

# THE MONTGOMERY TRIBUNE.

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## "Let Bill Go In Again."

"Two noon hour in the workshop  
The emptied pails were dross,  
And there a teller smoked his pipe,  
And here a teller drossed.  
This spoke the workshop scholar  
Unto his comrades: "Men,  
Wey's had good times since Bill's been in  
Let Bill go in again."  
"This Bryan is a scholar,  
And every word he lets us hear  
Is just as clear as law;  
But, though he has our sympathy,  
We'll run no chances then;  
Wey's had good times since Bill's been in  
Let Bill go in again."  
"Wey's latters in our cellar,  
And in our leasbox meat  
Four years ago we scarcely had  
Enough of bread to eat.  
Wey's working now and growing fat,  
Have Lager now and then,  
Wey's had good times since Bill's been in  
Let Bill go in again."  
New York Sun.

## OUR JOE.

An evidence of Joe Flory's popularity may be found in the lumber men of Greenville carrying him on their backs after his speech there. At Doniphan ten veteran republicans unhitched the horses from his carriage, tied a rope to the tongue, and drew him through the streets in a driving rain storm. Where was Mr. Dockery ever received thus? Honest Joe Flory the water carrier, the section hand, the railway brakeman, the railway conductor, the man the democracy claims is not a statesman!

In Lincoln's time they said he was not a statesman and Flory has received the same recognition which alone should be enough to elect him.

"They stone our prophets living; build monuments to them dead," will not hold good this year. The people of grand old Missouri have removed the film of past party affiliations from their eyes and are going to give him the highest honor in their power to bestow, and when history will have written his administration upon the pages, the good people of Missouri will bestow upon him the laurel wreath, betokening the grandest Governor Missouri has ever known.

## TO THE LABORING MAN.

Is it possible for a man who has never been a laboring man to fully appreciate the needs of the laboring class?

Is it possible for a man who has never been a laboring man to have labor conditions well enough in hand to offer an intelligent remedy for the ills attendant upon them?

Bring these two questions home to yourself, study them out for yourself and then remember that Joe Flory has labored as hard as any man. Dockery has never soiled his hands?

Poor, inconsistent Dockery. He voted to pay Spain what he paid her and then comes home and says: "I voted the money out of the U. S. Treasury boys, but we didn't get a clear title. We venture to say there is not a farmer in Montgomery county who would pay out money for a farm unless the title was good?"

Say, Mr. Mabry, if you are elected will you vote to repeal the Nes-bit law?

And say, again, Mr. Mabry, would you be good enough, in case you are elected, to extend the basic principle of democracy, Home rule, to the city of St. Louis and allow them the privilege of selecting their own police commissioners, to say how many policemen they desire and how much they will pay them?

Postmaster General Smith, who went to West Virginia last week to make a couple of speeches, says he found nothing approaching apathy among the republicans of the state. On the contrary, he says they are conducting an aggressive and active campaign, and expressing absolute confidence that the state will give McKinley and Roosevelt a larger majority than it gave McKinley and Hobart in 1896, and that the legislature will be republican and Senator Elkins re-elected. Mr. Smith is speaking in Ohio this week.

## Merely a Blatherskite.

"Webster Davis' St. Louis speech was a great disappointment to everybody," asserts that keen but impartial observer and critic, analyst, William Marion Reedy. "Talk about Roosevelt's book on the rough riders deserving the title 'Alone in Cuba,' Davis' remarks might have been labeled 'Alone in South Africa.'" As he went along I thought continually of a parody of the poem: "The night has a thousand I's." From one to four I's peppered every sentence. Mr. Davis' ego was on the rampage. He elected McKinley, he saved Mark Hanna. He was not only tearful himself in their cause, but was the cause of tears in others. And now Messrs McKinley and Hanna and all the rest of them are villains. Well, they are what they were when he served them. They have not changed. He knew them and their game when he helped them to their present places. If he didn't he was a "chump." His sudden turn on his former idols is under strong suspicion of treason. Mr. Davis is an oratorical archaism. He talks high falutiness. He is an eagle-screamer, an empyrean-shatterer. His wares of speech are unadulterated guff. No trace of logic is in him. His view of the Boer war bears not the slightest trace of being the result of any judicial study of the question. His story of it was one of rank, extravagant, utterly unqualified assertion. The reading persons in his audience had to smile at his highly-colored special pleading. The talk was one unintermittent gush of flubdub, with Davis more important than Great Britain or America or the Transvaal. It was Davis, Davis, Davis for subject, predicate and object of every sentence. His patriotism, his sacrifices, his devotion, made up the real theme. The audience received him well at first. There was frequent applause, but it petered out. Gradually the applause was prolonged at the conclusion of his periods, but it began to last so long that it was evident the people were wearying. The crowd began to cry for Bryan, who had not yet arrived. People began to talk loudly to each other and turn their backs upon the stage. A man in one of the boxes began to emit a peculiar bark at intervals. A boy in the arena began tooting on a mournful conch. Boys on the girders near the roof began to gabble loudly to one another. The talk became gradually a sort of din. The people were grown tired of Mr. Webster Davis. Before he finished he was practically drowned out by his audience. The crowd had him sized up for what was—a blatherskite."

## Bryan at His Worst.

From the New York Sun.  
It is not pleasant to find a candidate President of the United States talking as foolishly or dishonestly as Mr. Bryan talked at Monett, Mo.

"The republicans are now boasting that we have reached a point where we can loan money to people in other countries. I want to ask you whether you regard that as an evidence of prosperity? Why would any man send his money to Europe for investment if he could find a place in this country to invest it? Money sent abroad for investment must be sent for one of two reasons, either because the man who sends the money over there thinks more of the people over there than he does the people here, and does it for love and devotion, or because it is a matter of business; that is, because he can invest it to better advantage in a European country than he can in this country."

Mr. Bryan either knows or he does not know that the country has accumulated so much money under that financial system which he is trying to break down that it has money to lend at a low rate of interest to the rest of the world. He either knows or does not know that a low rate of interest is good for the country in general, especially for that "debtor class" for which

he shows so much concern. He either knows or does not know that a country which is able to lend is prosperous. He either knows or does not know that the big slice of the German loan taken by a life insurance company represents in a large measure, the savings of many men in moderate circumstances. If he does not know these things he is too big a fool to be President. If he does, and yet talks as he talked at Monett, he is too dishonest to be President.

"Militarism," "Imperialism," are terms used by newspapers, politicians and platforms to scare the people and catch votes. They are weapons—utterly groundless ones of the most demagogic import—used to stir the people, which no well balanced statesman or newspaper will use. There is no more danger of either condition in this great intelligent seventy million freemen and great aggregation of states fortified by those States' rights recognized by our constitution and sustained by our courts, than there is of England becoming an absolute despotism.—Canton (Mass) Times, Dem.

All the incidents of the past prove that the army will never have the disposition to jeopardize the free institutions of the country. Our nation would be safe indeed, for all time, did the mass of its citizens place upon its institutions the same intelligent appreciation as that in which they are held by the army, and were honor, integrity and respect for the laws as much the rule among the people as they are in the army, which has given too many proofs of heroism, of integrity, of devotion to the country, to be regarded as a source of danger. On the contrary, he who understands its history must regard it with pride and satisfaction as one of the chief ornaments of the nation as a school wherein are taught and practiced the virtues of valor, self-denial, obedience and patriotism, and as an institution which has never called the blush of shame to the face of an American.—George B. McClellan, Democrat, and nominee for the Presidency in 1864.

There are 6,000 people connected with the glass business in Indiana alone, and their votes will make the state go for McKinley. We are only protecting our interests. Our wages have been raised 15 per cent in the past two years; 8 per cent last year and 7 per cent this year, just restoring the cut that was made under the democratic administration in 1893.—Wm Peck, Glass Worker's Union.

If any of the European governments that are greedy for Chinese territory figured on having the U. S. help them to get it, they know better now. They also know that President McKinley's idea of how to do a thing is to do it. This information was given them in the latest diplomatic notes from this government, which informed them that the American minister had been instructed to make the preliminary arrangements for negotiating with the peace envoys of the Chinese government. It was at the same time made public that the American troops in China, excepting a strong guard for the legation, would at once be withdrawn. This government had given its whilom allies a hint several weeks ago that although it would prefer to act in concert with the other governments in a settlement with China, it was prepared to act alone if necessary. The difference between the two powers, as represented by Russia, which wishes to withdraw from China, and Germany which wishes to stay and impose conditions which will bring on a war, satisfied this government that it was time to act, and it has done so, and there isn't the slightest doubt that its action will be commended by public sentiment in this country.

Miss Annie Bass, of New Florence, was here Sunday between trains the guest of her numerous friends.

## C. S. NASON FOR FLORY.

### A Democrat Formerly Comes Out For the Republican Nominee.

The following affidavit from C. S. Nason, who has been antagonistic to the candidacy of Hon. Joseph Flory, during the previous part of the campaign, will explain his present position relative to the next governor:

"St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 12, 1900.—I was employed as yard foreman by the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific on engine 82 in October 1883, and was the first man who was handed the papers from the East St. Louis committee, calling upon us Wabash men to ask for Chicago pay. If same was not granted by 12 o'clock, noon, that day, we were to strike. My helpers asked what I was going to do. I said: 'I quit at noon.'"

"Mr. Brown, yardmaster, asked me what I was going to do after dinner. I said: 'Have you heard whether we get Chicago pay or not?' He answered: 'I have heard nothing.' Then I said: 'There is your engine.'"

"A few days later Joe Flory came from Moberly, and as I supposed, had come to take our positions; but later, through Mr. Brown I learned the true facts of the case, which are that Mr. Flory came by orders of the trainmaster to be an assistant yardmaster under Mr. Brown until such time as the troubles were over, the understanding being our positions were to be held for us. Feeling that I have done Mr. Flory a wrong, by statement and talk heretofore, I now want to rectify it by making this affidavit.

"I will further state that I have always been a democrat, but I am now going to vote for Brother Flory, and hope all other workingmen will see things in their true light and vote for him also.

C. S. NASON."

"State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, SS.—Sworn to and subscribed before me this 12th day of September, 1900. My term expires May 14, 1903.

"MARION C. EARLY."

"Notary Public."

### Has Come Over to the Right Side.

Robert Jenkins, a prominent democrat of Slater, and the leading hardware merchant of that place, has quit the Bryan crowd and is out for McKinley. Says Mr. Jenkins: "If any one had told me five years ago or fifteen years ago that anything ever could arise that would make a Republican of me, I would have scorned the suggestion, but now that they have gone insane, I can no longer break bread with them.—Kansas City Journal.

Wayne Barley came home Saturday to see the folks.

The Republican party in Wyoming is in excellent shape. The State is quite prosperous. This is particularly true of the wool industry, which has been stimulated by the tariff and the general business revival throughout the country. The wool growers all realize that their future depends largely on the continuation of the prosperity which now prevails and I believe that they to a man, will support McKinley. Our people are paying little attention to the so-called imperialism, but are content to think seriously of the financial and tariff questions. Wyoming will give a handsome majority for McKinley and Roosevelt.—E. A. SLACK, Cheyenne, Wyo.

Imperialism is a false cry. Never have I seen a Republican who wants to be a king. I am a military man, but I have never been able to find out what they mean by "militarism." If by "militarism" they mean G. I. are opposed to our young men learning the things that will enable them to uphold the flag, then they are opposed to patriotism. One of my sons, Col. Guy Howard, was killed in the Philippines while fighting for the flag, and another one is fighting over there now. Don't talk to me about taking down our flag and giving the Philippines away. It is an insult.—Gen. Oliver O. Howard.

## MONTGOMERY STREET FAIR.

### A Genuine Success, With Plenty of People to Witness.

The second annual Street Fair at Montgomery City proved a success in every respect. The crowds on Thursday and Friday reminded one of Old Settlers' day. The merchants of the town are to be congratulated upon the convenience and entertainment arranged for the people as well as for the liberal premiums offered.

The heavy rains the first day no doubt prevented many from making entries in the several departments.

In the farm products there were some fine specimens, but not as many as a year ago. The exhibit by Jas. F. Ball from the products of his garden brought out considerable comment. Mr. Coll's farm exhibit was made up of many varieties and was a fine representative of what Montgomery county soil can produce.

In the stock rings it reminded one of the old time county fairs—fine cattle, fine horses, fine mules, and lots of them. The Montgomery county fellows naturally didn't smile very big when so many ribbons found their homes over in Callaway. In the cattle ring Hensley Bros. simply cleaned up the platter.

The number of premiums offered reached 650. A great many failed to attract a competitor. The Leader has been furnished a list of all premiums awarded, but space forbids mentioning more than a few.—New Florence Leader.

### The Loot of the School Fund.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A few years ago the people of Missouri owned a school fund amounting to about \$5,000,000 in United States bonds. The interest paid came from a solid investment, and was just that much gain to the tax payers of the state. But those government bonds were sold by the Democratic authorities at Jefferson City and state certificates of indebtedness took their place. Upon these certificates the tax payers of Missouri themselves pay the interest. Instead of receiving 5 or six per cent interest, they pay it. Instead of owning \$50,000,000 in government bonds, they hold a corresponding amount in a state debt which they must discharge themselves, principal and interest. The asset of former years, good for its face anywhere in cash, is now a debt that can only be paid by taxation. If an individual had lost his government bonds in such an extraordinary manner he would say he had been robbed. But Missouri is such a 'sure Democratic State' that its tax payers will possibly enjoy this loot of the school fund.

### Bryan on Pensions.

Mr. Bryan's utterances about the soldiers of the Civil War are worth repeating. Mr. Bryan, as editor of the Omaha World-Herald, passed this Nov. 18, 1892.

"The next session of Congress will have to wrestle with one deficiency of \$36,000,000. This is on account of pensions. The appropriation for next year must be not less than \$150,000,000. It is therefore easy arithmetic to perceive that the appropriation that Congress must make must aggregate not less than \$186,000,000. This tremendous sum would in itself be enough to run a reasonable government. One would not complain if it were an honest debt, but a large proportion is ton a debt because it was never earned by any act of patriotism or heroic service. The government is held up and despoiled of no mean portion of this and it seems helpless to defend itself. One cannot help being curious to know how many years it will take to exhaust the generation which feels itself injured by the war. It is safe to say that never did a generation display such remarkable longevity."

Isn't it about time that Mr. Bryan was attacking the Spanish war pensioners?

A. W. Lafferty is in the south part of the county this week looking after his political fences.

Mrs. Jas. Webb has returned to her home in St. Louis.

Chairman Babcock and Vice Chairman Hull, of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, are in Washington for the purpose of conferring with Representative Loudenslager who has charge of the Eastern work of the committee. Mr. Babcock, who has a record of never having made a mistake, in predicting the result of a congressional campaign, says the republican voters have it in their power to retain control of the House that there is no need for their making converts, if they will only get out their own full vote. He says the only danger lies in the belief of republicans that the party is so sure to win that there is no need for them to work and to vote—a belief that every republican who holds should at once get rid of.

The campaign in Ohio was opened last Saturday with speeches by Senators Hanna, Dewey and Foraker, and good ones they were. Senator Hanna, in his remarks, told the most fitting story of the season. Seeing a man in the audience with a dinner pail, he remarked that the whole issue was in that dinner pail, whether the prosperity that should fill that dinner pail full, should continue or not. In illustration of the fact, he said:

"I was told of a country boy who was driving home his cow and calf from pasture. They encountered a steer on the road, and the calf followed the steer and left its mother. The boy started to run after the calf to bring it back, but they both ran from him, and after exhausting himself he stopped in the middle of the road, and shaking his little fist at the runaway calf, he cried: 'You little cow and little fool, you little cow and little fool, you little cow and little fool, you will be sorry when supper time comes.'"

"Now I say my friends, and when I say my friends the workingmen, I mean it, every word of it. I say my friends who are working in these mills, not only in the Mahoning Valley, but all over the State of Ohio, don't follow the steer, if you do you'll be sorry when supper time comes."

### Keep Something Going On.

The prosperity of a town depends upon keeping something going all the time. When public enterprise after public enterprise is begun, carried along and completed the first thought of many citizens is that surely the last enterprise has been accomplished or will be soon. The town will soon need nothing more. This, however, is an error. The town which becomes satisfied with itself, which stops making progress, is like an individual who does not go forward. There is first stagnation and then retrogression.—Walter Williams in the Columbia Herald.

### Little Mexico Girl Prettiest.

Julia Myrtle Tucker, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. C. Tucker, of this city, carried off the prize at the Montgomery City street fair this week as the prettiest baby in the baby show. Little Myrtle and her parents are to be congratulated upon her success. It took a Mexico baby to win the prize.—Intelligencer.

Little Myrtle was at home here and we count her one of our own.

Ex-Representative Dugan, of Ohio, who was on the stump for Bryan in 1896, is now going over the same ground making McKinley and Roosevelt speeches. He began a stumping tour of West Virginia Saturday night.

The Street Fair at Montgomery this year was quite a success. A large sum of money was given away in premiums and those who received them were justly satisfied. Everything went off very smoothly and taking it all together, it was a decided success.—Lincoln County Republican.

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Wm. Solomon of St. Louis was on our streets Sunday.