

# The Farmington Times

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

THE FARMINGTON TIMES PRINTING COMPANY

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. FIFTY CENTS FOR SIX MONTHS

THOS. H. STAM, President. L. K. PEERS, Vice President. PHILIP S. COLE, Sec'y and Treas.  
THRO. D. FISHER, Editor and Business Manager.

FARMINGTON, MO., JANUARY 22, 1909.

Congressman Willett's invective against President Roosevelt may have been in bad taste—indeed we incline to the opinion that it was—but one cannot very well deny the fact that the President's own strenuous way of expressing himself invites just such attacks.

"Mad Teddy" made a 98-mile horseback ride one day last week, probably to show the cavalry officers what he expects of them, and to give an exhibition of his endurance and to keep himself in the limelight. As it was a perfectly useless piece of business, and as one army officer expressed himself, "childish," some people are beginning to wonder if Teddy is really crazy.

The Senate and House of the Missouri Legislature voted separately for United States Senator last Tuesday, Senator Stone receiving 23 votes and Lieutenant Governor McKinley 11 in the Senate. In the House Stone received 65 votes and McKinley 70—a majority on joint ballot of 7 for Stone. The Legislature met in joint session on Wednesday and ratified the re-election of Wm. J. Stone for United States Senator for a second term.

In the recount of the vote of St. Louis city for Lieutenant Governor up to Monday night Gmelich had a net gain of 134 over Painter in 132 out of the 463 precincts. The recount was discontinued Monday night so that members of the canvassing committee could go to Jefferson City to be present at the vote for United States Senator on Tuesday and Wednesday. The recount was resumed Thursday morning.

Now they have heralded it all over the country that President-elect Taft "tripped the light fantastic" at the Atlanta Capitol Club reception to him at one o'clock last Sunday morning. He had just come out of the ladies' cafe of the club, when suddenly the band struck up the alluring "Merry Widow" waltz, and Mr. Taft with the grace of his 292 pounds approached the wife of the president of the club, and requesting the honor of the dance, they started off in the mazy whirl with a grace that was astonishing for one of the President-elect's heft. But Sunday morning! Oh fy! Why didn't they, like they do in legislative bodies, turn back the clock?

## LABELING THE GOVERNMENT

President Roosevelt has caused to be commenced proceedings, presumably initiatory to action against the New York World, the New York Sun and the Indianapolis News for alleged libel of the Government, for certain publications charging graft and fraud in connection with the purchase of the old French Panama Canal Company's property or rights, in which American speculators profited by the transaction.

The charge in effect made by the World and reiterated by the other papers is that the Government paid \$40,000,000 for the property, the negotiations having been engineered by William Nelson Cromwell, representing a speculative syndicate known as the American Panama Canal Company, of which only \$35,000,000 was paid to the old French company and the other \$15,000,000 distributed among American speculators. President Roosevelt took umbrage at these publications and sent to Congress one of his characteristic messages, declaring the publications libelous, denying that there was any syndicate, declaring that the Government did not pay a single cent to

any American citizen, but that the full \$40,000,000 was paid direct to the French Government, which distributed it among the stockholders of the old French company, and threatened to bring suit on the part of the Government for libel against Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the World, etc.

The World declared that these statements of the President were untrue and that he must have known that they were untrue when he made them; that instead of the \$40,000,000 being paid to the French Government, it was paid to J. P. Morgan & Co., and that Cromwell had testified to the fact that only \$35,000,000 of the sum was paid to the French liquidator of the old company under an agreement entered into between the liquidator and the American company and the balance (\$15,000,000) was distributed among the new company's stockholders. In short that the Government had paid \$40,000,000 for a property which it might have bought for much less, and that an American speculative syndicate made \$15,000,000 out of the transaction.

If the government was swindled in this manner it is not the first nor the only time that it has been robbed by predatory syndicates and special interests, and it is difficult to see how the publication of the facts or alleged facts can be construed into a libel against the Government. If the publications made by the World are libelous, if the President, or Mr. Cromwell, or any of the people associated with the American Panama Canal company or syndicate, or any member of Congress or of any department of the Government thinks he has been libeled, he has the right to bring suit against the World and the other papers.

Who or what is the Government? Not Mr. Roosevelt, nor any agent of the Government? Theoretically and constitutionally, if not practically, the People are the Government, and they have not been slandered by the publications. If any of their agents—and the President is only an agent to help carry out the will of the people, however much he may vaunt himself—feel themselves damaged by any publications of the press, they have their redress under the law of libel, but it is not the province of Government to assume that it has been slandered by anything charged against any of its agents and institute suit on its own account.

The old "alien and sedition laws," which assumed that the "Government" had power to criminally punish citizens for circulating statements alleged to injure the "Government," were regarded as so obnoxious and contrary to the spirit of our republican form of government that they were repealed over a hundred years ago.

This last action of Mr. Roosevelt, in causing the summoning of the representatives of the offending papers before the Federal Grand Jury, is warmly criticized on two important points:

1. "That in using the Federal Grand Jury as a secret inquisition to seek his own ends and further a personal feud he is acting illegally.

2. "That if his plan further contemplates his entry into court to obtain punitive damages for libels published about a Government transaction, he contemplates a revolutionary step in conflict with the fundamental principles underlying the United States Government."

The New Bedford Standard makes this pertinent observation: "What is happening in Washington now proves that it is fortunate for Mr. Roosevelt, for Congress and for the country, that the President's pledge not to be a candidate for a third time was taken at his word."

## Comfortable Shoes

go a long way toward keeping a smile on a man's face and a song in his heart. That's why a sun-burnt disposition always belongs to the man who wears



## "MENZ EASE" SHOES

When you get a pair of "MENZ EASE" shoes in your hands you will be surprised at the softness and glove-like feeling of the leather. After you have worn "MENZ EASE" shoes for six, eight or ten months, you will again be surprised when you find that the uppers are still just as soft and easy on the feet as when you first put the shoes on. You may not think of it then, but when you keep on wearing them month after month, you will suddenly remember that they have worn you longer than any shoe you ever had on your feet. For leather so soft you will be surprised at the way it wears. When a man gives "MENZ EASE" Shoes reasonable care, one year's service is just ordinary; two year's service is common, and three years' not unusual.

The above is our No. 279 Black Elk Blueher, Cap Toe Bal. With Waterproof Elk Out Sole. Will not absorb water. Will not slip on icy or wet pavements and will outwear four ordinary soles. The Price is \$3.50.

We have other styles. Black and Tan, \$2.50 to \$3.75. Boys' Shoes, Black and Tan, \$1.50 to \$2.75.

**HENDERSON MERCANTILE CO.**  
FARMINGTON, MISSOURI.

## A FAME WHICH HISTORY

### MUST PRESERVE.

The echoes of the campaign are quite monotonous. Some of them are simply sarcasms, witticisms and jeering against Mr. Bryan. One thing is certain: Since Henry Clay no other personality among defeated candidates for the presidency has accomplished as much as William Jennings Bryan. One of the two great parties has three times nominated him. When they skipped him they nominated a distinguished and accomplished lawyer, then chief justice of the court of appeals of the state of New York, the highest court in the country except the supreme court of the United States, who did not do as well as Bryan. As a personality, Bryan is loved by more people today than any other man in the country. The people that compelled his nomination three times did so because they liked him. He is an orator of high but not the highest grade. The latter dominates all classes. However, as a platform orator he has no superior, if an equal, in this country.

The London Times is not frequently deceived in its criticisms of men. When Mr. Bryan visited England, Joseph H. Choate was our minister to that almost fabled country. If Mr. Bryan did not surpass, he was quite equal to meeting the ambassador in the realm of post-prandial and platform oratory. The Times said there was only one man in Great Britain that could come in to competition with either of these two men, and that was Lord Rosebery.

Mr. Bryan is a citizen to be respected and a pure product of western oratory. Of late, time and hard work have moderated the incipient fury of his speech. The points of his oratory are clearness of language, clearness of enunciation, a melodious voice, ingratiating attitude, and a certain mysterious holding-attention power (which is genius), whether what he is saying is accepted or not. There is not a political squint of any kind in this statement, but we have steadily recognized the fact that Bryan is an unusual orator, and as at the present time orators are exceedingly scarce in this country as well as in England we can not afford to cheapen any one of the few we have—merely because he falls of success at the polls.—Christian Advocate.

Thomas Moranville of Perry county, with some friends, killed a large gray wolf that weighed 57 pounds. Frank Mullersman of Knob Lick was one of the party and they chased six other wolves, but failed to kill them.

Mrs. Mary Edwards of Wayne county died on the 8th inst., aged 91 years. She had lived on the same farm for 66 years, which she and her husband settled when they came from North Carolina. She had been a member of the Methodist church for 70 years.

Charleston voted dry by 128 on the 11th. The Courier says the colored votes helped the dry side considerably. On the 16th the county also voted dry by a good majority.

## NEGRO TROOPS TERRIFY TOWN

Another Case for President Roosevelt to Order Dishonorable Discharge of Regiment.

Watertown, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The conduct of members of the Twenty-fourth (negro) Infantry during the last few weeks, culminating on Saturday night in the holding up of two young women in the streets of Sacket Harbor, and the entrance to the Eveleigh House, of that village, last night by a negro soldier with three white women, who drove Proprietor Frank Widener out at the point of a revolver, has aroused the public to a point of indignation that promises to be felt in the War Department.

Drunkenness on the streets, "Peeping Toms" and housebreaking, which are ascribed to men of the negro regiment, have been endured by the people without much complaint.

But since Saturday night, when Miss Lillie Cook and Miss Julia McKee, a teacher in the public schools of this city, and a resident of Sacket Harbor, were attacked upon the streets of that village, the situation has become serious.

## WANTS MORE TAXES.

One of the problems which the present Legislature will have to deal with is the raising of revenue to carry on the State government, for the present revenue is inadequate for the proper maintenance of its public institutions and other necessary expenses.—Farmington Times

It seems never to occur to a capitalist mind to reduce unnecessary expenses. Instead they cry for more taxes from the people. At this very time there are no less than three hundred useless clerks at Jefferson City performing no service—just being rewarded at public expense for political rooting done last fall. Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Brockmeyer once told me that during the legislative session of 1872, when he presided over the senate, three clerks did the work of both houses. Now they have about four hundred. Then there are the numerous "boards" and "commissions" created by the legislature that serve no really useful purpose—except as pegs to hang political favorites on at big pay.

At least one hundred thousand dollars annually could be saved to tax-payers if the public printing graft that is so prevalent all over the state were abolished. The present system of printing and publishing the election ballots is almost a clear waste, as is also the publishing of proposed constitutional amendments. As to the amendments, the secretary of state could have them printed and mailed to every voter in the state for what it costs to publish them in the cities alone.

As population increase the expense of government, per capita, should decrease. But it does not. The more people we have, the more there are who want to be "taken care of." There are two kind of public charges. One kind are called paupers and cost the people about five dollars per

month. The other kind prefix the word "Hon." to their names and cost the people enormously. Of the two, the pauper is the lesser evil.—Scott County Kicker.

## FEW WORDS, BUT TO THE POINT.

Elder Evidently Meant There Should Be No Misunderstanding.

Last summer the congregation of a little kirk in the Highlands of Scotland was greatly disturbed and mystified by the appearance in its midst of an English lady who made use of an ear trumpet during the sermon—such an instrument being entirely unknown in those simple parts.

There was much discussion of the matter, and it was finally decided that one of the elders—who had great local reputation as a man of parts—should be deputed to settle the question.

On the next Sabbath the unconscious offender again made her appearance and again produced the trumpet, whereupon the chosen elder rose from his seat and marched down the aisle to where the old lady sat, and, entreating her with an upraised finger, said, sternly: "The first fool—ye're oot!"—Harper's.

## A Good Inheritance.

No boy or girl can ever come to be utterly bad who remembers only love and tenderness and unselfishness and sweetness as associated with father and mother in the old-time home. Give them many and womanly examples, give them training, give them the inspiration of devoted lives, give them these higher, deeper things. Do not care so much as to whether you are accumulating money, so that you can leave them a fortune. I really believe that the chances are against that's being a blessing for a boy. But leave them an accumulated fortune of memories and inspirations and examples and hopes, so that they are rich in brain and heart and soul and service. Then, if you happen to leave them the fortune besides, if they have all these, the fortune will be short of its possibilities of evil, and will become an instrument of the higher and nobler good.—Minot J. Savage.

## AFTER THE GRIPPE.

Vinol Restored this Man's Strength.

"Several years ago I was attacked by a severe case of grippé, which left me with a hacking cough, soreness in my chest and bronchitis.

I received no permanent relief until my druggist asked me to try Vinol, and after taking three bottles I was entirely cured.

I believe Vinol to be the greatest blessing ever offered to the public, as it does what is claimed for it."—R. E. R. Hicks, Maplesville, Ala.

The reason Vinol cures chronic coughs, colds and pulmonary troubles is because it contains tonic iron and all the healing and body building elements of cod liver oil but no oil.

Vinol is also unexcelled as a strength builder for old people, delicate children, weak and run-down persons, and after sickness.

Sold Exclusively by  
E. M. LAAKMAN, Druggist.

## AN EXPOSED INSTANCE

### OF TARIFF EXTORTION.

Not long ago there arose a cry for a tariff on coffee—an import duty of 5 cents a pound. And now it leaks out that this cry, coming as a suggestion from the ways and means committee of Congress, originated with a syndicate in close touch with J. Pierpont Morgan, which controls enough coffee to supply the American market for two years. The purpose was to land their supply just before the proposed duty should take effect, and then pocket the 5 cents or more a pound which the imposition of that duty upon competing coffee would enable the syndicate to extort from American consumers. Some such scheme lurks behind the whole tariff system. It is a method of fleecing the "protected" people without their knowing it.—The Public.

## OUR ANNUAL STOCK TAKING WILL BEGIN ON JAN. 25.

In order to reduce our stock just as much as possible, we will, from now until January 30th, make some extraordinary cuts in prices.

Special Reductions will be made in Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats, Boys' Knee-Pant School Suits, Ladies', Misses and Children's Coats, Dress Goods (of which we have a very elegant stock), Heavy Shoes, Rubbers, Caps and Gloves.

We have not taken the time to re-mark all of these goods, but will make it interesting and profitable for you to come in and let us show you through.

**COLE & NIXON**  
**MERCANTILE CO.**

## Hoy Grocery Co.

Dealers in

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Farmington, Mo.

Phone No. 95.

## YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

THE LATEST LINE OF

Piece Goods and Samples

AT THE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT OF

**H. TRAUERNICHT,**  
FARMINGTON, MO.

Prices Right and Good Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed