

THE LACLEDE BLADE.

A. J. CAYWOOD, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Laclede postoffice for transmission through the mails as second class matter.

SATURDAY, OCT. 27, 1906.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

- For Representative. GEO. W. MARTIN, Brookfield.
- For County Clerk. H. E. SYMONS, Linneus.
- For Recorder. SAM CLEAVER, Brookfield.
- For Circuit Clerk. J. N. WILSON, North Salem.
- For Sheriff. GEO. W. ANDERSON, Enterprise.
- For Probate Judge. J. T. RUBERSON, Marcelline.
- For Treasurer. JAS. T. FLEMING, Browning.
- For Prosecuting Attorney. K. S. KATHAN, Bucklin.
- For Presiding Judge. W. MOREHEAD, Meadville.
- For Judge Western District. GEO. W. ANDERSON, Laclede.
- For Judge Eastern District. THOS. HOTT, Marcelline.
- For Collector. E. T. MAHER, Brookfield.
- For Assessor. IRA FRAKES, Boomer.
- For Coroner. DR. J. W. WILLIAMS, St. Catherine.

The Sixtieth Congress.

The sixtieth congress will have 391 and possibly 393 members. The new state of Oklahoma is certain to be admitted and elect five members of the house. If Arizona and New Mexico accept joint statehood, there will be two members from that state. The republicans have 250 members in the fifty-ninth congress, or a majority of 114. To overturn this majority the democrats will have to win 58 districts now held by the republicans. The democrats have one advantage in 100 seats from the South which will not be contested, because political contests have not been allowed in the South for many years. There is always a serious handicap on the republican party because of an unequal contest in the North, where there is a free ballot and a fair count. This compels the republicans to carry two-thirds of the membership of the house in the North and West, while the democrats have to make a fight for only one-third in order to secure control of the house of representatives. This handicap to the republicans should be a reminder to every voter who believes in the policies of the present administration. The endorsement of President Roosevelt can only be secured by the election of a republican congress. The election of a democratic congress would be a repudiation of the present administration and the policies it represents.

The contest has already taken shape, not only as to policies, but also as to men. On the one side is the endorsement of the Roosevelt administration, the present prosperous condition of country and the legislation enacted for rate regulation. On the other side is the repudiation of republican policies and railway rate regulation, and the advocacy of the socialistic dogma of government ownership of railways. There is the same division as to men. On one side are Speaker Cannon and members of the president's cabinet, advocating on the stump the continuance of present policies. On the other side is William J. Bryan, opposing these policies and again advocating socialistic doctrines even more radical than he did in 1896. The issue is with the voters of the North and West, and they must elect two republicans to one democrat in order that there will be an even chance to overcome the handicap of the Solid South and its 100 democratic members without any contest at the polls.

Missouri's Decaying Party.

Much excitement is exhibited by a democratic paper in St. Louis over the publication of a simple comparative table of the official vote of the state in 1880 and 1904. The figures show that in the period of twenty-four years named the democratic vote in thirteen counties had actually declined, and in eighteen other counties the increase in the democratic vote was less than 100 each. In the same time

the republican vote of the state had gained 167,628 against 89,638 on the democratic side. Here is the absolutely certain proof that if republican Missouri is not already here permanently, it is not far distant. The democratic paper on which official election figures have such an exasperating effect says the democrats allowed the election of 1904 to "go by default," and that the figures of that year are not a fair basis in comparing the progress of the two parties. It will strike people generally that the official figures are by far the best-known guide in such calculations.

The Missouri voters who were missing from the polls in 1904, if democrats, may have quit the party. Who is qualified to speak for them? The number of such absentees may be larger in 1906 than in 1904.

Why not face the official figures in a candid spirit? It is useless to resort to the old Bourbon deceptions. Take, as a point of beginning, the national census figures of the state's population. In 1880 Missouri had 2,168,380 inhabitants, in 1890 2,679,184, and in 1900 3,106,665. The annual rate of increase between 1890 and 1900 was 42,748. This would give an increase of 170,992 between the years 1900 and 1904, a total of 3,277,657 for the state's population in 1904, a gain over 1880 of 1,109,277, or more than 50 per cent. Along with this increase of population of 1,100,000 the republicans gained 167,628 votes and the democrats only 89,368 votes. Could any demonstration be plainer? Is it not absolutely sure that republican Missouri is here or coming? The growth of the republican vote is nearly double that of the democratic vote. It is silly in the Bourbons to pick a quarrel with the latest official figures and try to substitute the guesswork or flimflam of their campaign committees.

In some of the strongest democratic counties, like Monroe, Saline, Pike, Ralls, Clay, Platte and Washington, the democratic vote in 1904 was smaller in 1904 than in 1880. Among other democratic strongholds Cass county gained only 40 democratic votes in the twenty-four years, Crawford 76, Iron 7, Knox 59, Marion 42, Mississippi 92, Ste. Genevieve 79 and Schuyler 70. In the twenty-four years the rock-ribbed democracy of Callaway gained only 227 votes and Chariton only 156. The progressive decay is so rapid and pronounced that the Bourbons are foolish to call attention to the subject. All that is left for them is to get ready for the funeral. Their partisan state boards and gerrymanders have lengthened out their term a little, but the official figures proclaim them to be dead ones in Missouri. The irrelevant Bryan boom for 1908 may help them a little this year, but even that is an unknown quantity. Bourbonism in Missouri is a goner.—Globe-Democrat.

Speaker Cannon's Parable.

Speaker Cannon compares the contentment of the people at the present time to the contentment of all human and animal kind after a good dinner. The speaker says it is easier and more natural for a man to get excited before dinner than it is after dinner, and he adds the observation that the American people had their just before dinner excitement ten years ago, when everybody was hungry for better times and trying to find a way to satisfy that hunger. The followers of William J. Bryan were as hungry for prosperity as were the followers of William McKinley, but they believed in Mr. Bryan's alleged alchemy, by which a half loaf could be inflated or expanded into a full loaf, or its equivalent, while the republicans desired to get back to the good old-fashioned loaf that had stability as well as size. They did not care about having too much yeast in their prosperity.

The past ten years have demonstrated the wisdom of the republican policy followed by McKinley and Roosevelt. The production of the country has doubled in these ten years, and so has the total amount of wages paid. The evidences of prosperity are every-

where and the people in every walk of life have felt the effect of the good times. The people have had a full dinner. They have dined at an old thanksgiving feast, and they are in the main so well satisfied that it is difficult to get them aroused to any sense of danger. They are ready to let well enough alone, and yet their satisfaction may lead to their undoing by the professional agitators who are busy all the time trying to create discontent. There are always a portion of the people who are constitutionally dyspeptic, who cannot enjoy a good dinner or be satisfied or contented after they have had a feast of good things. They are ready to believe any idle tale of "poison in the pudding," and vote to abolish pudding forever afterwards. These are the people who will follow the agitators in November, who will believe Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hearst and other agitators who thrive on discontent.

The men who know that times are better, that there has been a feast of prosperity for the last ten years, and who are satisfied to let well enough alone, cannot rest on their after dinner satisfaction. They will have to vote their sentiments of satisfaction with present conditions, in order that these conditions shall be sustained and maintained. A small minority may appear as a majority when it is active and expresses itself, and the real majority sit silent in their satisfaction.

Business men and working men, farmers and mechanics who are satisfied with the administration of Theodore Roosevelt, should take Speaker Cannon's little parable to heart and voice their satisfaction at the polls on election day. If they do not, they may again experience the gnawing hunger of 1896.

GLASSES

When Not Fitted Correctly Are Many Times Worse Than None.



At the Foreman

Saturday, Nov. 10

DR. GRIFFITH.

Hundreds of eyes have been ruined by a misfit in glasses. The eye, with its numerous muscles, nerves and blood-vessels, is by far the most delicate organ in the entire body; consequently it is very easily impaired. Glasses obtained from jewelers, opticians and department stores are fitted in a simple mechanical manner. "They simply sell glasses," and oftentimes have machines to fit them.

I often find persons wearing near-sighted lenses when they are far-sighted, which can do more harm than good to the patient. How often have you seen people trying on pair after pair of glasses as you would hats or shoes? It is truly strange that persons will trust their most valuable and useful organ to be experimented upon by themselves or those not versed in optics or the physiology and anatomy of the eye.

Good vision is absolutely no proof that glasses have been properly fitted, as lenses, from a scientific and common sense stand-point, correct imperfections. They must be accurately ground to meet the requirements of the case. As the eye is not a mechanical device, it requires the attention of a skilled specialist, which alone can afford comfort and health to this wonderful organ.

The celebrated Crystalline lenses as low as \$1.00 per pair. Eyes examined free.

YOU HIT THE NAIL ON THE HEAD



when you select your suit and overcoat from the International Sample-Book in our shop. Then you solve the clothes problem—you obtain high grade made-to-order garments at popular prices.

INTERNATIONAL TAILORING CO.

New York—Chicago—San Francisco

The Largest and Best Custom Tailoring Concern in the World

has proven conclusively that the false economy of buying ready-made because it is cheap and the extravagance of buying custom-made because it is dear, can both be eliminated. The happy medium is the INTERNATIONAL idea. A Peep at Their Samples Will Convince You.

WE TAKE YOUR MEASURES

Geo. C. Smith & Co.
DRY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, FINE FOOTWEAR

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Highly-Bred Shorthorn Cattle

At Platter's Barn in Chillicothe, Thursday, November 8,

Thirty-one females, many with calves by side, and 9 males, 12 to 24 months old. All cows of proper age either bred to or have calves at foot by our splendid Cruickshank Duchess of Gloster bull, Gloster's Pride 243820. Not an unprofitable animal in the offering. This is the best lot of cattle we ever offered at public sale. Send for catalog to Dr. T. G. Phelps, Chillicothe, Mo. Everything guaranteed to be as represented. Make it a point to be with us.

COL. R. L. HARRIMAN, COL. AARON SLIFER, Auctioneers.

T. G. PHELPS, J. L. TRIMBLE, Proprietors

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss. County of Linn. In the Circuit Court, December Term, 1906. MARY E. COTTER, Plaintiff,

vs. WALTER F. COTTER, Defendant. ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

The State of Missouri to the above named defendant:

Now at this day comes the Plaintiff herein, by Attorney, C. C. Bigger, and files Petition and Affidavit, alleging, among other things, that Defendant, Walter F. Cotter, is not a resident of the State of Missouri, and the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon in this State.

Whereupon, it is Ordered by the Clerk, that Defendant be notified by Publication that Plaintiff has commenced a suit against him in this Court, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce, and that unless the said Walter F. Cotter be and appear at this Court, at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the Court House in the City of Linneus, in said County, on the 10th day of December next, and on or before the 1st 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 LACLEDE BLADE, a newspaper published in said County of Linn, for four weeks successively, published at least once a week, the last insertion to be at least thirty days before the first day of said next December Term of this Court.

J. M. BLACK, Circuit Clerk.

By EDITH SANDUSKY, Deputy.

A TRUE COPY FROM THE RECORD. Witness my hand, and seal of the Circuit Court of Linn County this 11th day of October, 1906.

J. M. BLACK, Circuit Clerk.

EDITH SANDUSKY, D. C.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the estate of William P. Savage, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Linn County, Missouri, bearing date the First day of October, 1906.

All persons having claims against said Estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if said claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of the publication of this notice, they will be forever barred.

Date, October 6, 1906. WILLIAM S. SAVAGE, Administrator.

640-Acre Free Homesteads in Western Nebraska

More than 3,000 persons have made land filings on Kinkaid lands in Western Nebraska during the last five months. Best lands are going fast. This is an opportunity that will not last long and is worth investigating.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES—Lands that are NOW BEING CANCELLED on reports of the Special Agents of the Government are generally desirable homesteads. I keep track of all the cancelled lands for the benefit of the patrons of this Bureau.

NEXT EXCURSIONS—I will personally conduct excursions as follows:

- To Lakeside, Neb., Nov. 6, 1906.
- To Hyannis, Neb., Nov. 20, 1906.
- To Bridgeport, Neb., Dec. 4, 1906.
- To Mullen, Neb., Dec. 18, 1906.

At which times I will have with me township plats showing the available land in those localities.

RATES—Very low round-trip homeseekers' excursion rates to all points in Western Nebraska.

NEW FOLDER FREE—Write today for our new folder with map of Nebraska, telling all about the 640-acre free homesteads, what the lands are valuable for, and how to acquire title. Address

D. CLEM DEEVER, Agent, Burlington Route, Homeseekers' Information Bureau, 1004 Farnam St., OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of John Polson, deceased, that I, James T. Polson, Administrator of said estate, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of Linn County to be held at Linneus, Linn County, Mo., on the 12th day of November, 1906.

J. T. POLSON, Administrator.