

TANEY COUNTY REPUBLICAN

WILLIAM E. FREELAND,
OWNER.
FRED R. MORAN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered at the Post Office at Forsyth, Mo.,
for Transmission as Second Class Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE:
By Mail, One Year, One Dollar in Advance

The Republican wishes all the
Readers a Happy and Prosperous New
Year.

Retrospective

As we stand upon the threshold of a new year, it is but natural that we take a look behind and notice the happenings of the year. In a personal way, to many of us, each has his own viewpoint on his own particular ups and downs, his defeats and victories, and his own view of the best way to encompass successes for the new year; to avoid the errors of the last.

In a national way, the year 1917 has been a history-making epoch. The year opened with the world still bathed in blood, and with our own country inevitably nearer and nearer the vortex of the contending nations. Our President, as it now appears, made one last effort that the strife might be stopped, further bloodshed be averted, and probably with the belief, perhaps almost knowledge that if it were not, we should be drawn into the awful melee. He asked "peace without victory" and the definite aims of the belligerents that a common ground should be found. The entente quickly responded but the Kaiser only asked that direct negotiations with the enemy countries be entered without his stating his aims, which, of course, was impossible.

Then the "Potsdam pirates" threw a life all pretenses, and stated openly what they had put in operation in effect: "unrestricted submarine" destruction of all ships trading with the entente. Immediately diplomatic relations were broken, and the change from neutrality to belligerency was then only a matter of time, and on April 6, Congress called into extra session for the purpose, by a large majority, declared to exist what thinking Americans knew had existed for three years, a state of war with Germany, and the course of our own history was changed, and perhaps the world's history on that epoch-making day.

Our selective draft for raising an effective national army, from every state, city, town and hamlet, our revenue law our two successful Liberty loans, both oversubscribed, raising over \$100,000,000 for the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. Hut Fund and the final drive for 10,000,000 new members in the closing days of the year, which was far more than realized, are now history, and cause the heart of every loyal American to thrill, and has drawn our citizens closer together in a common bond to do and endure for our nation now assailed.

The declaration of war against Austria-Hungary, a mere vassal of Germany, was but an incident that caused not a ripple of excitement to the people for it had been long conceded to be a fact that Congress but lately recognized.

As we look at the past with discerning eyes, we also plan for the future. We will be called upon to bear more and more. Everyone must help. This is a national war; when war touches the nation, it touches everyone in the nation. It is our clear duty to support the government in every way we can, be it food pledges, Liberty loans, thrift stamps and war securities, Red Cross, or every other war relief. It is conceded that all must be supported to bring the war to a successful conclusion, and unless successful, what will be our portion? We have horrible examples of Hun vengeance before us. Then in the future as in the past, let us renew our oath of allegiance to our country, and resolve each and every man to do our bit as it is given us to do.

The war can never be fully felt until it is brought into your own home. This is your war as an American citizen; bring it into your home by saving food.

Are you glad you are one of the 10,000,000 new members of the Red Cross to give aid and care to our wounded boys who are fighting for you and for me? If you are not, join the Red Cross now and get glad.

The Call of the Nation

We have received many calls from the nation, and we will receive many more. We do not know yet the end of the calls that we shall receive as time goes on and the needs become more imperative.

And because we have contributed to one phase of the war we cannot ignore other phases. Perhaps we have bought Liberty bonds as was our patriotic duty, and we are, and intend buying, War Savings securities. That is good and as it should be, and we are doing patriotically a duty. But we are not doing our full duty unless we contribute to the various war needs as they arise. Liberty bonds and Securities must be bought for the credit of the nation and that the Kaiser may see a united people fighting him, and that money may be had to smash our enemy, but in doing that we are not contributing, but buying gilt edge, non-assessable securities, which will in time, if the war is won, be returned to us with interest.

It may be said that higher interest could be had from other investments and that therefore we are sacrificing the higher rate. This may be true, but if the Liberty loans had failed, then the war would have failed, and the higher rate of interest would have faded away with other properties, and, a victim of Hun avarice, we would be stripped bare and all would be lost.

But the call of the nation now is giving, and more giving both of ourselves and our money. We must get into that receptive state of mind whereby we can answer the call in whatever form it may be, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., or any call for our country, or our brave defenders. That is the duty—nav, the privilege of those of us who have not the opportunity to meet the enemy in the shock of battle, in the hand to hand conflict, and we must realize and do our duty gladly and willingly with grateful hearts for a good clean country, and a gallant army and navy. If we don't do this, we do not deserve the protection of a good government, and we are protecting ourselves behind our boys without supporting them, and behind other men's dollars who are doing what we ought to do.

BLUFF.

Owing to the snow storm our mail service has been out of commission the past week.

Jim Williams of Marselaine, Mo., is visiting relatives here.

Clarence Thornton returned to his work at Cherryvale, Kan., Friday, after a short visit with relatives and friends here.

News of the death of Mrs. Larkins, wife of Rev. Judge Larkins of Highlandville, Monday. She has been confined to her bed for several years. A more complete obituary will appear later.

Mr. Albert Baker of Chadwick, and Miss Mabel Cook of this place, were quietly married Sunday, at the home of the brides parents. We wish them a long and prosperous life.

Maxie Thornton is recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

The pie supper which was to be given at Meadows, Thanksgiving night, was postponed on account of the bad weather, will be given soon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Meadows were shopping in Swan, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Henderson and relatives of Plainville, Kan., started home last week, and as they drove through in their car they didn't expect much of a time pleasure seeking, as the weather has been very disagreeable.

Pershing Wants Brick-Layers

Gen. Pershing has cabled for bricklayers to be sent at once to France. He asks that young men within the selective draft be questioned particularly along that line, for immediate service.

Christmas Entertainment

On Monday evening, a Christmas entertainment was greatly enjoyed by a large crowd at the Church. A very pretty tree had been provided and prettily decorated. The program was good, and the kiddies enjoyed Mr. and Mrs. Santa Claus. The spirit of a wartime Christmas was kept, and Mr. and Mrs. Santa Claus received a generous amount in the collection taken for Armenian relief.

HAPPENINGS of the week IN MISSOURI

The service flag of the normal school at Kirksville displays 138 stars, representing men in all grades of service from General Pershing, who was graduated in 1886, to the rawest recruit. Seventy-five men are in the army, thirty-two in the navy, thirteen in the medical and hospital corps, five in aviation and signal service, four marines, three field artillery, two quartermaster's corps, two cavalry and one on dental reserve. Each man is sent a copy of the school paper weekly.

Following announcement by the United States shipping board that \$2,399,999 had been appropriated to build barges for operation on the Mississippi river, local capitalists and business men have made tentative plans for the organization of a company to build ocean going vessels and river barges at St. Louis. Selection of the site for a shipyard will be made soon, according to members of the shipbuilding committee of the chamber of commerce.

Women will fill vacancies in the ranks of street car conductors in St. Louis as fast as they occur after January 1. Present men employees are not to be discharged to make way for the women, but no more men will be hired.

The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad's quota of one hundred locomotives ordered released by Western railroads for use on railroads in the East, were started from Springfield recently. They will go to the Pennsylvania lines.

Pettis county closed the most successful corn show in its history at Sedalia recently. An ear of corn which secured the sweepstakes, and which was grown by William Romig of near Dresden, was sold for \$100 at auction at the close of the show. It was purchased by the citizens of Hughesville and Houstonia. The \$100 was donated to the Red Cross chapters of those two towns.

James M. Peake, 89 years old, is dead at his home in Lexington. He was born in Kentucky in 1828. He came to Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1858. He was married to Miss Isabelle V. Longdon in 1868.

James Smiley Jenkins, born in Pettis county eighty-four years ago, is dead on his farm near Longwood, after a stroke of paralysis. He was married to Miss Kelly, a Pettis county girl, sixty-six years ago.

L. H. Price, an 18-year-old naval recruit from Neesho, committed suicide by hanging, according to officers of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, who investigated circumstances under which his body was found.

Dick Bertman, a hardware salesman of Gulde Rock, Kas., dropped dead at Hingham, Mo., in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Silky, whom he was visiting. Heart disease caused his death.

Dr. A. T. Still, founder of the osteopathic school of medicine, is dead at Kirksville. He was 89 years old. Doctor Still began to elaborate his ideas of medical treatment in 1874 and organized the first class in the study of osteopathy in 1892. Later he founded the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, from which six thousand men and women have been graduated and are now practicing in all parts of the world. There are now six hundred students at the school.

D. D. Ford, 91 years old, Fulton's oldest citizen, and believed to be the oldest Mason in Missouri, both as to age and length of membership, died there recently. He joined the Masons in 1854 and for a number of years was secretary of the local lodge.

August A. Busch, president of a St. Louis brewery association, says the income on the stock in the company owned by his two sisters in Germany has not been allowed to leave this country since the war was declared and has been invested in Liberty Bonds.

Thousands of quail in counties of southern Missouri are in danger of starvation, says an appeal issued at Springfield by deputy state game warden, in which farmers of that region are asked to put out feed for the birds. Snow a foot in depth has covered the ground for nearly a week and the quail are reported to be huddled in places of shelter from the zero temperatures, unable to stir around and reach their natural food supply.

Lee Taylor, 81 years old, the first elected mayor of Joplin, died recently on his farm near there, after a two weeks' illness. He was active in mining operations until his illness and also managed his own farm. He was mayor in 1878. Mr. Taylor was a captain in the Confederate army under "Stonewall" Jackson.

Two box cars fell off the Merchants bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis and carried down seventy long distance telephone wires connecting St. Louis with Illinois cities.

TROTSKY ACCUSES DAVID R. FRANCIS

Bolsheviki Leader Charges the American Ambassador With Aiding Gen. Kaledines.

IMPLICATES RED CROSS, TOO

Whole Story of Pro-German Socialist Stamped as Untrue by the United States Minister.

Petrograd, Dec. 24.—Leon Trotsky, the Bolsheviki foreign minister, at a meeting of the revolutionary organizations assembled in congress today, read documents and telegrams which he declared contained evidence that Americans were helping General Kaledines, the leader of the Don Cossacks. "Last night," said Trotsky, "we found that American agents in Russia were participating in the Kaledines movement. We arrested Colonel Kolpashnikoff, attached to the American mission to Rumania, who was trying to get a train load of automobiles, clothing and supplies to Rostov. Among the documents was a letter from David R. Francis, American ambassador to Russia, requesting that the train be given free passage, as it was bound for the mission at Jassy. Ambassador is Accused.

"One letter from Colonel Anderson (head of the American Red Cross mission to Rumania) to Kolpashnikoff said that if money were needed, Mr. Francis was ready to advance 100,000 rubles on the account of the Red Cross. We think that the American ambassador must break his silence now.

"Since the revolution he has been the most silent diplomat in Petrograd. Evidently he belongs to the Bismarck school, in which it was taught that silence was golden. He must explain his connection with this conspiracy.

"We will tell all the ambassadors, if you think you can, with the help of American gold, under the guise of the holy mission of the Red Cross, support and bribe Kaledines you are mistaken. If you think that you are no longer the representatives of America but private adventurers the heavy hand of the revolution will reach out after you."

Francis Makes Denial.

Raymond Robins, head of the permanent American Red Cross mission to Russia, on learning of the arrest of Kolpashnikoff, prior to Trotsky's speech offered to explain the matter to the Bolsheviki leader, but Trotsky refused to hear him unless he came as the representative of the embassy. Mr. Francis in a statement to the Russian press declares that the embassy and the Red Cross are in no way involved in the counter-revolution. He says that Kolpashnikoff received no funds from the embassy.

HAVE FAITH IN PERSHING

The American Commander Has the Full Confidence of Both the British and French.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Direct assurances of the confidence of both British and French commanders in General Pershing's ability and their satisfaction with the breadth and soundness of his preparations to make American arms effective as the western front have reached Washington with the return from Europe of Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, former chief of staff, who was in conference today with Secretary Baker and other War Department officials.

The men who are actually leading the allied armies, from the commanders-in-chief and members of the war ministers down to the corps and division commanders, have been unhesitating in expressing their approval of the chief of the American expeditionary forces and his methods.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS' WIVES

The Government Has Finally Begun to Send Out November Checks to Their Dependents.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Distribution for Christmas time of government allowances and soldiers' allotments to dependents of enlisted men was started today by the war risk bureau. By Christmas day thousands of wives, widowed mothers and other dependents of soldiers will have their first payments, representing the amount due for November, and the distribution will continue steadily thereafter.

Most checks are for \$20 or \$25, representing \$15 or half the monthly pay of the enlisted soldier, with added government allowances ranging from \$5 for a motherless child to \$15 for a wife with further sums for dependent children. Allotments of part pay of the soldier are compulsory.

No Change in British Terms.

London, Dec. 21.—Complete restoration of the territories taken by the enemy and compensation, was demanded by Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons today in explaining British war aims.

Santa Must Hurry to Halifax. Halifax, Nova Scotia, Dec. 21.—An American Santa Claus must provide toys for hundreds of blind and crippled children in hospitals here. The limited stock carried by the local dealers has been exhausted.

REVOLT IN RUSSIA GROWING

Odessa Has Gone Over Definitely to Opponents of Bolsheviki—Cossacks Win Hard Battle.

London, Dec. 22.—The Rada, the governing body of the Ukraine, apparently is maintaining its determined stand toward the Bolsheviki government. It is reported that it has converted its sympathies with the movement of General Kaledines, the Cossack leader, into a definite alliance.

Advices received from Russia are to the effect that the Bolsheviki commissioners after receiving the Rada's rejection of the Bolsheviki ultimatum sent another one, giving the Ukraine a further forty-eight hours in which to reconsider its refusal to acquiesce in the demands of the Bolsheviki government.

Another report received here says that Odessa now has definitely gone over to the side of the Ukraine. Details of the capture of Rostov-on-Don printed in Petrograd show there were six days' fighting before the Cossacks entered the town last Saturday. The Red Guards lost 800 men killed and 1,000 wounded in the fighting. The Cossacks gave short shrift to the Red Guards whom they hate. The Bolsheviki chiefs fled from the town on board warships. The cruiser Keltvidka grounded in the river and was destroyed by the Cossack artillery.

There has been no important fighting at Nakhitchevan, province of the Don, where the Bolsheviki troops have fraternized with the Cossacks. A clash has occurred between the Bolsheviki and Ukrainians at Belgard, Bessarabia. The town is on fire.

The Terek and Kuban Cossacks are reported to be experiencing trouble in their own territories, the hill tribes of the northern Caucasus having risen. It also is said that some of the Cossacks in the Don territory are dissatisfied with their leaders and are being won over by the propaganda of the extremists.

Combating reports in circulation that the Bolsheviki commissioners have refused to convene the constituent assembly, Moses Uritsky, commissioner for elections to the assembly, has issued a manifesto in which he gives assurances that the assembly will be summoned as soon as the 400 deputies have registered themselves at his bureau.

TROOPS PREVENT RIOTING

Utmost Vigilance of Patrols Prevented Anti-German Outbreaks in Capital of Argentina.

Buenos Aires, Dec. 24.—Only the utmost vigilance of patrols and mounted troops prevented an outbreak of anti-German rioting this afternoon and tonight. The downtown streets were crowded with Christmas shoppers and several attempts were made to organize demonstrations. Students and others marched to La Union building chanting "10,000 pesos," which was the amount of the monthly subsidy said to have been obtained from Berlin by Count Von Luxburg, the deposed German minister.

The crowds dispersed when charged by troops, but patrols trotted through the downtown section all night, preventing marching crowds from joining each other. The publication of the additional Luxburg dispatches has caused a new outbreak of bitterness against Germany and it is expected it will be voiced in congress next week.

As a result of the revelation that the Germans had been paying a monthly subsidy to the newspaper La Union, the directors and editors of La Union have been suspended by the Press Club. They have been given a month's time in which to sever their connection with the newspaper, failing which the suspension of by the Press Club becomes permanent.

SUSPECT A RUSSIAN SHIP

Sailors From Bolsheviki Vessel Fraternize With I. W. W. Members at Pacific Port.

A Pacific Port, Dec. 24.—The Russian freighter Shilka, Capt. Boris Dogal, which unheralded slipped into the harbor here late Friday night, direct from Vladivostok, is under Bolsheviki control, it became known today. A number of the Shilka's sailors were fraternizing on the docks today with a party of alleged Industrial Workers of the World, twenty-one of whom were arrested by federal officials and held for investigation. Among those taken into custody were thirteen Russians. None of the sailors was arrested.

Shortly after the vessel's arrival a report was circulated to the effect that it had brought a fund of \$100,000 in gold for the defense of several scores of Industrial Workers of the World, now awaiting trial at Chicago on conspiracy charges.

Germans Lose State Papers.

Geneva, Dec. 24.—A valise containing diplomatic papers en route from Berlin to Bern was stolen yesterday at the Basel station. The German legation at Bern is said to be greatly concerned at the loss.

Resort Hotel Hospital Now.

New York, Dec. 24.—The government has taken over the Lakewood Hotel, at Lakewood, N. J., famous winter health resort, as a hospital for convalescing soldiers, it was announced today by Joseph P. Day.

TEUTONS GATHER FOR NEW ADVANCE

Austro-Germans Preparing for Vast Effort to Reach Italian Plains.

BRITISH OCCUPY BETHLEHEM

Turkish Forces Ousted From Birthplace of Christ by the Troops Under General Allenby.

With the French Armies in Northern Italy, Dec. 24.—Unexpectedly balked in their march toward the plain by the loss of the Monte Asolone positions within twenty-four hours after they had captured them, the Austro-German forces are concentrating heavily, according to all available reports, north and northeast of this important approach to dominating Monte Grappa. A new and unprecedentedly vigorous onslaught on the barriers to the plains is expected soon, not only at Grappa itself, but on the Asiago Plateau and possibly the Lower Piave, where enemy troop concentrations also are recorded.

Italians Raid Teutons. Rome, Dec. 24.—The official statement issued today reports only local encounters, detailing three instances in which Italian troops made successful raids on enemy posts and mentioning half a dozen places where the enemy unsuccessfully attempted raids on the Italian lines.

On the Piave plain there were artillery actions of moderate intensity.

British in Bethlehem.

London, Dec. 24.—And now the birthplace of Christ has been redeemed to Christianity. Over the same road from Jerusalem that was trod by Mary and Joseph as they went to seek lodging in the little Judean village more than nineteen hundred years ago British troops—the men of Wales—have marched in on the heels of the fleeing Turks.

Strategy Saves Holy Places.

The capture of Bethlehem was announced today in a dispatch from Reuter's correspondent in Palestine. The occupation was brought about by the same British strategy that had as its object the protection of the holy places from the destruction and defilement of war.

Italians Take Offensive. Washington, Dec. 22.—The Italians on the northern line in Italy between the Brenta and Piave rivers have ceased, for the time being at least, their defensive warfare against the attacks of the Austro-Germans and assumed the offensive, obtaining signal successes on several sectors.

Attacking the positions which the enemy earlier in the week captured near Monte Asolone, General Diaz's troops have regained a considerable portion of the terrain and held it notwithstanding the terrific artillery fire that was turned upon them.

The German war office in endeavoring to belittle the success of the offensive which it asserts was repulsed, shows that the effort of the Italians was a determined one, the troops to the west of Monte Asolone delivering seven attacks against the enemy front. Admission is made in the German communication that the Italians also have taken the initiative in the fighting on Monte Pertica and Monte Solarolo, but it is declared that their attacks on these sectors as on Monte Asolone were without success.

Comparative quiet still obtains on the British front in France and Belgium and along the French line running from the region of St. Quentin to the Swiss border, except for bombardments and minor infantry operations. From the Verdun region to Hartmanns-Wellerkopf in Alsace, the artillery activity has been pronounced on various sectors.

Repulsed a German Raid.

London, Dec. 22.—The war office communication issued tonight says: "This morning a raid was attempted by the enemy northeast of Messines. It was repulsed by our rifle and machine gun fire. We captured a few prisoners in patrol encounters on different parts of the front."

"Apart from hostile artillery activity east of Ypres there is nothing further of special interest to report."

Situation Serious Again.

Rome, Dec. 21.—Complete repulse of yesterday's attack by the Austro-German forces, which was delivered on the Tasson-Col Del Orso front, between the Brenta and the Piave, was announced by the war office today. The enemy suffered heavy losses.

Villa Is Now Using Alias.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 20.—Francisco Villa has changed his name and is now operating under the name of Severino Gonzalez, according to escaped federal prisoners.

Churches Unite and Save Coal.

Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 22.—Most of the churches of this city will close their doors next Sunday and unite in services in two theaters which have a seating capacity sufficient to accommodate the combined congregations. The step is taken to conserve coal.

Planes Collide, Three Killed.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 22.—Three British aviators in training here were killed this morning when two machines collided in the air. Two of the men were in one machine.