

# TANEY COUNTY REPUBLICAN

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## Washington Letter

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

**STILL SHIFTING:**—President Wilson gives the people of this country and the statesman of the old credit for so little memory that he counts confidently on their being blind to this constant changes of policy, his continued shifting of his viewpoint. With the national campaign close at hand, Mr. Wilson has proclaimed himself an advocate of a policy whereby "a universal association of nations" is to be created and of such an association he says, "I am sure that I speak the mind and the wish of the people of America when I say that the United States is willing to become a partner in any feasible association of nations", designed to maintain universal peace. Mr. Wilson has further indicated an entire willingness to play a leading role in the formation of such a partnership of nations and in the guidance of its affairs. All this was announced in his speech to The League to Enforce Peace, in Washington, last week. Only ten days ago Mr. Wilson who apparently had not then realized the political capital to be made out of taking the leadership in a great peace movement, told the National Press Club that the European nations are all "mad" and that they cannot be held to ordinary standards of responsibility, hardly a diplomatic utterance for a man who now aspires to take the leading role in a partnership to be composed of those nations and the United States. In his message to Congress in December 1914, Mr. Wilson told the American people that the European conflict was "a war with which we had nothing to do" and whose causes cannot affect us." This sentiment he reiterated at the Press Club this month, when he said again that "Americans have nothing to do with the recent quarrel." Before he regarded leadership in a great peace "partnership" as a political asset, Mr. Wilson took pains to incur the contempt and dislike of the warring nations, calling them "mad" and "irresponsible" nations, and now he would lead them to peace. Such diplomacy is entirely characteristic of the Wilson Administration. It has neither convictions nor fixed ideals. On every important policy its leader has shifted like the winds of the desert. Political expediency has been its only good and inconsistency its sole unflinching attribute. Dr. Wilson should take home the injunction, "The great rule of conduct for us in regard to foreign nations is in extending our commercial relations to have with them as little political connection as possible." These words of George Washington may not be new, but they are at least preferable to the persistent shiftiness of Woodrow Wilson.

**NEARBY APPLICATION:**—Had President Wilson heeded the warnings of the first President, American citizens would not have lost their property and their lives in Mexico as the result of Mr. Wilson's forcing on them the tyranny of Carranza. Had Mr. Wilson had even the consistency to stand by his own warning of last December, and all those that went before, there would now be no "appeal from Tampico." On December 28, 1915, this Administration warned Carranza of its determination to protect the lives and property rights of Americans, threatening dire things if Carranza failed to heed the warning. In almost every possible way, Carranza has not only ignored that warning, but has flouted it in the face of the Administration. Americans have had their property seized and been heavily penalized because they refused to accept the almost worthless paper money issued by Carranza at the value fixed by the present regime. Confiscatory taxes have been imposed. Americans have been denied the right of travel, regardless of the exigencies demanding it. And now, according to popular report, Carranza is demanding the immediate withdrawal of American troops and making military preparations to enforce his demand if it is not promptly acceded to. The entire shameful page of Mexican United

States History is simply the result of Wilson's failure to heed Washington's injunction, his meddling in Mexican politics when he forced Huerta out of office.

**RIGGS BANK ACQUITTAL:**—The acquittal, in less than ten minutes after the case was committed to the jury three officers of The Riggs National Bank, accused of perjury is of national interest because it strikes at the tyranny which John Skelton Williams, as Comptroller of the Currency, has exercised over every national bank in the country, and because it has served to demonstrate the extent to which this Administration is willing to go in prostituting the machinery of justice to satisfy personal spleen. Personal grudges of Secretary McAdoo and Williams against the officers of this, one of the oldest banks in the country and the largest and most respected in national capital, led two years' persecution of the institution, culminating in a wholly unwarranted indictment of three of its officers for perjury. The United States Attorney, having investigated the facts, reported to the Attorney-General that he was convinced these officers were innocent and said he would not ask for their indictment without specific instructions from Attorney General Gregory, who in turn said he would not issue those instructions without orders from the President. The President issued the orders, the indictment was returned and the barefacedness of the Government's charge became obvious to the public even before the jury confirmed it by returning a verdict of acquittal as promptly as it was physically possible for them to do so. Those who followed the progress of this trial describe the verdict acquitting the officers as "the conviction of John Skelton Williams and the indictment of Woodrow Wilson." For the first time in the 53 years' history of the National Bank Act a national bank has dared to resist the unreasoning persecution of a great national Administration and come out victorious, the bank being more prosperous today than when the persecution was undertaken. It is conservatively estimated that the retention in office of John Skelton Williams will cost the Democratic party a million votes next November.

Senator Chilton of West Virginia seeks to minimize the importance of the recent Congressional by-election in his state. This is entirely natural. The Democrats have always tried to insist that the results of the elections of 1914 and 1915 constitute a Democratic victory. If so, it is in the same class as the diplomatic "triumphs" which the administration is so constantly gaining in the columns of Democratic newspapers. In no Democratic leader of consequence and of judgment can be found who will claim privately that the drift of political action is anything but strongly against the Democracy. Of course, some of them will continue to whistle to keep their courage up. Senator Chilton has the best reasons for this course, because he is a candidate for re-election this fall.

Zinc has never been one of the important products of the State of New York, but the high price resulting from the demand from Europe has caused the development of zinc mines along the Northern border. In recent months a two hundred ton mill was in successful operation in St. Lawrence County according to a bulletin of the Geological survey. This is one of numerous instances in which the war has developed latent resources heretofore considered of little importance, but taken in the aggregate amounting to many millions of dollars in American commerce.

A tip from Washington is that the government armorplate factory will be established. It certainly will be if the White House can have its way. A government armor plant would destroy more private enterprise—and would provide more jobs for "deserving Democrats," both of which objects being dear to the Wilsonian heart.

## For Judge of the 31st Judicial Circuit



JOHN T. MOORE

- 1st. My platform is my official oath.
  - 2nd. No man has ever been refused a day in court on account of not being able to give a cost bond.
  - 3rd. The office of circuit judge belongs to the people and I believe in staying on the earth with the people who have the say as to their representative.
  - 4th. I am no Czar, Emperor or King, and if anyone wants to talk to me I shall not cloak myself with a blanket of self importance and stand aloof from the men that I have lived among and associated with.
  - 5th. I am in better shape now than ever to serve the people of this judicial district on account of my experience as Judge.
  - 6th. I am in favor of the local option law, and it should be amended by our state legislature in order that it might be successfully enforced.
  - 7th. I am in favor of the parole law that was enacted by our state legislature, and believe that no better law stands upon our statute books today.
  - 8th. I have never had to terminate more than six or eight paroles of boys sentenced to the penitentiary or reform school since I have been Judge.
  - 9th. I have forty bright boys now under parole that have been sentenced to the penitentiary or reform school, who today are living the lives of honest, honorable, upright, law-abiding citizens. By sending them behind prison walls, to be thrown in contact with men guilty of the lowest crimes, they would have stood today as confirmed criminals.
  - 10th. My platform is to give every man's boy a chance; build up and not destroy. Treat your neighbor's boy as you would ask him to treat your own flesh and blood.
  - 11th. I believe in the brotherhood of man, and don't believe in severing the home ties for political buncombe.
  - 12th. If any man or boy comes before me steeped with crime, who is a confirmed criminal, for such individual there is no hope, and to him will be meted out the punishment that he deserves.
- It is for you, Mr. Voter, to say whether I have done right or wrong in serving you in the capacity of Judge of your circuit.
- With nothing detrimental to say concerning my opponents, who have seen fit to undertake to criticize and abuse me for no other purpose than I am asking for the same office that they aspire to, I again solicit your support for this office, satisfied that on the record I have made as Judge of your circuit you will give me your earnest consideration and hearty support.

Yours very truly,  
JOHN T. MOORE.

## Heard at the National Capital

"In the first year of his administration, President Wilson made a great hubbub about the 'lobby.' He stated at that time that he would drive every lobbyist out of Washington and would have nobody interfering with legislation in this country and that he wanted to have a free hand," said a prominent United States Senator. "During the present session of Congress we have witnessed on various occasions more lobbying by cabinet officers and men close the President, than in any administration in the history of the government. There has never been a time when there was so much attempted executive interference with the legislative functions of the government. We have witnessed an administration lobby here this session that is both 'invidious and insidious.'"

Col. Harry S. New, of Indianapolis, Republican candidate for United States Senator in Indiana, at the coming election, was a recent visitor at the Capitol, where he was warmly received. Not only is Col. New optimistic over the general outlook for the Republican party all over the country, but he is certain that his own state and national tickets. Speaking of the situation he said: "I am confident the Republican party will win in November. The people of this country are doing some thinking. They know that the present prosperity is unnatural and has been brought about by conditions absolutely growing out of the war. In Indiana we will have a Republican majority this fall. We shall elect two Republican United States Senators, more than half of the members of the House and a Republican Governor. The electoral vote will also go to our party."

These are anxious days for the Missouri delegation in Congress and the situation in that state politically is being discussed with great seriousness and apprehension in the Democratic cloak rooms. There are several Democratic Members of the House from that state who are already "scared out of their boots" over the outlook. The news they are confidentially expressing great anxiety over the possibility of their reelection. Several of them are saying that they fear not only their districts, but that the state itself is going Republican.

The pairing of Vice President Marshall with Senator Reed of Missouri, on the last senate vote on the motion to reconsider the rejection of George Rublee of New Hampshire, as a Member of the Federal Trade Commission, is causing much comment and criticism. Many of the older members of both the House and Senate, state that it is a most dangerous precedent and that if the vote of the vice-president had been a deciding one, that great and sweeping legal questions would have arisen as to the right to do this. Men long in Congress state that the vice-president is not a member of the Senate and that his only right to vote is that prescribed by the constitution, which is in case of a tie.

The recent election in the second West Virginia district, in which the administration took a hand, but was defeated, still continues to be talked about at the capitol and the Democrats still continue to be very touchy when the event is mentioned in their presence.

## Republicans in Fine Shape in Missouri

Republicans in Missouri enter the campaign, both state and national, in splendid shape. General confidence that prompts the rank and file of the party to be up and doing. Republicans in Missouri have especial inspiration to be awake and at work, and to "stay right on the job" until the votes are counted. That inspiration is born of their confidence in and reliance upon their leaders—especially their national committeeman, Jacob L. Babler, and the state chairman, T. W. Hukriede. Under such leaders no sincere man could be a laggard. Mr. Babler, as chairman of the state committee, applied business

methods and up-to-date good sense along the most practical lines to the organization of the party in the state with the result that when he was called to step up higher he had an efficient organization ramifying through and reaching to ever county city, town, hamlet and farming community. He had every nook and corner, every center and section, so close in touch with headquarters that at a minute's notice he could get into communication with a reliable and active Republican wherever he wanted to reach one or many for the purpose of giving instruction or receiving information. Organization and efficiency were brought to about as near a state of perfection as it is possible for human agencies to bring them; and Mr. Babler could safely turn his attention to the work of a national committeeman for a party with a certainty that he was leaving no half-done or unfinished work. It was his splendid work as an organizer of political forces that caused his name to be mentioned for the chairmanship of the Republican national committee, though Mr. Babler himself had no thought of being thus especially honored. The good work and the energy he showed in handling the state committee has been carried into his work in the national committee. This does not mean that Republicanism in Missouri is going to be the loser; rather, that the party in the state is to be the gainer, since as national committeeman Mr. Babler will have a broader field in which to exercise his abilities, and the state is to have the fullest possible benefit.

Especially is Republicanism the gainer from Mr. Babler's advance into broader fields, since the chairmanship of the state committee has passed into such capable hands as those of T. W. Hukriede. This gentleman, from Warren County, is a most worthy successor to Mr. Babler. It is difficult to think of any other man in the whole state so eminently qualified as he to take up the work of captaining the state committee just where Mr. Babler laid it aside, and carry it forward along lines of the same resultful kind. Mr. Hukriede has had long and active, and especially earnest, experience in party affairs. He knows Republicanism as intimately and as completely as he knows his own voting precinct, and it is one of his genuine sources of pride that, with all his activity in broader fields, he has never for a minute since he cast his first vote been out of close touch with every voter in his precinct. He has seen through some fierce political battles as precinct committeeman, and all through various official party positions, and never has his own precinct "gone back" on him. His long experience and his thorough knowledge of politics and of people eminently qualify him to succeed to the state committee chairmanship. Altogether, the party is in splendid and most capable hands, and Missouri Republicans have every reason to be pleased with the outlook.—Censor. St. Louis.

The McAdoo junketing party returned from South America with the assertion that suspicion of the United States has now disappeared from those regions. We believe it. Having looked upon McAdoo, having heard his speeches and having witnessed his affront to the President of Peru, we are sure that the suspicions of Latin America against us have now hardened into grim certainty.

Moline (Ill.) Dispatch—The President has a profound intellectual contempt for men who cannot see the signs of the times." Yet, he wants to be re-nominated by the Democrats.

Greenfield (Ill.) Argus—It is well to sit down and consider what would have happened to this old world if Noah had been a chautauque lecturer in stead of a man who believed in preparedness.

Why can't every man in the county take hold of the good road problems in his own neighborhood? If each one would, it would be only a short time until there would be no problem to it.