

TANEY COUNTY REPUBLICAN

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Four Pages.

His Greatest Service.

"An editor's greatest service to his readers" says the Buckeye Printer, "is the fact that he doesn't print everything he hears and that he throws a bout half the articles that people want printed into the waste basket."

The truth and nothing but the truth. Hardly an issue goes to press that a whole lot of stuff isn't excluded that somebody wanted to see in print. The editor was importuned to publicity to a damaging or defamatory article about "the other fellow" or to boost somebody's little game through the editorial or news columns.

If an editor printed everything that came under his observations he would have the whole community embroiled in strife and everybody at outs with everybody else. His duty is to differentiate between the worth while news and that isn't worth while and to chuck the latter into the waste basket regardless of whether some subscriber is disappointed at not seeing it in print.

The Buckeye Printer never said anything more to the point than in declaring that "an editor's greatest service to his readers is the fact that he doesn't print everything he hears."—Springfield Republicans.

Conscription Not Disgraceful.

The enthusiastic and patriotic men who are trying to fill the ranks of the proposed Fifth Missouri Regiment have fallen into a grievous error in their advertising. In their eagerness to get recruits they assert that men eligible to military service will be discredited if they are chosen for service under selective conscription. In one of their advertisements they even declared that conscripts would be disgraced. They surely did not realize the full implications of these assertions. The general military staff, the president of the United States and both houses of Congress, by overwhelming vote, have decided that selective conscription is the fairest most democratic and most certain way of raising an army for present purposes. Their decision has been applauded by experts of the entente allies, as much interested in the effectiveness of our new army as we ourselves. The advertisers surely did not mean to charge our government with adopting a policy to discredit or disgrace the members of the large army we must immediately raise. There will be no disgrace on any man chosen under this equitable system. His honor or shame will depend not on how he enters the service, but on how he acquits himself.

No city or state may be fairly judged by the number of its recent recruits to the regular army or the militia. Filling up organized regiments is difficult at the beginning of a war until the general policy has been adopted. Men feeling themselves fit for commissions do not care to enlist in regiments already officered. The opportunity to become even a noncommissioned officer is not great in an organized regiment. The settling of our policy will cause some quick decisions. Many more will seek opportunity to go into training as reserve officers. Some will enter such new militia regiments as may be organized under the law. But it will be a harsh conclusion that everybody who enlists now is actuated by a desire to escape the fancied odium of conscription. Asking anybody to enlist on that ground is really an insult.—Globe Democrat.

Looking After Aircraft.

The inclusion of \$54,000,000 in the House urgent deficiency bill for aviation purposes is a belated effort to strengthen our army and navy in a sadly neglected feature. In his annual report of 1913 Secretary of War Garrison gave some comparative figures of expenditure for military necessities by the various countries. The sum spent by the United States was insignificant, although to America belonged the glory of having invented a machine heavier than the air flying machines. Mr. Garrison regarded the situation with great complacency, since that

great war had not begun and agitators for preparedness were few and far between. He suggested that it might be well for this country to await experiments of others and save its money for investment in fully developed aircraft, a recommendation that set thrills above self respect. We paid the penalty of this watchful waiting policy in the humiliation of the "punitive expedition" into Mexico. It was found that our aircraft was deficient both in quantity and quality and that there were scandalous revelations to accentuate the disgrace of failure.

The necessity for aircraft for reconnoitering purposes has often been emphasized during the war, although early predictions of the havoc that might be worked with the "navies of the air" were, happily, not fulfilled. In locating the enemy and directing range by signals, aircraft is indispensable. The desperate devices to destroy the aircraft of the enemy afford ample proof of that. Official reports show that 717 airplanes were shot down on the western front during the month of April. The battles in the air have become more frequent, with open movements of troops.

The value of airplanes to the navy for scouting purposes can scarcely be overestimated. Congress should make adequate appropriations for aircraft for both the army and navy. Thanks to the co-operation of the allies we shall be able to avail ourselves of all the knowledge they have gained on the subject.—Globe Democrat.

War's Effect on Business.

After the temporary panic of economy passed away the war has had little if any effect on the business of the country. The federal reserve agent says that it has had no discernible effect in the St. Louis district. Collections are unusually good and future orders are strong. There is no money stringency and no prospect of one. The floating of the huge war loan will merely transfer credits. The government will buy all the supplies it needs in the American market and the money will consequently stay at home. The same will be generally true as to the loans to the entente allies. The proceeds of the bond sales must be distributed fairly in deposits among the banks of the country.

There may be some adjustments to meet war conditions from time to time which will work temporary special hardships. But there will be a general stimulation of business as a result of war orders. The equipment and maintenance of a new army and the whole sale building of ships to overcome the submarine menace will make new demands for labor and material. One of the chief problems will be the labor shortage. This is the principal peril of agriculture now and strenuous organized efforts will be necessary to meet the situation. Continuation of the war will bring economic hardships in the increasing cost of living but there is no prospect of stagnation. There will, on the contrary, be necessarily more activity than during normal times.

Nobody thinks that war brings permanent prosperity. War is admittedly waste, but the bad effects do not begin until peace comes. With the dawn of peace it will require the best thought of the nation to devise ways of softening the inevitable shock of readjustment. But that is a danger that cannot be met now. We may now safely adopt the slogan Great Britain made familiar: "Business as usual."—Globe Democrat.

Half the misery in this world could be avoided by not pursuing happiness too relentlessly.

If Prof. Garner would turn his attention to training robins to pull angle worms out of the ground for fishermen he would be much more famous.

At the sound of the dinner bell, the mind abdicates for a spell.

The American Physique.

A great many would be recruits for the army are being rejected on account of physical defects. It is a disquieting suggestion that American youth is not physically as vigorous as it should be.

The type of fellows one finds in colleges and the higher schools show up well in this respect. They have commonly developed their bodies by athletics. But when you stand outside the average factory and office and watch the young men coming out, there are too many pale and flabby faces. Of course a fellow doesn't show up for his best with the coat and dirt of work upon him. But the average Sunday street crowd with everyone rigged up in his best, shows a great many youthful faces that indicate physical debility.

In many cases this is due to unsanitary, unventilated workshops. But the progressive manufacturer knows that he must provide wholesome conditions now or his help will not work with any life. If there is a lack of physical vigor, it must be due also to other causes.

Probably the prevalence of vices is the principal reason for physical defects. Millions of American youths spend spare time in loafing places and hangouts, dissipating and inflaming themselves with cigars and alcohol. They think they are smart and enjoying life. Old fashioned morality is only for old maids and ministers.

They pay their price for their fun. The army does not want them because they are not sound of mind or limb. No employer cares for them save for emergency help. It takes some self control and independence to go through life on a wholesome basis and command a clear head for business success. Many enticements must be flatly turned down. But it pays in a business way and it is the secret of the military power of a nation.—Springfield Republican.

Old Bone-Dry Bourbon.

Vers libre from the Little Rock Gazette.
Under the impression
That the Grand Jury
Was not in session,
A friend of mine
Came in
From the country
The other day
All enthused
About a substitute
He has invented
For certain commodities
Which may be obtained
In this state no longer,
And he wanted me
To try his substitute
Because he said
That it had
Not only the taste
But the effect
Of that commodity
It replaces,
So,
Being one of the kind
Who will try
Anything once,
I tried it.
It is not
Going to be
A success,
Because the shipment
Of alcohol
Into this state
Is prohibited,
And to make my friend's stuff
Weak enough to drink
It has to be diluted
With alcohol.

Obituary.

Wm. Moore was born in Tennessee, Nov. 9, 1844 and died Aug. 18, 1917. Was married to Susan M. Burnett April 1, 1866. To this union six children were born, five girls and one boy.

He moved to Missouri in the early part of his life. He united with the M. E. Church, South, in 1886 at Protem, Mo. by J. M. Cantrell and served as steward most of the time. He was a faithful steward for his church. Brother Moore stood first for Christ; worked diligently for God and the

Church.

Those who knew him loved him. I have been his pastor for one year and he never missed a service when he was able to get there. Brother Moore will be greatly missed here but his life's work still goes on. His home was the home of the preacher. He was a great pillar in the Protem Church. He stood by his pastors and loved them all. He was ready to go when the Lord called him home. He leaves his wife and children and a host of friends to mourn his loss. He was laid to rest in the Protem cemetery to await the resurrection of the saints when we shall meet him with Christ in heaven.

His pastor
W. D. Forrest.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

Following is the proceedings of the circuit court of Taney county at the regular April term held here during the past two weeks, with the Hon. Fred Stewart as Judge.

- CRIMINAL DOCKET
State vs. W. E. Meyers, (four cases) violation of local option laws, dismissed.
" " H. A. Larson, (four cases) violation of local option laws, dismissed.
" " J. B. Haskins, felonious assault, tried by jury and mistrial, continued to the Oct. term.
" " J. B. Haskins, carrying concealed weapons, continued.
" " Fred Nive, tried by jury and a verdict of guilty and given two years in penitentiary.
" " Ralph Berry, carrying concealed weapons, continued.
" " Alex Plympton, petit larceny, continued.
" " W. E. Hall, imbezzlement, continued.
" " R. C. Brazeal, disturbing lawful assembly, trial by court verdict not guilty as to R. C. Brazeal, reset as to Henry Lewallen.
" " Lester Combs, grand larceny, trial by jury, mistrial, continued.
" " S. E. Bronson, embezzlement, trial by jury, mistrial, continued.
" " Roy Weatherman, entering school house drunk, dismissed at cost of defendant.
" " Rex Weatherman, entering school house drunk, continued by state.
" " George Gearing, entering school house drunk, continued by state.
" " Luther Arterbury, entering school house drunk, continued by state.
" " Carrol Johnson, entering school house drunk, continued by agreement.
" " Carroll Johnson, disturbing religious worship, continued by agreement.
" " Henry Sallenger, violating local option laws, (2 cases) continued.
" " Taney Houseman, violating local option laws, case continued.
" " George J. May, felonious assault, plea of guilty as to common assault, fine of one dollar and costs.
" " Claude Fields, felonious assault, plea of guilty as to common assault, fine of \$25.00 and costs, stay of execution for ninety days.
" " Dick Crowder, carrying concealed weapons, plea of guilty, fine of \$100.00 and costs.
" " Dick Crowder, assault with intent to ravish, nolledd.
" " W. E. Hall, obtaining money by false pretense, bond forfeited, alias casias ordered for defendant.
" " Clarence Wood carrying concealed weapons, nolledd.
" " T. H. Humphreys, felonious assault, trial by jury, verdict (Continued to Page Two.)

J. H. PARRISH, PRESIDENT, J. W. REESE, VICE-PRESIDENT.
S. W. BOSWELL, CASHIER.

TANEY COUNTY BANK,

FORSYTH, MISSOURI.

Capital Stock - - - \$25,000.00.
Surplus and Undivided Profits - - - \$40,000.00.

A General Banking Business Transacted
Collections a Specialty Your Patronage Solicited

J. B. MILLS, President M. B. SLUSHER, Cashier

Bank of Bradleyville

Bradleyville, Mo.

Capital Stock Paid In, - - - \$10,000.00
Surplus Earned, - - - 3,000.00

Collections a Specialty
WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS

J. B. MILLS, E. G. MILLS, J. F. MELTON,
W. J. LAWRENCE, M. B. SLUSHER, Directors

C. W. MOORE, PRESIDENT, F. M. HALL, VICE-PRESIDENT.
A. B. MOORE, CASHIER.

Bank of Hollister,

Hollister, Mo.

Capital Stock - - - \$10,000.00.
Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$3,250.00

Transacts a General Banking Business.
WE PAY 4 PER CENT INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Fine Place to Fish Fine Place to Stop

Hotel Forsyth,

Forsyth, Mo.

Rates \$2.50 per Day

S. E. "PECK" MILLER, Proprietor.
Agency Frank B. Smith Laundry

T. J. Vanzandt,

Barber and Jeweler,

Forsyth, Missouri.

Only first class workmen employed and all work is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Clean towels for each and every customer.

If you have a watch or clock that needs cleaning or repairing, or any jewelry that needs repairing, bring them in and I will fix them up for you.

It is a scarce American who doesn't get into a film picture, somehow—though it may be only as an innocent bystander.

This may be the distinction: When a woman wears it, it is crepe when a man wears it, it is crape.

What has become of the old fashioned story of the man who knelt before the girl to whom he was proposing the man, we are credibly informed never existed.

It is never to late to mend, but early action makes the patch less conspicuous.