

# TANEY COUNTY REPUBLICAN

When You Don't Advertise Nobody Knows That You are Doing Business, and it Won't be Long Before You'll Not Know it Yourself—Newspaperdom

### Which Voice?

Mr. McCormick, the new Democratic National Chairman, declares that "The voice of Wilson is the voice of the nation and must be sustained." Let us see.

Never in American have we had a President as unstable in his views as the present incumbent. In the last few years the voice of Wilson has been—

In favor of and opposed to a single Presidential term.

In favor and opposed to free Panama Canal tolls for American ships.

In favor of and opposed to a tariff commission.

In favor of and opposed to free sugar.

In favor of and opposed to interfering in Mexican affairs.

In favor of and opposed to making loans to the belligerent powers in Europe.

In favor of and opposed to classifying armed merchant ships as ships of war.

In favor of and opposed to a full expression by Congress on the armed merchant ship question.

In favor of and opposed to a large navy.

In favor of and opposed to a large military preparedness.

In favor of and opposed to knocking Bryan into a "Cocked Hat."

In favor of and opposed to Woman Suffrage.

In favor of and opposed to cutting down extravagance in Government affairs.

In favor of and opposed to decreasing the number of Government employees.

In favor of and opposed to union labor, the initiative and referendum, civil service, direct election of Senators and in favor of and opposed to every proposition of importance that has been before the American public in the last few years.

When Mr. McCormick declares that the voice of Wilson is the voice of the Nation, he should specify which voice, that "in favor of" or "opposed to" a proposition. Wilson uses both on all questions.

### "Protection"

"I would secure the American market to the American Producer, and I would not hesitate to raise tariff duties whenever necessary to secure this patriotic end. I would not have an idle man or an idle mill or an idle spindle in this country if, by holding exclusively the American market we could keep them employed and running. Every yard of cloth imported here makes a demand for one yard less of American fabrication.

"Let England take care of herself; let France look after her interest; let Germany take care of her own people, but in God's name let Americans look after America. Every ton of steel imported diminishes that much of home production. Every blow struck on the other side upon an article, which comes here in competition with like articles produced here makes the demand for one blow less at home. Every day's labor upon the foreign products sent to the United States takes one day's labor from an American working man. I would give the day's labor to our own first, last and all the time, and that policy which falls in this is opposed to American interests. To secure this is the great purpose of a Protective Tariff."

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

### Republican Act Averted Panic

It is quite common for Democratic speakers and writers to credit the new Federal Reserve Law with averting a panic at the outbreak of the European war, thought that law had not yet gone into effect. Chairman Olie M. James, of the Democratic National Convention, is one speaker who overlooked the record. He said:

"What would have been the result if the old R-republican system had been

in effect when the world's war broke upon us?

The following is taken from the Annual Report of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, for the fiscal year 1914:

The outbreak of the European war precipitated many grave problems. . . . It is a tribute to the economic strength and soundness of the country and to the patriotism of its people in every class and walk of the life that the shock has been so admirably withstood. . . . This has been accomplished notwithstanding the fact that the Federal Reserve System authorized by the Act of December 23, 1913, was at that time only in process of formation and was therefore unable to render any service in the situation."

What really did tide over the emergency, as the Secretary of the Treasury admits in his report, was the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency measure, which was of R-republican origin.

### More Imports Less Revenue

Imports totaling \$1,951,000,000 for the 11 months ended May 31, 1916, produced but \$191,951,000 of customs revenue, making an average rate of duty for the period of 9.8 per cent, the lowest in the history of the country. This points to the reason why the Democrats had to depend on the "war tax" for the United States, in spite of the fact that "he kept us out of war," and why the free sugar clause of the Democratic tariff was repealed at the 11th hour. During the 11 months ended May, 1913 under the Republican tariff law, our imports amounted to \$1,682,000,000, which paid into the Federal Treasury \$294,474,000—imports \$269,000,000 less and customs revenue \$102,000,000 more than the 1916 period under the Democratic law. The Republicans were not imposing every conceivable tax, and a handsome surplus was presented to the Democrats which they quickly dumped into the pork barrel.

The Republicans of the various counties in Missouri and particularly the close and the comparatively close counties, should realize that this is a Republican year and that matters that for some years have been hopeless are worth fighting for now. The party has a chance to elect its local tickets in seventy-five counties of the state and portions of them in most of the rest. The first step is to give the party the confidence and prestige of a big primary vote. If the Republican vote shows up on August 1st larger than the Democratic, it is going to spur the party with assurance and correspondingly depress the opposition. In this matter every Republican can help by going to the primary polls, voting the Republican primary ticket and in getting his Republican neighbors to do the same. This is a matter of the utmost importance. Then see that a good, strong ticket is nominated. Name not only the very best men but the very best runners and and then get behind them and boost every minute of the day until election. Strong men like Walter S. Dickey are going to pull the general party vote up if every body does his duty.

The week ended June 24 recorded orders from the warring powers for 500,000 tons of sheet steel for delivery this year. Two contracts for a total of 200,000 9.2 inch shells were placed with domestic shell plants and negotiations are now active on contracts for 500,000 additional shells. The Russian government has tentatively placed contracts for 350,000 tons of rails and 1,000 locomotives. As Russia increases her facilities for handling freight over the Trans-Siberian road, our exports of war munitions to Russia in Asia increase. Our normal exports to Russia in Asia are about \$1,250,000 annually. During the ten months of the fiscal year ended April 1916 our exports to this portion of Russia totaled \$85,000,000. Democratic prosperity.

### Heard at the National Capitol

The developments in Mexico which made it necessary to mobilize the national guard served to call attention to the enormous war order business this country has been doing in the sale of horses. One of the first disclosures was that our army is short of horses and that there will be difficulty in securing the animals desired, largely due to the heavy exports made to meet the demand from Europe. In an effort to minimize the importance of war orders in the restoration of prosperity, the administration has not been classing horses as war commodities. Now that our own Government needs horses for war preparations and finds a shortage, it must admit the effect of foreign purchases in bringing foreign money to revive American industry.

Not only is the administration forced to admit that horses and mules are "munitions of war," but it must make the same acknowledgment as to blankets, coats, harness, saddler, hospital supplies, auto trucks, gasoline, etc., for our own government is now buying these war supplies just as foreign countries have been buying them from us. In some instances the national guard was so short of blankets that citizens organized relief movements and collected blankets for the guardsmen who had been mobilized for enlistment in the demonstration against Mexico. This forced admission as to the war-order character of the trade we have been enjoying, is rather disconcerting to the campaign managers of the Wilson administration, as their previous denials are not only discredited but suspicion is cast upon all their other political assertions.

Every Senator and Congressman returning from a visit home after the National Convention brought to Washington the cheering news that the Republican ticket has been everywhere enthusiastically received. From Maine to California comes the same welcome news of a reunited party. In every section of the country nearly all the former Progressives have returned to the Republican fold and others are still coming. There will not be a state in the Union where the Republican party will not be united and working in harmony by the time the campaign gets under way.

"I recently returned from Illinois," said Representative Thomas S. Williams, a Republican Member from the State. "I stayed over about a week or ten days after the Chicago convention and came in contact with a large number of people in my district and throughout our state. I never saw the Republicans more pleased or more enthusiastic. Everybody is delighted with the ticket. The Progressives in Illinois have come back and they are just as enthusiastic as we are. This means that we shall win at the polls in November. I think will go overwhelmingly for the Republican ticket. Hughes and Fairbanks are winners throughout the country."

"If the Republicans put some vigorous work into North Carolina, we can carry the State in November and make a gain in the Congressional districts of at least two," said a resident of that state to a group of Congressmen at the Capitol. "I feel quite confident that Claude Kitchen can be beaten and that we can carry the district in which Representative Page (Democrat) lives. He has declined to be a candidate. North Carolina has become a great manufacturing State. The State has been carried by the Democrats on the race issue, but the people are not going to be moved by sectionalism much longer. They are waking up to the fact that the Republican party is the only one that stands for the principles that keep the industries of North Carolina running and its labor employed."

### War Helps U. S. Trade in South America

We have been reaping the benefit of Europe's inability to attend to foreign trade while she has a titanic

quarrel on her hands. To the A. B. C. powers, (Argentina, Brazil and Chile) which are our principal customers in South America, we sent during the first ten months of the fiscal year 1913, \$93,500,000 worth of our products; during the corresponding 1914 period, under a Democratic tariff law, they dropped to \$79,500,000; but during the 1916 period they rose to \$103,000,000. The war opened the way for us.

Despite Secretary Redfield's tall bragging of our conquest of South American markets, and the boast of Senator Furnifold Simmons of North Carolina, that "instead of surrendering our markets to the foreigner, we have invaded and captured his," our exports to all South America for the ten months ended April, 1916, were only about \$20,000,000 in excess of the record made for the ten months ended April, 1913, when a Republican tariff law was on the statute books. During the ten months ended April, 1914, with a Democratic tariff law in operation, and a consequent depression in manufacturing industries in the United States, our export trade to the South American countries fell to \$107,000,000, compared with over \$122,000,000 for a similar period ended April, 1913, under the Republican tariff law.

How shall we retain a fair share of a trade which the misfortune of Europe has placed in our hands? is the question American producers are asking themselves, and most of them arrive at the answer: "By guaranteeing to the American manufacturer adequate protection in his domestic market."

This will keep the mill wheels humming at top speed, and make possible the full time American standard of wages to our laborers. It will reduce the unit cost of production to a point which will enable our manufacturers to be serious contenders for the South American markets. With a protective tariff back of him, the American manufacturer can face forth fearlessly, to have and to hold. With a Democratic near free trade tariff law encouraging foreign competitors to crowd him out of his own bailiwick his ability to cope with those competitors in South America will be irretrievably lost. The Southern Democracy knows this, but the Representatives whom the South sends to Congress do not, and they hold the balance of power at present. Those Southern Representatives will continue in control as long as the Democratic party continues in power. That is why the producing classes of America are in favor of returning the Republican party to control of National policies. Moreover, the best way to cement our friendship with the Latin American countries is to supply them liberally with products—"Made in America."

The smaller the revenue derived from importers bringing goods into the United States to compete with American industry and labor, the bigger the tax which the people of this country will have to dig from their own pockets to defray the expense of running the Government. And this does not take into consideration the injury caused to our industry and labor by a near free trade tariff law.

Steps are being taken by the Australian farmers to combine and push their trade with the Orient on condensed milk. But with a Democratic tariff law in operation, and condensed milk on the free list, American producers of this commodity will have their hands full, after the war, trying to retain a share of the home market. Canadian condensed milk manufacturers are profiting by the Democratic law.

Just preceding the call for the mobilization of the National Guard, G. N. Pershing laconically reported the situation on the Mexican frontier to be "more tense." This condition is likely to continue until this country is able to speak of the present administration in the past tense.

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