the yard, say that nearly all the houses used as residences by workmen and officers in the immediate vicinity of the magazine were destroyed or were badly shattered.

**Kaiser Calls in Neutrals.**

London, July 10.—According to reports reaching Rotterdam from Berlin and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph, Emperor William invited the neutral ambassadors and ministers to a conference Saturday.

**An American Ship Sunk.**

London, July 10.—The American steamer Massapequa was sunk Saturday by a German submarine. The crew was landed at the small island of Sein off the French Coast, twenty-eight miles southwest of Brest.

**MISSOURI TEACHER TAKES HIGHEST LEGAL DEGREE**

Prof. Hudson of the University One of Two Honored by Harvard.

Columbia, Mo., July 12.—Prof. Manley O. Hurson of the University of Missouri has been awarded the degree of Doctor of Juridical Science by Harvard University. This is considered the highest in this country in legal education. Only two were awarded this year—the other to Professor Schrieber of George Washington University.

Mr. Hudson is the fourth member of the University faculty to receive an S. J. D. George Washington is the only other law school having more than one holder of this degree on its faculty. It now has two. Mr. Hudson will resume his teaching at the University next fall.

Chas. McFadin of Kansas City, arrived Saturday evening for a weeks' visit with relatives.

Misses Ina Kessinger and Mary Chambers returned Sunday evening to Warrensburg, where they are attending the summer session of the Normal.

Miss Columbia Haerle who is attending the summer session of the Warrensburg Normal, spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks.

Miss Ruth Salisbury and Karl Edelblut of Independence, spent Sunday here with the family of F. A. Day.

Miss Rena Young returned Sunday afternoon to her home in Wellington, after a visit here with Mrs. J. Shull.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. St. Clair and son, Joe, returned Sunday evening from a week's visit with relatives in Huntsville, Mo.

Mrs. E. M. Davis returned Sunday evening to Warrensburg after a few days' visit with friends.

V. C. Wheelen and Miss Martha Medsker of Kansas City, spent Sunday in this city with Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Owen.



When you have worked hard for your money, don't let some "olly-tongued" stranger, who never did an honest day's work in his life, come along and "talk you in" on some FOOL SCHEME into which you will sink all the hard-earned savings of a lifetime.

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