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For President



CHARLES E. HUGHES

Missouri is a big, grand, rich state, with the resources of an empire. Some of these are undeveloped, but their presence and availability are unquestioned. They call for the application of large capital in the hands of men of foresight and courage. Many of these men have been kept away from Missouri by the repeated manifestation, in elections and otherwise of the spirit of mossbackism and bourbonism. A Republican victory and particularly the election of a great business leader like Walter S. Dickey to the Senate, would be the signal to these waiting and timid investors that they could safely bring on their money and put it in Missouri enterprise. The election of Judge Lamm would be to them the necessary assurance of another kind that they would be welcome. Why not tell them to come on. Everybody will profit from the presence and activity of the money they bring.

That little insid' the party war between President Woodrow Wilson and Senator Jim Reed, which was very bitter some time ago, is temporarily suspended under a flag of truce. Each needs the other for a few weeks, but along in November, when each will be in a position to blame the other for what has happened, the scrap will break out more virulent than ever. For the present, each contents himself

with the hope that his friends will know how to help take a proper revenge without being told.

The Democratic State Committee should provide another big treat and turn it over to Messrs. Atkinson, Roach, Lindsey, Barker, Painter and Houchin, as an all-star cast, to make the territory they covered before the primary for the purpose of "taking back" the perfectly true statements they made of Gardner.

The campaign in Missouri can scarcely be said to have begun until Elliot W. Major dances his way into the ring to slap on the wrist the fresh new bunch that is trying to ignore him and his great "reform" administration.

On the Wilson plan of giving the other fellow his way and letting him kill our citizens and destroy our property with impunity, we could have kept out of the war of 1812 and the civil war. Too bad he didn't have Wilson then to do our surrendering for us and thus, temporarily at least, save expenses.

Judge Lamm figures that the present state administration will be \$2,500,000 in the hole by the time it closes. Unless the Jefferson City gang can find some way to blame this big deficiency on the European war, they are lost.

The North Pays.

"Let the North pay the taxes," is the slogan of the Democratic Congress recently adjourned. And that slogan was lived up to. Nothing better illustrates that than the munition tax, carried by the Kitchin bill now a law. As that bill was originally passed by the House, it levied a heavy tax upon the manufacturers of munitions, but coupled with the munition tax was a special tax on the production of copper. The theory of the House was that copper enters largely into the manufacture of munitions, and as the copper producers have been reaping large profits during the past year, they also should be taxed.

When the bill got to the Senate, here was an uprising against the copper tax. "Why" said the Democratic senators from Montana and Arizona—big copper producing states—should copper be taxed while steel, iron, lead, zinc and cotton which enter into the manufacture of munitions quite as much or more than copper go untaxed? The question proved embarrassing, and it took the Finance Committee three weeks to find the answer. When the answer came, the Senate discovered that the Finance Committee had distributed the copper tax to cover iron, steel, lead, zinc and cotton.

That was a shock to the senators from the cotton growing states of the South. They never would consent to a tax on cotton not even on cotton entering into the manufacture of explosives. So the south as represented in the Senate got together, decided to eliminate the entire tax on raw materials, but to disguise their hand, let Senator Ashurst of Arizona make the motion in the Senate. This he did and out went the tax on raw materials including the tax on cotton from the South, on lead and zinc from Missouri and steel and iron from Alabama. And all that was left was the tax on the munitions, which are manufactured exclusively in the North.

"But we must make up for their loss of revenue in some way," said Senator Simmons of North Carolina, chairman of the Finance Committee. "Sure" replied his Committee, and straightway the income tax, 90 per cent of which is paid in the North and West, was given another boost.

All of which merely illustrates how the South which is in control, manipulates the present Democratic congress.

Another American Inconsistency

The members of the Carranza-Wilson commission seem to be deliberating not upon the international problems which alone could give it legal and rational cause for being, but upon the domestic politics of Mexico. We have again and again been assured that it was our bounden duty to let the Mexicans work out their own salvation, even at incidental sacrifice of American life and property, but now we have a commission that is deliberating upon Mexican domestic problems of taxation, finance and rehabilitation. This doesn't seem to fit in very well with the theory of letting the Dons do it, but it has long been understood that this administration has one set of theories to talk about and quite another set to work on.

The latest suggestion from the conferees is that Mexico shall be invaded by an army, not with guns, but with plows and school books in its hands. American farmers are to teach the peons how to plow and reap, and American school teachers are to instruct the Mexican idea how to shoot, although knowing how to shoot seems to be a natural attribute of the Mexican mind, especially when the target is gringos or a 27 cent soldier.

This is probably the most beautiful international idea that has been developed since the days of the Children's Crusade when tens of thousands of boys and girls were sent to fight the mailed warriors that failed to come. That was an international idea, but the result was that the children were massacred, or carried into slavery. Yet it was a perfectly lovely

idea. So is this idea of sending American farmers and schoolmates into Mexico to be welcomed, as Tom Corwin put it, "with bloody hands to hospitable graves." They have before them, both as incentive and encouragement, the experience of hundreds of American men and women engaged in a similar work abandoned by their own government to murder, robbery and rape.

For instance, there is the case of the teacher who was held as a member of Villa's harem for many weeks. Villa being the champion of human liberty Senator Lewis says this government at one time intended to recognize, and who was at the time fighting with munition furnished him through the consideration of the Wilson administration. This woman tells the story in a recently published magazine article of how many girls were whipped and beaten to death because they resisted entrance into the homes of household maintained by the "people's friends" who enjoyed the friendship of the presidential administration for so many months, and in whose behalf American sailors died at Vera Cruz in President Wilson's demonstration against Huerta, the undesirable citizen to whom Villa, the cattle thief, murderer and rapist was preferred by the administration's tender conscience.

The Usages of War.

President Wilson owes it to himself and to the country to admit frankly that war serves a multitude of purposes for the Democratic party. Evil it may be and disastrous in its effects but it has certainly saved the administration a lot of fruitless explanation and argument.

It has, for example, enabled the Democratic party to sequester, with rather noisy persistency, that there has been something Wilson has kept the country out of.

It has enabled the benignant Mr. Redfield, President Wilson's Secretary of Commerce, to explain why the cost of living is increasing.

It is used by the same gentlemen as the occasion for denying that the exportation of war supplies has anything to do with the country's prosperity.

It has enabled the Administration to bolster up the failing revenues by levying a tax on munitions.

It is used to demonstrate the sagaciousness of President Wilson in upholding the rights of American citizens on the high seas.

It is given as the reason, by way of apology to the pacifists, for the belated recognition by the administration of the need of preparedness.

It affords a convenient explanation why anything in the last three years has gone wrong, although it accounts in no way for anything that has gone right.

President Wilson may display an abhorrence of war but for his campaign managers the word seems to have a seductive and cheering sound.

Senator Reed declares that the men with money are supporting Walter S. Dickey for Senator. Well, we should hope so. But so are the men who want a chance to earn money—and, among others for that very reason.

Republicans must not forget to do all they can to promote the election of Republican candidates for congress. Every man on the Republican activity will make it a good chance. The fate of the prosperity tariff may depend on this activity. A Republican Senate and House are absolutely essential.

If you judged by the ginger of Judge Henry Lamm is putting into this campaign campaign, you would guess that he was a young man. And he is—in spirit.

Some people had the idea that President Wilson was a statesman and now they are finding out that he's only a politician.

When friends of aim Reed tell you that Mr. Dickey is a rich manufacturer, call their attention to the fact that Mr. Dickey began as a \$50 entry clerk and made his own success.

For Vice-President



CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS

Col. Fred D. Gardner, we are told in a Democratic newspaper, wants very much to accept Judge Lamm's challenge for a joint debate on the Gardner Land Law, but the Democratic committee tyrannizes our poor Col. Gardner is enough to provoke general indignation. But in this matter may be the committee knows best. Who can tell?

The election of Walter S. Dickey to the United States Senate from Missouri would go further to restore the state's impaired reputation among industrial investors than could any other fact or event. It would bring millions to the state.

The trouble with the state government at Jefferson City is so wide spread and deep seated that it can only be remedied by a complete clean-up. This must come in the form of the entire Republican ticket headed by Judge Henry Lamm. An application of remedial doses in spots won't help. A full change, with an opening of all the books, is the imperative remedy.

The Democratic press bureau speaks of Senator Reed as "a national leader." It should be known, however, that this does not include the Democratic "rabbits" of Kansas City, who believe that

Reed defeated their city ticket last spring, or upwards of eighty thousand other Democrats in Missouri who know of a good reason or two for opposing him.

And when January 1 comes, with its revelation to the railway employees of what they have and haven't got, Woodrow Wilson will, in one form or another, be wholly beyond the need of political assistance. This fact is beginning to break in on the railway men.

The so-called "answer" of Col. Gardner to Judge Lamm's attacks on his pet land loan bill does everything but answer. It constitutes added evidence of the weakness of the buncombe law.

The enthusiasm of Col. Gardner's opening at Chillicothe might possibly have been improved by a complimentary array of loaded canes of the justly celebrated Gardner brand.

The Democrats are insisting that the federal reserve act has been a great national life saver, but when they come to enumerate the "salvation," they all occurred before the thing was passed and while the Republican Vreeland law was doing business along the same line.

For United States Senator



Walter S. Dickey

For Congressman, 14th Dist.



DAVID W. HILL