



Lexington Intelligencer

A. W. ALLEN, Editor and Publisher.

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

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CONGRESSIONAL

We are authorized to announce SAM C. MAJOR as a candidate for Representative in Congress from the Seventh Congressional District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

COUNTY

We are authorized to announce ELMER C. DUEBBERT as a candidate for Collector of Lafayette County, subject to the action of the Republican party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

We are authorized to announce POLK PHILLIPS as a candidate for County Collector, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

We are authorized to announce M. T. HARTMAN as a candidate for County Collector, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

We are authorized to announce ZACH W. WRIGHT as a candidate for County Collector, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

We are authorized to announce J. F. WINN as a candidate for the office of County Collector, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

We are authorized to announce W. B. DOUGLASS as a candidate for County Collector, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

We are authorized to announce F. L. CARTER as a candidate for County Collector, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

We are authorized to announce JOSEPH KUEHLS as a candidate for County Collector, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

We are authorized to announce E. M. THOMAS as a candidate for Presiding Judge of the County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

We are authorized to announce C. L. GLASSCOCK as a candidate for Presiding Judge of the County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

We are authorized to announce JULIUS VOGT as a candidate for Presiding Judge of the County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

We are authorized to announce W. T. TUTT as a candidate for renomination for the office of Circuit Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

We are authorized to announce GEO. H. PROCK as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Western District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

We are authorized to announce JOHN F. LARKIN as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Western District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

We are authorized to announce W. M. MILLER as a candidate for Judge of the Eastern District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

We are authorized to announce W. T. WERNWAG as a candidate for re-nomination for the office of Recorder of Deeds, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

We are authorized to announce GEO. W. BATES as a candidate for re-nomination for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

We are authorized to announce STEPHEN N. WILSON as a candidate for re-nomination for the office of Probate Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

We are authorized to announce C. A. KEITH as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary, August 6, 1918.

Miss Velma Kratzer went to Wellington Tuesday for a visit. Mrs. D. A. Schencks and children went to Fort Scott, Kansas Tuesday for a visit.

Mrs. J. R. Pinkerton and children of Oregon, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Ford went to Higginsville Monday evening for a visit.

Miss Bernice Campbell went to Higginsville Monday evening for a few days' visit.

Miss Florence Gaffin and brother, Herbert, went to Kansas City Tuesday for a visit. Miss Emma Sprig went to St. Joseph Tuesday for a visit.

Mrs. Clarence Vivion went to St. Joseph Tuesday to attend the state convention of the Christian church.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Mrs. F. W. Vollmer returned to Centralia, Ill., Saturday after a visit here with relatives.

Miss Ruth Bullard went to Kansas City Saturday for a brief visit. Mrs. Gertrude Shea went to Kansas City Saturday for a visit with relatives.

PRESIDENT WILSON BEFORE CONGRESS

How the Scene Impressed a Famous Irish Legislator.

By T. P. O'CONNOR, M. P. (From the Washington Post)

I was among those present in the gallery of the House of Representatives when President Wilson made his address to Congress on Monday. It was very novel and interesting to me. In everything I saw the difference of spirit which lies behind our institutions and ours. The occasion, I recall, which bears some resemblance to what I saw yesterday, in the British parliament, was their opening by the late King Edward. Those who love show, certainly would have preferred the British ceremony; and of course there was much that was interesting in the uniforms, the ancient ceremonies, the historic officials. I acknowledge that I preferred Monday, and especially because I saw in it that utter simplicity, unpretentiousness and reality which are the fundamental qualities of the American outlook on life. Personally I have no love for uniforms or big wigs or trailing robes; I preferred the stern simplicity of Monday. I liked to see the judges of your Supreme Court appear just in ordinary garb; and even the Congressmen lounging in their seats in the airy garments suitable to this fierce heat, all appealed to me as symptoms of the equality of the Republic.

I was surprised to see two quite small children seated among the members on the floor of the House. I assume they were brought there by their father. Such a thing would be impossible in either of our parliamentary chambers; it gave a deliciously human touch. There was at one moment a majesty and even awe amid all the simplicity of the proceedings. It was when the official announced the entrance of the Vice-President and the Senate of the United States. Behind the simple words my inner vision saw this vast, powerful, astounding country just as De Quincy in his opium dreams was haunted by the form of the Roman consul who passed from far off territories through the streets of Rome in the triumphal procession.

I felt another thrill when the moment approached for the entrance of the President. All around me I could realize the the expectancy and the palpitations of the great audience about to catch sight of the ruler who stood for their many millions of population, for their mighty effort and sacrifice; and who, on the gigantic stage of the world tragedy of today, stands forth as the foremost, most powerful, most inspiring on the one hand and most dreaded figure on the other. And then appeared this man with almost superhuman powers and responsibilities; and behold I saw just a simple, refined, carefully but modestly dressed gentleman who, except in his dignity of bearing and his impressive features, was nothing more than an ordinary citizen. Here was the symbol and representative of power greater than that of any potentate on earth; mightier even than that of the czar before his dethronement; the arbiter who has to decide the fate of millions, and indeed in some senses, the moral dictator of the world of today and the final factor in turning the balance of all generations to come to the side of right or of wrong; and yet there he was, just an unpretentious, modest man, with no signs even of self-consciousness; a friend just speaking as though he were addressing friends with whom he wanted to take counsel, and whose judgment he valued almost above his own.

I was not able to hear the first few words of the address very

clearly for I was some distance away; but soon every word came clear and soft to my ear. Again I had that overwhelming sense of the contrast between the almost awful significance of the occasion and the manner of the speaker and the style of the speech. Everybody now knows the characteristics of the literary style of the President. It has the severity of Greek literature and of the finest French prose; the nearest resemblance to it in your presidential utterances is in those of Abraham Lincoln. One feels at once in either hearing or reading the words of the President that it produces the curious, almost paradoxical effect of having at once the straightforward and businesslike simplicity of a great, straightforward businesslike people; and yet that on analysis, it reaches at the same time, the perfect lucidity and simplicity—that exact appropriates of word to idea which are the highest qualities of the noblest style. What could be simpler, for instance, than the phrase, "Until the enemy shall be beaten and brought to reckoning with mankind." And yet it was no wonder there passed through the whole assembly an immediate and electric thrill and that cheers, loud, long, passionate, interrupted the President, welcomed the words. I felt—I think everybody felt—that the simple phrase was like one of those words of thunder that resounded from the Scriptures through all the generations of men. They were more like the message of divinely ordained doom than the simple words of one man. You remember the words—"God is not mocked—whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." Why did I think of these two utterances together?

Miss Lizzie Bock and daughter, Miss Ida, went to Kansas City Saturday for a visit with relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Koppleman went to New Haven, Mo., Tuesday evening for a visit.

Mrs. N. F. Gladwill arrived Wednesday from Columbia to make her home here.

Mrs. Joe Salyers went to Washington Wednesday for a visit. Mrs. Della Grindstaff accompanied her as far as Kansas City.

Mrs. Anna Ruppel returned Saturday from a visit in Concordia.

Mrs. S. E. Boyles and son, Harry, went to Kansas City Saturday for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. W. Woodridge and daughter, Miss Freda, returned to Concordia Tuesday evening after a visit with Mr. H. Meinecke.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Thompson and son, Lawrence, went to Kansas City Wednesday to spend the day on business.

Mrs. J. P. Cecil returned to Windsor Wednesday after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Owen Davis.

Mrs. W. H. Jennings and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, of Higginsville, spent Tuesday here with friends.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Fredendall returned Tuesday evening from a motor trip to Mexico. They were accompanied home by Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Wilson of Columbia.

Mrs. H. B. Martin returned to Higginsville Tuesday evening after a few days' visit with her parents.

Mrs. Arch Grimes went to Holden Wednesday for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. D. A. Corder returned to Higginsville Tuesday evening after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Woodruff.

J. L. PEAK
SURGEON DENTIST
Lexington, Missouri.

President Wilson's War-Savings Proclamation

June 28 Designated as National War-Savings Day. All Citizens Asked to Pledge to Save and Buy War-Savings Stamps on or Before June 28th

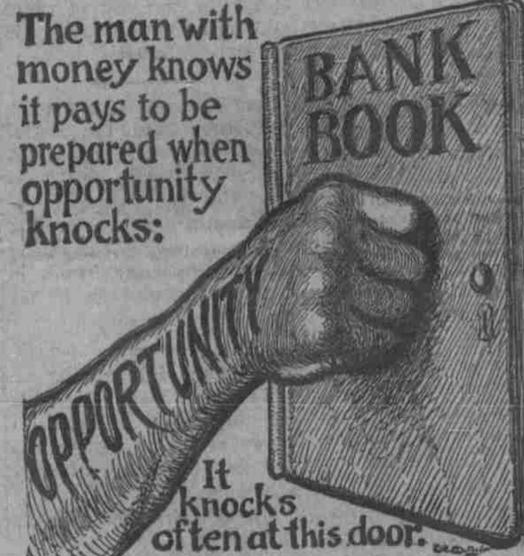
"This war is one of Nations, not of armies, and all of our one hundred million people must be economically and industrially adjusted to war conditions if this Nation is to play its full part in the conflict. The problem before us is not primarily a financial problem, but rather a problem of increased production of war essentials and the saving of the materials and the labor necessary for the support and equipment of our Army and Navy. Thoughtless expenditure of money for non-essentials uses up the labor of men, the products of the farm, mines and factories, and overburdens transportation, all of which must be used to the utmost and at their best for war purposes.

"The great results which we seek can be obtained only by the participation of every member of the Nation, young and old, in a National concerted Thrift movement. I therefore urge that our people everywhere pledge themselves as suggested by the Secretary of the Treasury to the practice of Thrift, to serve the Government to their utmost in increasing production in all fields necessary to the winning of the war, to conserve food and fuel, and useful materials of every kind, to devote their labor only to the most necessary tasks, and to buy only those things which are essential to individual health and efficiency, and that the people as evidence of their loyalty invest all that they can save in Liberty Bonds and War-Savings Stamps. The securities issued by the Treasury Department are within the reach of every one so that the door of opportunity in this matter is wide open to all of us. To practice Thrift in peace times is a virtue, and brings great benefit to the individual at all times. With the desperate need of the civilized world today for materials and labor with which to end the war, the practice of individual Thrift is a patriotic duty and a necessity.

"I appeal to all who own either Liberty Bonds or War-Savings Stamps to continue to practice economy and thrift, and I appeal to all who do not own Government securities to do likewise and purchase them to the extent of their means. The man who buys Government securities transfers the purchasing power of his money to the United States Government until after this war, and to that same degree does not buy in competition with the Government.

"I EARNESTLY APPEAL TO EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD TO PLEDGE THEMSELVES ON OR BEFORE THE TWENTY-EIGHTH OF JUNE TO SAVE CONSTANTLY AND TO BUY AS REGULARLY AS POSSIBLE THE SECURITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT, AND TO DO THIS AS FAR AS POSSIBLE THROUGH MEMBERSHIP IN WAR-SAVINGS SOCIETIES. THE TWENTY-EIGHTH OF JUNE ENDS THE SPECIAL PERIOD OF ENLISTMENT IN THE GREAT VOLUNTEER ARMY OF PRODUCTION AND SAVING HERE AT HOME. MAY THERE BE NONE UNENLISTED ON THAT DAY."

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.



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