

TANEY COUNTY REPUBLICAN

Vol. 23, No. 48

FORSYTH, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1918

Six Pages

POLITICS BANNED BY REPUBLICANS

PATRIOTIC CHAIRMAN'S REPROVES THAT PARTY WHICH HAS LAID ASIDE

In answer to a letter of Joseph Tumulty, Secretary to the President, and Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, if he had made the statement that Democratic leaders would not step at anything and would even end the war by any kind of a compromise if by so doing they could continue the Democratic party in power, Mr. Hays sent the following answer to Mr. Tumulty:

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12, 1918.

"Hon. Joseph Tumulty, White House.

"I have your telegram. On Sept. 2 in Chicago, I attended a meeting of the Association of Republican State Chairmen called by its president and attended by 15 of such chairmen. At that meeting I made remarks referring in a general way to the length to which Democratic leaders are going in their efforts to control the Senate and House, and also to the irrevocable stand of the Republican party for a vigorous prosecution of the war and against an inconclusive peace.

"I did not use the words quoted in your telegram. What I said then, which I now affirm, and which I shall continue to declare, was substantially as follows:

"First, as to the means resorted to by certain Democratic leaders to get votes I said:

"In the special election in Wisconsin, the Democratic machine leaders published advertisements, unheeded since by them, addressed to the soldiers at Camp Grant, as follows:

"To the Wisconsin soldiers at Camp Grant: Tuesday, April 2, you are entitled to vote for United States Senator from Wisconsin to succeed Senator Paul O. Husting. President Wilson, your commander-in-chief, desires all loyal Americans to vote for Joseph E. Davies for United States Senator. Davies' election means joy at Washington and gloom at Berlin. Davies' defeat means gloom at Washington and joy at Berlin."

"I regard this as an infamous prostitution of all patriotic properties and the grossest violation of the plainest civil duty, worthy of the severest condemnation of all Americans. In this crisis, when all patriots are striving to bring to the aid of the country's cause every resource in men and material, when thousands of Republican and Democratic boys are dying, side by side, when both political parties are loyal, such conduct is immeasurably reprehensible. From such action it is evident, and I regret to say it, that these Democratic leaders will go to any length to carry the Senate and House. Such unpatriotic efforts to use the war for partisan purposes must fail. Such inevitable failure was indicated by the Wisconsin result, it was further shown in the Michigan primary and it will be conclusively proved in the Maine election next week. The American people will not tolerate it. This is the war of a political party. This is the people's war, and we demand that the war be kept out of partisan politics and that partisanship be kept out of the war. And what we ask from the party in power we irrevocably pledge for ourselves."

"Second, as to the impetuous necessity of a vigorous prosecution of the war and a conclusive peace only, and the need of a Republican Congress to that end, and in connection with a discussion of the candidacy of Mr. Ford in the Republican primary in Michigan and his statement as to why he became a candidate, and while reviewing the services Republicans in Congress rendered the major war measures which were opposed by the Democratic leaders, Chairman Dent of the Military Affairs Committee, Floor Leader Kitchin, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and others, I said:

"We demand the most vigorous prosecution of the war and a peace with victory. A Republican Congress means a war Congress, and we pledge our candidates to be men who are supremely pro-American, and who will stand irrevocably against any peace based on a compromise of principles which would violate American rights, interests and honor and make of our sacrifice a sacrifice to be made again by our grandchildren. I hope and trust the Democratic party will work by the same token."

"Recognizing, as we all do, that there will always be politics, I am pleased to advise you what I said to the Republican state chairmen, because I insist that our politics be open and acknowledged and on a plan of character that needs no subterfuge, and that there be no political partisanship in anything that touches the war."

"Further, I now take the opportunity to appeal to you directly and to the Democratic organization, as I long ago did in my reply to Col. George Harvey's letter, to join with us in this effort to keep partisanship out of the war and the war out of partisan politics. This is no time for little things. The world is on fire. Our duty to our soldiers, measured by their marvellous

service, the patriots of the land, and the inevitable consequence of the result, all cry out for the fullest co-operation. Let no political parties spend their time accusing each other of disloyalty when both are loyal. Such accusations will give a totally false impression to the army, and the party or the committee making such accusations will be guilty in that very act of the worst kind of disloyalty.

(Signed) "WILL H. HAYS."

Got Ring Lost Thirty Years Ago.

A boy was playing along the rocky coast of North Wales, a short time ago, and trying to lift many of the loose rocks, saw a sparkling object lying underneath one of them. On being fished up this proved to be a valuable gold ring. When inquiries were made, it was found that it belonged to an old resident of the district, who had lost it in the sea over thirty years ago, when bathing.

Great Wrong Done Willie.

There ought to be a severe penalty for an alarm clock striking a blue note. One of these things got Willie out of bed an hour too early under the suggestion that he was an hour late, and landed him at the office like a runaway horse, before the janitors had finished their morning's work.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Really Fine Eulogy.

Here is a eulogy of a dead emir which Ben Khalikan declares the Commander of the Faithful, as the Caliph of Baghdad was known, pronounced incoronable: "Now let misfortune do its worst, and time inflict its evils. There is no excuse for eyes which have not shed their tears."

Snakes Bred for Profit.

Most of the snakes used by showmen are procured from a large "snake farm" at San Antonio, Tex., where all kinds of reptiles are bred. This farm consists of eight acres for snakes alone, besides the land required for raising rabbits, chickens, frogs and other "snake feed."

"Telephone Probe."

The inventor of the Bell telephone, Alexander Graham Bell, has another invention to his credit that very few know of. Yet it is in constant use in France. It is called the "telephone probe," and absolutely locates the exact position of a bullet in the human body.

Seek Fuel Oil Substitute.

Experts in the employ of Uruguay are experimenting with bituminous schist, which exists in great quantities in that country, in the belief that it may replace fuel oil in government electric plants.

A Woman's Answer.

When asked how much stuff she had canned a Jacksonville woman replied that she had canned a powerful lot, sold a heap, and had a right smart mess left.—Florida Times-Union.

Time by Wireless.

When a survey was made of the wilds of Bolivia all longitude was figured by the aid of time signals sent by wireless from a station 120 miles from the base of operations.

Base.

A Welsh inventor has been granted a British patent for a process for removing solder, tin and chemicals from scrap and galvanized metals and utilizing the base metals.

The One to Be Feared.

"Don't bother about de man dat brags about his fighting qualities," said Uncle Eben; "but keep yoh eye on de man dat jes' hones his razor."

HOW WE ALL PAY.

Everybody who goes to the movies ought to know now that all ordinary taxes are paid by the consumer. If the government taxes movie tickets, the movie fans find the price of tickets raised. If a tax is put on tobacco, immediately the price goes up, or if not, the quantity or quality go down. And so the process goes—a tax on commodities is finally paid by the consumer. Every consumer is a taxpayer. Don't forget that, Mr. Citizen. This is true whether you own land or other property, or not.

There is only one kind of a tax that cannot be shifted—that is a tax on land values (the single tax). Land is a fixed quantity—commodities vary. The more your tax commodities the scarcer they become, and consequently the higher the price. The more you tax land values, the smaller the speculative selling price becomes, and the easier it is for the poor man to secure a home. That's why bankers, landlords and speculators as a class oppose it. That's why every worker should be for it.—Land and Labor.



JUDGE EDWARD D. HAYS

Republican Candidate for Representative in Congress,

Fourteenth District.

Single Tax Will Enable Owner to Own His Home

By Frank P. Walsh, Joint Ch'm Nat'l War Labor Board, President Homestead Loan and Land League.

Never in the history of the world was there a better opportunity to force into use the millions of acres of idle land held for speculation. With almost the entire world engaged in war, the feeding of enormous populations has become the greatest concern of every nation. The United States, the granary and bread basket of the world, is lending every energy to have planted this season the greatest wheat and corn crops it ever has attempted.

The urge is being put upon farmers and others who already are using every available inch of area they can profitably till. The urge should be put upon the owners of the millions and millions of acres of tillable land that are being withheld from the beneficial uses of mankind for purely speculative purposes. The federal government should put a prohibitive tax on unused land.

The Inherent Right to Eat.

For the first time in the history of our government its officials acknowledge that every man, woman and child has an inherent right to eat. It should exercise its extraordinary powers, latent in times of peace, and potential and actual in times of war, to seeing these millions of acres, held away from a starving populace by selfish and greedy interests, be made of material benefit to every person in the land.

The majority report of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations presented the following recommendation as one of the necessary steps to be taken in dealing with the land question in the United States:

"The forcing of all unused land into use by making the tax on non-productive land the same as on productive land of the same kind and exempting all improvements."

Adopt a New Policy.

Now is the time for this step to be taken, not simply as a war measure, but as a settled policy of national government. It is a basic right that every man should have opportunity to obtain land enough to support a fam-

ily. Though the Homestead Acts were drafted with this principle in mind, the greater number of the workers of America are tenants and their number is increasing every year. Thousands of acres of land in the country are idle. Thousands of valuable pieces of land in the cities are held vacant or poorly improved, all waiting for rises in values. Not only are the workers debarred by reason of the unearned profits which go into the pockets of the ground lords each year, but the policy of holding land out of use makes for the crowding of men into the cities, the lowering of wages through the competition for jobs and high prices for the things which people must have in order to exist.

The war situation emphasizes this problem. It is logical that at this time the people be shown how the condition can best be remedied by a simple change in our system of taxation. We penalize the use of land in city by taxing every improvement. We encourage brutally selfish methods of withholding land from use by progressively lessening taxes in proportion to its lack of use. In other words, men who own land and who raise its real values and become a part of the world's progress by feeding and housing the people, by building great buildings and giving permanent stability to city centers, by erecting shipping wharves and slips, by every means of material progress which give comfort and plenty to life, pay a penalty. Their neighbors, owning idle farms, vacant city lots and great reaches of useless areas, pay little taxes and are thus encouraged to own the earth and hold it out of use.

Remedy Bad Conditions.

The Homestead Loan and Land League proposes to bring the true conditions before the people of Missouri to the end that effective legislation be enacted to eradicate these deplorable conditions.

Two constitutional amendments are submitted to the voters at the November, 1918, election which embody a feasible plan for restoring "the land of Missouri to the people of Missouri." The first is a tax measure which will encourage industry and initiative and penalize the holding of land out of use by levying the taxes necessary for expenses of government on land values and exempting improvements and the products of labor from taxation. This is sometimes called the Single Tax. The second provides for the establishment of a loan fund by the state so any citizen may secure funds for the purchase of a home of a farm.

The loan and tax measures will appear on the official ballot at the November election, numbered SEVEN and EIGHT. To vote "yes" scratch the word "no."

FRANK P. WALSH, President.

some Letters from the Boys

More Island, Calif., Aug. 20, 1918
U. S. Naval Training Station,
(Detention Camp)
Mr. S. W. Boren,

Forsyth, Mo.

Dear Dad:—As fast I have found time enough and am not too tired to write. They keep us pretty busy here in detention camp all right. What time we're not doing anything we're having something done to us, such as vaccinations, history records, allotments made out, getting clothes, hair clipped and various other things. I got my first "shot" in the arm for typhoid Saturday. It made me feel pretty bad Sunday and Monday but feel better today. They are pretty strict with us in detention, can't go any place. It will be a great deal better when I get out. Got sixteen more days yet.

We got to see a show given by the More Island home talent. It was sure nice. Best vaudeville show I ever saw I believe.

I sure get to see some big ships out here all right. Have seen one or two submarines. Can't tell you all I've seen because of the censors. We're not allowed to read our letters we must burn or not allowed to write over two pages. The weather is fine out here. Lots of cool days in the mornings but that makes us step around all the more. I am getting so I can sleep like a log in my hammock. I haven't slept at you, but have I at night missed several times. I expect to see some. They're six feet high and when ever a fellow does fall he rights rather hard. I hear two or three boys fall every night. I sure do some eating out here. After drilling from seven to eleven thirty a m. a fellow feels like eating all right. Have to get up at five thirty every morning. Well this is all I can write. Write soon.

As ever, Brien.

Camp Funston, Kans., Sept. 8 '18
Mr. F. R. Moran
Forsyth, Mo.

Dear Mr. Moran: I received the paper for week before last today. It is the second one that I have gotten.

I like the army fine and am especially pleased with the branch of the service that I am in. There is only one objection that I have to the Medical Corps, and that is; I won't get to do any hand to hand fighting with the Hun; and, believe me, I would like to shove a bayonet through one or two of them. We certainly have fine officers in the Sanitary Train. Our captain and lieutenant aren't afraid to treat us like we were human and there is not a man in the company but what would do anything he could for either of them.

We drill from eight to twelve in the morning and go to school in the afternoon, and if they don't make doctors out of us it won't be their fault.

We are going to leave about the fifteenth of September for San Francisco, California, and I am afraid that that means we will not get to go to France.

All of the Taney County boys who came with me are in the Tenth Division.

Tell Mr. Church that I said Hello and for him not to load any just because he has the linotype to work with.

I have been transferred from Ambulance Co. B to Field Hospital Co. 238.

Your friend,
John F. Gladson
Field Hospital Co. 238
Tenth Sanitary Train.

Somewhere in England, Sept. 18 '18
Dearest Mother and Dad:—How are you all by this time. I hope you are well, as it leaves me fairly so. I am in the hospital. My right leg got so I could not move it. After being there four days I took the mumps, so they put me in a tent by myself. I had them in the right jaw and was about over with them when they went to my left one, so you see what luck I am having. But I think I will soon be

all right again, as I am anxious to be up and about.

I have it nice here. I sleep when I want to read when I want to. I've been reading a lot and get all I want to eat. Say, mother and dad, do all you can for the Red Cross, as the nurses are sure good to a fellow. Help them all you can.

Well as I am writing this in bed I can't write as much as I'd like to, will write soon again. Do not worry about me, as I am not worrying a bit, as I have a good place.

Love to all.

Edward P. Grotz.

Co. 6th. Camp Pike
August A. R. D. Infantry
American Expeditionary Force
Care Postmaster New York.

Farmer Advocates Single Tax to Reduce High Cost of Living

Following is part of an address delivered by George P. Hampton at the Conference on the High Cost of Living held at Washington, D. C., July 11. Mr. Hampton is editor of the Farmers' Open Forum, which is the bulletin of the Farmers' Non-Partisan League and its affiliated organizations, including the Rural Credit League of America, the National Marketing Committee and the Farmers' National Committee on Tax Reform. His clear cut analysis of the real problems facing the producing farmer and the worker in the city is worthy of careful consideration.

There would be no problem of the high cost of living if there were no monopoly of the natural resources of the earth. This being true it follows that the way to reduce the cost of living is to abolish this monopoly. The reason for monopolizing a natural resource is to compel those dependent on that natural resource to pay tribute to the monopolizer. In essence this is identical with the tribute exacted from commerce by the licensors of all ages. It is this monopoly tribute, which must be paid before the workers can have a cent, that adds to every product of human labor an excessive and extortionate price, while the workers struggle to make ends meet on a steadily declining wage. Under these circumstances, no matter how much money wages may advance, there will be an actual decline in wages if the cost of living advances more rapidly than the wages. The monopoly of our coal lands has produced our millionaire coal barons; of iron mines our iron and steel barons; of copper mines our copper barons; of land our land barons; of trade and transportation our trade and transportation barons; and through the monopoly of our water power still other barons have been added to the group of those whose enormous incomes are made up of tribute which our present laws enable them to compel the workers to pay. The outward and visible sign of that tribute is the rise in the cost of living.

Democracy Being Destroyed.

We fight for world democracy while the steady rise in the cost of living is proof that democracy is being destroyed at home. A democracy is a government of, for and by the people, in which the earth and all its natural resources are held as an eternal heritage to be shared in equally by all. Democracy must destroy privilege or privilege will destroy democracy.

The remedy for the high cost of living is simple. Destroy land monopoly by a tax on land values (Single Tax), and wherever the value of a natural resource—like that of our coal, iron and copper mines and oil wells—cannot be adequately reached by a land value tax, have the government take them over and operate them for the common good.

The honest, direct peasants of Russia blazed the way to economic democracy by restoring the land to the people. Unless we are equally sane, fundamental and honest we shall lose the greatest opportunity of proving to the world our sincere belief in real democracy. The present Congress should cease inventing methods to extort more of the meager earnings of farmers and other workers by insidious, playmate and predatory taxes upon coffee, cocoa, sugar, freight rates, and all the necessities of life, and tax land values—the only method of raising revenue to finance the war democratically without robbing the workers.

This is democracy, and all Americans are pleading for democracy in loyalty to the ideals of President Wilson. Congress surely will not refuse democracy to America.