

MARSHALL REPUBLICAN

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Pierre Vedrine, a French aviator, made a remarkable record of flying from Paris to Madrid, there by winning purses aggregating \$30,000. Two other aviators failed in the effort.

President Diaz of Mexico, as well as Vice-President Corral, resigned last Thursday, May 25th, and Francisco De la Barra was chosen provisional president and took the oath of office Friday.

Four hundred veterans of the civil war attended the state G. A. R. encampment at Jefferson City last week. Benjamin Warner, of Kansas City was elected to succeed Robert Denham of St. Louis. The next encampment will be held at Macon. We learned of no one attending from Saline, although several from this county make it a point to attend regularly.

Going along East Arrow one day last week we heard the loud wails of several youngsters mingled with the rhythmic slap, slap, slap of a slipper or other utensil. We are glad to know there's at least one woman in Marshall who has not forgotten the good old remedy when occasion demands. If anything is disgusting it is a six-year-old boy or girl saying to the mother "I won't do it," and the mother giving in with a "well."

It is the great mass today that needs protection—not the tariff protection only but protection from all organized impositions. A big majority of our country's population has an income of less than \$1,000 a year. Be it high cost of living or low cost of living, such an income does not give its possessor a "square" show. Such a man usually pays proportionately more taxes, has no financial accommodation or credit to speak of however deserving he may be, is made to pay at every turn where higher-up people are constantly going free "by virtue of their standing" and are frequently earning commissions for these "higher-ups" without ever knowing it.

A circular sent us by the City of Calgary, Canada, Monday, said among other things: "Wheat raised in Southern Alberta contains the largest amount of nutritive material of any wheat raised anywhere in the world. The soil of Southern Alberta is strongly impregnated with lime and gypsum, which forms essential elements for both straw and kernel of wheat. The great length of the summer day in these high altitudes, provides an extraordinary amount of growth heat, which together with the favorable soil conditions, will make Southern Alberta the leading hard wheat producing field of the American continent." These are no doubt facts, and facts are the things that must be faced squarely. Can you raise wheat profitably with such competition, Mr. Farmer?

Results ascertained by the British Board of Trade—a government department—after an exhaustive investigation of the wages and cost of living in Great Britain and other countries, have recently been communicated to Parliament. Conditions in twenty-eight American cities were studied and the conclusion is reached that although the cost of food and rent is fifty-two per cent higher in the United States, the weekly wages here are one hundred and thirty per cent higher than those of the corresponding laboring classes in England and Wales.—Youth's Companion.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan at five and one-half per cent annual interest, with the privilege to the borrower of paying any part of the principal at any time, and rebate the interest from date of payment. These are liberal terms and if you want money, now is a good time to get it. I furnish abstracts and perfect titles to all lands and town lots in Saline county. I have buyers for Saline county farms. If you have one for sale let me know about it.
ABIEL LEONARD, Marshall, Mo.

Here is what Walt Mason, a popular writer, has to say on the subject of a hen with chickens: I like to watch the old fool hen that's tied beside my door; she has of little chickens ten and thinks she has three score; of all the blamed important things that ever fussed around. She thinks she has the only chicks and so she clucks and humps; all other chicks are gold bricks, all other hens are chumps. She sees a foe in every friend and drives that friend away; her feathers always are on end, she's mad the livelong day. And so I watch the old fool hen; and still she seems to me, like many chuckle-headed men, whom every day I see. This life to them's not worth a cuss, no pleasure it affords, because they fume and fret and fuss about their little hoards. With bile and envy in their souls, pursue their narrow plan and ever guard their dirty rolls and hate their fellow-man.

A splendid sign of the times is the fact that the tariff and most other political issues are now recognized as matters of business policy without party prejudice. This being the case, the subject of protection can be faced squarely and studied carefully—and right now we have the best opportunity to watch the effect while congress is discussing it from all sides. We hold that the farmer, as well as the manufacturer, is directly benefited by protection. The average farmer pays probably \$25 a year more for protected articles, but since low prices affect him to a greater extent he ought to favor a high tariff. Give him absolute free-trade and let him save the \$25 and let "everything" come down correspondingly. Do you realize, Mr. Farmer, that your taxes, mail, freight, express, car fare, life and fire insurance, lodge and church dues, doctor and medicine, etc., are of a nature that they do not come down? The only way to play even with these fixed high prices is to get high prices yourself. Go over your expenses of the past year and see how much could have been saved under absolute free-trade. Then again remember the government expenses must be met and a tariff is the best way to raise the money, as it hits all for a little in a way that it is hardly felt and at the same time protects. How would you like to "foik out" your \$25 taxes direct under low prices?

First Postal Surplus

Washington, May 28.—For the first time in the history of the service the deficit in the Postoffice Department has been wiped out entirely, and 1 million dollars surplus for the current fiscal year, ending June 30, is in the treasury to the department's credit.

Postmaster General Hitchcock signed a warrant last night returning to the Secretary of the Treasury 3 million dollars, the last of the amount set apart from the public funds to assist in defraying the expenses of the present fiscal year. Reforms in the financial system, it is said, have made the refund possible.

An accounting plan, which was adopted about a year ago, insures the prompt deposit in the treasury of postal funds not required immediately for disbursement at postoffices, thus making available for use by the Postoffice Department several million dollars that

under the former practice, would be tied up in postoffices. Under the old system it required approximately 10 million dollars to finance the postal service.

The Soldier Dead

Hallowed by a supreme sanctity are the graves of the soldier dead. So it was in the days of the ancient races, and so it will be when the last war has been fought and the battle-flags are forever furled. Those who have offered themselves as a sacrifice for their flag and their country, who have endured the hardships of camp and march, or who have fallen in the red carnage of battle, have a peculiar claim upon the gratitude and affection of succeeding generations.

In no land has this claim been more freely recognized than in our own; and no people was ever before so generous in its tributes to its fallen heroes, or in its treatment to those who came home from its wars. When returning springtime brings the flowers, in all their eloquent beauty and symbolism, we celebrate Memorial day which is characteristic of the spirit of the republic.

It is now an even half century since the beginning of the stupendous conflict for the preservation of the Union, and the anniversary is bringing home with renewed emphasis the sacrifices and the significance of those dark days. Happily, it brings also a greater appreciation of the complete reunion of the severed sections and of the peace and prosperity which bless the land.

Before General Logan wrote the order, in 1868, which was the beginning of the popular and official dedication of May 30th to the patriot dead, a tender impulse of womanhood in the stricken South had begun the beautiful custom of strewing with flowers the passionless mounds above those who had fallen in the passion of battle.

The usage and the associations of years have consecrated the day above our other holidays. Upon it there gleams a glory which lightens the past, and which shows us that the blood and the tears were not shed in vain, and that the fruition of the sacrifice justifies the seed which was sown.—Youth's Companion.

Free Wheat and Farm Values

"The farmers and millers of the Middle West are just beginning to wake up to the blow that is in store for them should Canadian wheat be admitted to this country free of duty, as proposed in the reciprocity treaty with Canada, now before Congress," said N. G. Larimore of Larimore, N. D., a former St. Louisan, who is one of the biggest farmers in North Dakota, yesterday. "Up in our section the extent of the calamity is more apparent, because it strikes nearer home to the farmers. Land values have dropped and I cannot sell my land for a fair recompense. If I could and this treaty is adopted I would immediately go to Canada. It will be a great day for Canada if the duty is lifted from wheat.

Mr. Larimore conducts the Elk Valley Farming Company and has 15,000 acres of land at Larimore, N. D. in the Red River Valley. He raises wheat, barley, flax, oats, corn and potatoes. He was formerly a grain dealer in St. Louis and built some of the first grain elevators which the city had. At

present he is on his way home from Los Angeles, Cal., where he passed the winter. Yesterday he called on E. D. Tilton of the Standard-Tilton Milling Company with offices in the Pierce Building, who is fathering a resolution of protest against free trade in wheat which has been adopted by the millers of Oklahoma, and is to be presented to the St. Louis Millers' Club and other bodies for approval and transmission to President Taft and Congress.

"Already the threat of free wheat," continued Mr. Larimore, "has sent wheat down 17 cents a bushel. It will be a step toward pauperizing the grain growers in every state as far south as Texas. As wheat declines, corn and farm lands all over the great grain belt of the United States will decline 25 per cent in value. Canadian lands will advance from 200 to 300 per cent and the migration of American farmers there, already large, will surpass all expectations. Lands in the Canadian wheat country are now worth from \$10 to \$30 an acre, as compared with American lands, which vary from \$10 to \$150 an acre. The Canadian land will grow double the amount of wheat land on this side of the border does, because it is virgin soil, and the wheat will grade No. 1 where our wheat grades No. 2. Today I talked with a framer of Saline County Mo. He told me he would sell his land at a sacrifice of 20 to 30 per cent if the treaty passes.

"The measure is being backed by the railroads and the millers of the Northwest. They will reap the profits at the expense of the farmer. Already the Minnesota millers are preparing to enlarge their plants. Their flour has the advantage in competition with the winter wheat flour of the states farther south, and the winter wheat miller will at once feel the increased competition. They can sell flour cheaper than he can.

"Assuming wheat declines 10 cents a bushel, the saving in cost of flour to the consumer will average three-fourth of a cent a day for every person in the United States. This is a mere bagatelle compared with the loss which will be suffered by the small farmer. The man who sells 500 bushels of wheat a year will lose \$50. Inflict a loss like that on the farmer and it will soon react on the prosperity of the nation, and the consumer will find that his saving of three-fourths of a cent is wiped out by a decrease in wages or by lack of work."—Globe Democrat.

The Poultry Yard

These are gaul days for lice. Fight them strong and hard. Kerosene will do deadly work. Pour it in every crack and crevice. Don't spare it.

Watch the grit box. The hens are doing so. Don't let them catch you napping and the box empty.

Allow the cool air to enter the houses at night by taking out the windows, but do not forget to have inch-mesh wire netting fastened to the opening to keep out the enemies.

Watch the condition of the young chickens. If they are moping, look for lice, especially the large gray louse found on the head of the chick. A drop of sweet-oil will soon end his career.—Farm Journal.

Gumption on the Farm

The golden text for June is: "Keep the soil stirred."

If you want to kill weeds, cultivate or hoe them when the sun shines hot.

No, lime is not good for potatoes; it favors scab. So does too much stable manure.

At a house at which a missionary called in Australia far from the beaten tracks, occupied by a man, his wife and little daughter, the little girl ran into the house excitedly crying out, "Mother, here's another thing like daddy." The child had never seen any man but her father.

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