

# The Farmington Times

Published Every Friday by  
The Farmington Times Printing Company  
A. W. BRADSHAW, Editor and Business Manager.

THOS. H. STAM, President.  
E. E. SWINK, Vice-President.

Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Farmington, Missouri.

\$1.00 PER YEAR PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Trial Subscriptions:  
Six Months .....50 cents  
Three Months .....25 cents

## WE CAN'T BELIEVE IT

Since the unprecedented rise in the price of lead, the lead companies of this county have been paying their employes each pay day a bonus independent of their regular wages, instead of a wage increase. The men have gladly accepted this bonus, not as a gift but because they believe they are entitled to a fair share of the companies' prosperity. The policy has created a good feeling between employers and employes, and because of the additional money paid the employes, business of all kinds in the Lead Belt has been helped, for the miners are free spenders. But it appears that for some reason a feeling of uneasiness is beginning to take hold of the people in this prosperously blessed industrial section of our county through rumors vague or otherwise that the companies contemplate cutting out the bonuses.

We don't know that there is any ground for such rumors, but certainly there is no ground for the discontinuance of the policy unless the companies are thinking of introducing a better in the way of a stated regular increase in the wages, based upon the output and the liberal market price of their finished products. That the companies are highly prosperous under present conditions is seen on every hand by the new and better mills being erected, and the more modern and labor-saving machinery that has been installed, which naturally reduces the number of operators and cheapens the finished product. Then, too, a practical evidence of the lead industry's forwardness was given but a short time ago when one of the companies, that had been struggling along for years under a heavy bonded indebtedness of over \$2,000,000, wiped out that debt. So that with better mills, labor-saving machinery, less men to operate the mines and a cheapening of the finished product, there is no apparent reason for paying the men less than their regular wages with the bonuses that have been given them for several months.

There was a time in the history of these companies when the cost of production must have been greater than it is today with all the improved and labor-saving machinery, when lead had to be hauled to shipping points by wagon and team, and when the price of lead was only about one-half or less of what it is today, and yet the lead industry flourished and grew—until it represents between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000 in wealth. It is doubtful if there ever was a year in the history of the lead industry in St. Francois county when the mines did not produce a net income, and the price of the finished product has been as low as 2 or 2½ cents a pound. With better, larger and cheaper facilities of production, with railroad transportation right at the very mouths of the shafts—one of the companies owning its own railroad which was constructed with the surplus earnings of its mines—why should they be thinking now, with the present demand for and the price of lead, of reducing the pay of their employes by withholding the bonuses they have been encouraging them with the last few months? It is incomprehensible; there certainly cannot be anything in these rumors that we hear.

Can a man whose appeals to the people for their confidence and support abound with inaccuracies and a cunning attempt to cover up facts, be sincere, and would he make a safe person whom the people could trust?

No man, perhaps, is better known throughout the country than Ben B. Lindsey, the Juvenile Reform Judge of Denver. He has been a life-long Republican, but he possessed the elements of aggressive honesty, the milk of human kindness and a deep concern for unfortunate boys and girls that were brought before his court. In this reform he has made a national reputation. He was a personal friend of Colonel Roosevelt, but now he is going to take the stump throughout the East for President Wilson. It seems that all the big men of the Progressive party except Roosevelt and Perkins are for Wilson; the November election will tell how the betrayed rank and file of that party stand.

## ST. FRANCOIS DEMOCRATIC

Presuming that the Democrats and Republicans of St. Francois county at the primary polled a relative proportion of their strength, the county is Democratic by between 500 and 600, and the Democratic ticket ought to carry the county at the general election close around that plurality. Taking the vote for Governor, which probably more definitely represents the strength of the two parties in the county, the Democrats cast 2,301 votes and the Republicans 1,770, a difference in favor of the Democrats of 531 votes. At the primary election in 1912, the Democrats cast 2,046 votes for Governor, and the Republicans 1,585, a difference in favor of the Democrats of 461. At the general election that year, the Democrats cast 2,786 votes for President, and the Republicans 2,305, or a Democratic plurality of 487, twenty more than its plurality at the primary the same year. Reasoning by proportion, the Democrats ought to carry St. Francois county at the general election by a plurality of at least 500.

It is true that two years ago the plurality was reversed, the Republicans carrying the county by 168 in the vote for United States Senator, the Democratic vote cast being 200 less than it was in 1912. But that was an "off" year. The Wilson administration had just begun to correct some of the abuses that had crept into the government during long years of Republican ascendancy. The effect upon the country of the constructive and remedial legislation inaugurated by the Democrats could not be foreseen, they had to be tried out, and there were skeptics even among Democrats as to the wisdom of the policy of the administration. But today the country sees and better appreciates what the present administration has accomplished and has in contemplation in the way of wholesome, progressive reforms. The people realize how the monetary system of the country has been placed upon a substantial basis and taken out of the hands of Wall Street and panic breeders; how big wealth is made to bear its proportionate part in supporting the government that gives it protection; that more remedial legislation has been enacted in the past three years than under any previous administration; how, when all Europe is torn with war, President Wilson has kept our country from being embroiled by a wise but firm policy in dealing with the most delicate international questions that have arisen in our history, and that the country was never more prosperous and business more confident of itself.

All this has worked a large change in sentiment in the last two years. Where doubt and timidity appeared in the earlier year and a half of the administration the people are now stimulated with confidence, which grows stronger from day to day in face of all the unfair and narrow carping of the old reactionary element of the Republican party. Democrats are more united and aggressive than they have ever been. They are proud of the record their party has made and stand ready to approve and uphold it. With this feeling and with a good county ticket to back up the State and National tickets, the Democrats look forward confidently to carrying the county by 500 plurality. This they can do with earnest, persistent work between now and November. All that is needed is to get out the full Democratic vote.

Francis J. Heney, Progressive leader of California and former Progressive candidate for United States Senator in that State; Emmet Callahan, Chairman of the Oregon Progressive Committee; Bainbridge Colby, who placed Roosevelt in nomination at the Chicago Convention; Matthew Hale, Acting Chairman of the National Progressive Committee; Wm. Kent of California, (Independent), Chairman of the Woodrow Wilson Independent League; Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver, Col., life-long Republican, personal friend of Roosevelt and noted Juvenile Court Reformer, and Judge Albert D. Norton of St. Louis, Progressive nominee of this State for United States Senator, and who resigned his position as Judge of the St. Louis Court of Appeals last week to enter actively into the campaign

for President Wilson, are a few of the prominent and influential men of progressive thought who are now earnestly engaged in the campaign for the re-election of President Wilson.

## MEANING OF WAR WITH MEXICO

President Wilson might have pursued a policy toward Mexico that would have precipitated a war with that disrupted and unhappy country. He might have done this on the pretext of any one of the many outrages that have been committed against American residents of Mexico by irresponsible revolutionary bands and bandits, or the Villa raid on Columbus; but the most favorable impression that could be placed upon such a policy is, that it would have been an act of revenge rather than one to correct the diseased condition of our unfortunate neighbor.

There was and is no adequate government there to which to appeal or which could redress the wrongs perpetrated, but the people, whether adherents of a quasi, usurping government or those opposing it, are jealous of what they are pleased to call the "sovereignty" of their nation, and any armed intervention on the part of the United States or any other nation—especially of the United States whose most friendly advances are distrusted by Mexicans of all classes—to try to restore order, would arouse the various revolutionary factions in a common cause against the invaders. They are crazed and blinded both with revolutionary mania and a jealous hatred of any outside interference with their internecine and anarchistic strife.

Of course a great and powerful nation like the United States could avenge itself of the wrongs perpetrated upon American residents of Mexico by entering upon a campaign of slaughter, but it would in no sense be a defense of the honor and dignity of our nation, nor a reparation of the wrongs—only an act of revenge. And to accomplish this, the lives of thousands of the flower of our youth would be sacrificed in carrying out our retaliatory measure. Even if revenge were sweet, such revenge would entail a bitterness of loss and grief, "Rachel mourning for her children because they are not," in countless American homes beyond compute.

But would this pacify Mexico and bring order out of chaos? Evidently it would not. Subjugate it we might, but it would take an army of occupation of many thousands to keep its 15,000,000 people, with their cankered hate and distrust, in subjection. The next half century would not see the end, and all that time everything for which our government stands, every element of freedom which it assumes to champion and with which it prides itself, would be violated and discredited the world over. Instead of a spirit of national freedom and an example of self-government to the world, a spirit of aggression, conquest and imperialism would be encouraged. The sentiment of government of, for and by the people would pass away as a tale that is told.

Would that be defending and maintaining the honor, the dignity and the respect of this great American nation and those principles for which it alone of all the nations of the world stands? Is not President Wilson's policy of "watchful waiting", patience and humanitarianism worth while?

## JUDGE NORTONI FOR WILSON

Judge Albert D. Norton of the St. Louis Court of Appeals has resigned his place on the bench of that court to enter actively into the campaign for President Wilson. Judge Norton was for many years a leading partisan Republican, but in 1912 he joined the Progressive revolt, and this year was chosen as the Progressive candidate for United States Senator. After the Chicago convention he refused to return to the Republican party at the behest of Roosevelt, and announced his intention of supporting Mr. Wilson. Last week he resigned his position as Judge of the St. Louis Court of Appeals in order to devote his time to the campaign. He says he has been considering such a step for some time but made up his mind only a few days before sending in his resignation to Governor Major. He has been appointed to the Associate Campaign Committee that will co-operate with the Democratic National Committee.

Judge Norton went to Washington City this week to talk with the President on matters relative to the campaign and says he expects to take an active part. "I expect to work in connection with headquarters in the East," he says, "and do not know at this time just what my duties will be. I do not know whether I will be assigned to organizing or campaign work in Missouri."

"I am perfectly willing," says the Judge, "to serve in the new duties because I believe that President Wilson was instrumental in bringing about legislation that embodies principles of the Progressive party."

"We Progressives on the committee will work to influence the vote of Progressives who are not reconciled to the Republican party and still are faithful to the spirit and purpose of their party. They refuse to be delivered by anybody to anybody."

"As between Hughes and Wilson there is only one man for the Progressives to choose, and that is Wilson. There is a large element of the Progressive strength in Missouri, who without a presidential candidate now to vote for, will support Wilson. After this fall's election the Progressive party proposes to reorganize as a party as it was before the last Chicago convention."

Judge Norton has long been recognized by men of all parties as a man of eminent ability, honest conviction and unselfish purpose, and his popularity among Progressives, especially those who do not relish the manner in which they were betrayed and humiliated by the Roosevelt-Perkins conspiracy, will have a decisive effect in helping them to make up their minds to vote for Wilson, who, as Judge Norton says, "was instrumental in bringing about legislation that embodies principles of the Progressive party."

## THRUST AT ORGANIZED LABOR

Senator Sherman of Illinois, a Republican of the reactionary special privilege order, in the course of some remarks in the Senate the other day, as a sort of diversion from the subject in hand, took occasion to lambast Samuel Gompers, well-known labor leader, saying that he was "a public nuisance" and much more of a similar nature. After finishing his fling, he remarked with a satisfied air, "I've been owing that to Gompers for some time." Doubtless his vindictive vituperation finds echo in the minds of that class that has reaped rich rewards from special privileges voted it by Republican statesmen in the day of their dominancy and which has consistently fought organized labor, but how is it with the workmen of the country?

Mr. Gompers is and has been for many years President of the American Federation of Labor, and is a leader of no mean ability, though in making his way up from an ordinary laborer to his present prominence he may have made many mistakes, but in that he is not unlike the large majority of mankind. One thing Mr. Gompers knows, that he was never able to secure any favorable legislation for labor from men like Mr. Sherman and the party of which he is a spokesman. But not so when, as a leader of organized labor, he turned to the present Democratic administration and asked for legislation against child labor, for shorter working days and for workmen's compensation. His demands were reasonable and just and a Democratic Congress and President gave what he asked of them.

Senator Sherman may go out of his way to call him a public nuisance and other names, but what has organized labor to say of it. Will it vote to restore the party whose leaders denounce its leaders as public nuisances, or to sustain the party whose President and Congress have given it the wholesome labor legislation asked for through Mr. Gompers.

## "DRY" LEADER FOR GARDNER

Charles M. Hay of St. Louis, a former Southeast Missouri boy, and one of the foremost "dry" leaders of the State, will enter actively into the campaign for Colonel Gardner and the balance of the Democratic State ticket. Mr. Hay removed to Callaway county and represented that county in the Legislature. He was one of the most active and influential members of the House and was a leader in temperance legislation, but for several years has been practicing law in St. Louis. He says the Democratic party did not make any mistake in nominating Colonel Gardner, although he supported Mr. Atkins for Governor. Mr. Hay says:

"Colonel Gardner is a man of distinct personality, is fearless, has been a successful business man, and has the esteem and respect of the voters of Missouri. His popularity was evidenced by his vote at the primaries. It is true I supported Mr. Atkinson, but there will be no man in this State who will give our nominee for Governor more hearty support than I."

"I am ready to start out at once"

For  
Constipation  
Try Vinlax Tablets  
-AT-  
Leakman's Drug Store  
(Guaranteed)

# If You Want

Good Home Killed Meats of All Kinds

—go to—

## Autsen's Old Reliable Meat Market

We have some nice fat Spring Chickens.  
Give your order early so we can dress them nice for you.

\$5.00 Coupon Books at \$4.85

PHONE 53

## Democratic Ticket

- For President: WOODROW WILSON, of New Jersey.
- For Vice President: THOMAS R. MARSHALL, of Indiana.
- For United States Senator: JAMES A. REED.
- For Governor: FREDERICK D. GARDNER.
- For Lieutenant Governor: WALLACE CROSSLEY.
- For Secretary of State: JOHN L. SULLIVAN.
- For State Auditor: JOHN P. GORDON.
- For State Treasurer: GEORGE K. MIDDLEKAMP.
- For Attorney General: FRANK W. McALLISTER.
- For Judge of Supreme Court: First Division ARCHELAUS M. WOODSON. Second Division FRED L. WILLIAMS.
- For Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals: DAVID BIGGS.
- For Congress Thirteenth District: WALTER L. HENSLEY.
- For Judge of Circuit Court, 27th Dist.: PETER H. HUCK.
- For Representative: GEORGE W. MOOTHART.
- For Judge County Court: First District WILLIS A. MITCHELL. Second District FRANCIS M. MATKIN.
- For Prosecuting Attorney: THOMAS A. MATHEWS.
- For Sheriff: CHARLES H. ADAMS.
- For Assessor: LAWRENCE O. WELLS.
- For County Treasurer: HORACE W. COFFIELD.
- For Recorder of Deeds: HENRY M. O'BANNON.
- For County Surveyor: THOMAS H. HOLMAN.
- For Public Administrator: JAMES H. ENGLISH.
- For Constable: St. Francois Township—Clem R. Black. Perry Township—W. A. Bullock. Randolph—Bruce Moyer. Liberty—S. E. Sharrack. Pendleton—Thomas Haynes. Big River—F. H. Millen. Marion—D. T. Horn. Iron—Charles Edmund.

and tour the counties to re-elect President Wilson and help make Gardner the successor to Governor Major.

"The coming campaign will be waged on strictly party lines. The liquor question will not be injected into the fight. Missouri is a Democratic State. With the wet and dry controversy entirely eliminated, it assures a victory for the entire Democratic State ticket."

"I want to see President Wilson honored with a tremendous majority in Missouri, so that the electoral vote of this State will be cast as a credit to the Democrats of Missouri. It is my same wish to see my friend Fred Gardner win by a margin so large as to convince the voters of the United States that Missouri is not a doubtful State."

Mr. Hughes, it is said, as he gets to the extreme West, is putting aside his accustomed reserve and dignity, and trying to get down to the common level of the people of that section as he conceives it to be, by a sort of patronizing air and using Western phrases in his speeches, as much as to say, "Boys, look at me, I'm one of you." But bless his innocent heart, does he imagine those Western people don't know a "tender-foot" when they see him and know how to take his measure? That sort of stooping to conquer doesn't go out there. Your Pacific Westerner is one of a peculiarly exclusive class himself, and doesn't like being patronized and imitated.

## PACIFIC MOOSE TRAILS

Francis J. Heney, Progressive leader in California, is out in support of Wilson in preference to Hughes. So is Emmett Callahan, Progressive chairman in Portland. So are most of the Bull Moosers who joined the third party out of principle.—Pendleton East-Oregonian (Independent).

It's all up with an aviator when he tumbles down.

Perkins, Roosevelt and Flinn are now leading the "Digressives."

Roosevelt had experience on the plains, but as a herdman of Progressives he as well as Perkins is a failure.

Established 1868

The Leading Jewelry House of Southeast Missouri

## Rob't Tetley Jewelry Co.

Farmington, Missouri.

Everything in the Line of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,  
SILVERWARE AND CUT GLASS  
SEWING MACHINES and FIXTURES  
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS STRINGS, &c.

Special Attention Given to the Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

When Buying Bridal Presents or Birthday Gifts you will find here a large variety from which to select.