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POTOSI JOURNAL.

THE JOURNAL IS THE PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.

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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State Ticket.

Judge Supreme Court.
WILLIAM ROBINSON.
Superintendent Public Schools.
J. R. KIRK.
Railroad Commissioner.
JOSEPH FLORY.

For Congress,
JOHN H. RANEY.

For State Senator,
M. O. TAYLOR.

County Ticket.

Representative.
EUGENE C. BAUGHER.
Clerk County Court.
W. T. HUNTER.
Clerk Circuit Court and Recorder,
WILLIAM BENNETT.
Collector of Revenue,
MICHAEL M. FLYNN.
Sheriff.
HENRY L. SCOTT.
Assessor.
NORMAN F. ROBINSON.
Treasurer.
FREDERICK WILL.
Presiding Judge County Court.
GEORGE E. BRECKENRIDGE.
County Judge, 1st District.

County Judge, 2d District,
WILLIAM C. ION.
Prosecuting Attorney,
GARRET L. VAN ALEN.
Probate Judge.

Coroner.

McKINLEY gave hot shot to the Democracy in his speech at Bangor, Me., last Saturday.

THE passing of Senators Jones and Dubois will not have any affect upon Republican success this fall. In leaving the Republicans for the Populists they are on the road to political oblivion.

IN joint debate between Mr. Raney and Judge Fox at Piedmont last Saturday, most of the audience refused to hear what Fox had to say, and left the hall when Mr. Raney had finished speaking. The sentiment against Fox is spreading rapidly.

IT ought to be an easy matter for the voters of this congressional district to decide who they will vote for to represent them in congress. In Mr. Raney they have a man who will represent the people, while in Judge Fox they have a man who will represent no one but Judge Fox.

Is it not about time the Democrats of this county were giving us some campaign issues, those they have been using for the last twenty or thirty years are worn out and out of date. Every time campaign year rolls around we hear the same old story about the Drake law, disfranchisement, railroad steals, etc. Give us something new, like the disgraceful gerrymandering of the congressional and senatorial districts, for instance.

THE Democrats opened the state campaign on September 6th by holding a grand pow-wow at Warrensburg, Mo. They spent the day in vainglorious boasting about what they had accomplished in the last two years. They bragged about having saved $30,000,000 to the people by cutting old soldiers' pensions, but kept quiet about the $50,000,000 bond issue. They also bragged about the tariff bill which was so bad that the President would not endorse it; they bragged about suppressing trusts, but did not say anything about sugar.

A LARGE proportion of the population of this county, as well as one or two adjoining counties, are dependant on our lead mines for their subsistance. They should beware how they vote this fall. If congress is again Democratic it will make another attack upon lead ore to try and get it upon the free list. Should the Democrats succeed in making lead ore free, it would have the effect of completely demoralizing the lead mining industry. Every lead miner who votes for the Democratic nominee for congress will not only work an injury to the community, but will vote the bread out of his children's mouths.

THE Maine elections last Monday went Republican by larger majorities than ever before known, although only a light vote was cast. All the Republican nominees for congress were elected by largely increased majorities, and the State legislature will be Republican by over a hundred majority, thus insuring the re-election of Senator Frye.

THE sugar planters of Louisiana met in convention the other day and renounced their allegiance to the Democratic party. As there was about 200 of them and all being men of great influence, the solid south is in a fair way to be broken. This is one result of legislating against the people and in favor of the sugar trust. The McKinley law sought to encourage sugar raising in this country by paying a bounty to the planters, at a small cost to the public. The Democrats have taken away the planter's encouragement by removing the bounty, and, instead of relieving the people by so doing, they levy a still higher tax on sugar in the interest of a gigantic monopoly and to the detriment of a home industry. It is no wonder that Louisiana is growing tired of Democracy.

THAT political bushwacker, who writes for the Independent over the signature of "Observer," was out again last week with another of his heartless effusions. He seems to think that we are here for no other purpose than to gain a hold on the "public teat." We are not seeking the "public teat" at present; the Democracy has had hold of it so long that it is not likely there is sustenance enough left in it to nourish even a Republican "infant." It is probable that "Observer" has a hold on the "public teat" himself, and is getting uneasy for fear that he might have to let go.

Like all bushwhackers, "Observer" stabs in the back, under the cover of a fictitious name, but his blows will fall harmless against the armor of truth and integrity. In seeking to belittle a legitimate business enterprise he shows himself to be opposed to the best interests of the community, and in so doing, places himself outside the pale of common decency.

IN the days of Thomas Jefferson, when people traveled in stage coaches and canal boats and were satisfied with the progress they made, the Democratic party was then the party of the day and had sufficient capacity to manage the government of the country, but that age has passed away forever. The principles and theories of the stage-coach party are not sufficient in this age of steam and electricity. Why, then, should we give up all the political progress we have made and return to stage-coaching? The Republican party, which came into power when the country began to make the rapid progress that has astonished the whole world, has kept abreast with the times; it has traveled with steam and electricity; its principles and theories are modern and up to date. Why is it that Egypt, the oldest country in the history of the world, has been the most backward in its progress? Simply because its people plow the ground with a wooden stick, just as they did in the days of the Pharoes, more than two thousand years ago. And yet the Democrats want the people of this enlightened nation to take up a wooden stick, metaphorically speaking, and plow as Thomas Jefferson plowed. When the Democrats found themselves in power two years ago they immediately began the Jeffersonian plan of government and plowed with a wooden stick. The result was, the country baulked and will keep on baulking until we resume a more modern method of political plowing. We believe that the people are satisfied with their two year's experience with Democracy and Jeffersonian principles, and will this year return the Republican party to power as the only party that has sufficient capacity to govern the country. The Republicans can take up the reins again where they left off two years ago, and by driving a little more carefully they will avoid future disaster.

"OBSERVER," in last week's Independent, saw fit to comment upon our having published an extract from the new election law, bearing on the use of money in elections, and would have it appear that we intended it as a warning to Republicans only. While the law applies with equal force to all political parties, and we feel sure that it will be observed by all law abiding citizens, we were induced to publish the extract because of certain information which was obtained from a reliable source, about a transaction between two candidates who were on the Democratic ticket four years ago and a prominent citizen of this county, also said to be a Democrat. In this transaction the candidates referred to are said to have paid $250 each to the prominent citizen for using his political influence in their behalf. This is why we published the election law. Had the decision in the election four years ago rested solely upon the personal merits of the respective candidates, the Republicans would have gained two more offices than they did, but they were overcome by the free use of money. Such things will be guarded against in the future, as we now have a law fully covering such cases. "Observer" had better retire within himself for he will have no takers for his Democratic ticket.

The Tariff in Missouri.

(Continued.)

The fact that the Democrats of Missouri are afraid of the tariff question will not surprise anybody who knows anything of the Democratic record on that issue this year, and who is acquainted with the industrial conditions in this State. When that party opened its campaign in this State at Perry Springs last week, it got very, very comparatively little to say about the tariff. Mr. Bland devoted most of his talk to the silver question and the income tax, and Champ Clark expended the greater part of his eloquence in extolling Tom Reed and telling his hearers how Democratic political primaries among the States had abandoned New York and taken up residence in Missouri. David Overmeyer, of Kansas, produced the oratory, but a good deal to say about Thomas Jefferson and constitutional interpretation, and Judge Gibson set forth the ingratitude of New York for Democratic favors in picturesque language.

Both Bland and Clark touched on the tariff, but they did it in such a way that they showed they were ashamed of their party's course on the question in the present Congress, and at the same time they were afraid to state their own conclusions openly and squarely. They were handicapped on the one side by the President's condemnation of the new law, and on the other by the knowledge that their State is totally interested in the maintenance of the protective policy. The Democratic "cowardly and dishonest" amendment put Missouri's Democrats on the defensive, and will keep them in that attitude throughout the campaign.

They are aware that the Republicans are not possibly any worse things about the new law than the President and other leading Democrats have said, and they know that all these men felt worse even than they talked.

Thus the Missouri Democrats are placed in a peculiarly embarrassing position. The law which they and the majority of their party think does not go far enough in attacking leading business interests really some important industries in their own State. While doing this, the law has other provisions that defeat the very idea" which the Democracy pretends to abhor. It grants a large bounty to the Sugar Trust in direct defiance of an agreement made in 1892 between the leaders of that monopoly and Democratic leaders by which contribution for money expenditures by the trust to that party's campaign fund. Here are some considerations which will make Missouri Democratic orators fight shy of the tariff question in this campaign. Under such conditions nobody will be surprised that Democratic enthusiasm and confidence are lacking in this State at the present time. These are some of the reasons which indicate that in Missouri as in the rest of the country this will be an exceedingly good year for the Republicans.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7th, 1894.

The Democratic Congressional campaign committee is in such a demoralized condition that it is practically doing nothing. Its members now not only fear the loss of the House, but also of the Senate, and they are so wide apart in their opinions as to what ought to be done to stop the stampede, that they are doing nothing, except to advise those who apply to the committee for help, to make their canvass upon any issue that will give them a chance to win. The Republican campaign committee is just the reverse in everything. It is thoroughly united and hard at work, taking advantage of the fighting chance the party has to regain control of both House and Senate. There is no one-man influence, but every member of the committee is thoroughly determined that nothing shall be let undone by the committee to help the party win everywhere that it has a chance to win.

Secretary Carlisle's determination to appoint a commission composed of Custom House inspectors and Treasury officials, to make regulations to carry into effect the sugar schedule of the new tariff law was just what the sugar trust wanted him to do. The more complicated those regulations are made the better they will suit the trust, and such a commission as Mr. Carlisle has named will be sure to make them complicated.

The agents of the sugar trust have been a little anxious about the construction that might be put upon the consequences clause of the sugar schedule, which says that refined sugar "otherwise colored or adulterated," may be imported under a 35 per cent ad valorem duty. It has been claimed that by the addition of a little color (ultramarine blue) ordinary refined sugar could be brought in under that clause. The question will probably be settled by Mr. Carlisle's commission and the agents of the trusts appear to have little doubt of its being settled as they wish it to be—so as to keep foreign refined sugar out of our market, unless it pays the differential duty of one-eighth of one cent a pound in addition to the 35 per cent ad valorem imposed upon raw sugar.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, is unmistakably the highest mortified Populist here yet certain, but there can come to everybody read and digest Senator Jones' action formally announcing himself a Populist it will be seen that he isn't much of a Populist after all.

The Populists believe, or say they do, in the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, by the United States, regardless of the action of foreign nations. Senator Jones has not yet believed in that idea, and that is the only reason he gives for leaving the Populist party. He does not endorse any of the other issues of the Populists. The most of the five Populist Congressmen elect remain, therefore, as the leaders and the general impression in Washington is that they propose to control the action of the Populist caucus. Senator Jones is one of the absolutest place hunters in this country. He has never had the courage to oppose the policies of any party. Talbott and he joined my constituents with of power to the interests and influence of American industry, of the policy of protection. A protective policy I regard merely as a means by which the people of the country may come to understand the value of their own work in such volume and with such complete variety and perfect recording time of inflation as to afford unmerited employment for all. It is the inflation anything, it indicates that Senator Jones will be found voting with the Republicans for a complete test put on the protective policy which gave the country thirty years of prosperity never equalled in the world's history by any other country, when the legislature comes to consider the tariff bill and consider the demands of the government which they will receive May 1st, 1895.

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, has stamed an advocate of free silver as there is in the United States. Just before leaving Washington for his home he was asked what he thought of the action of Senator Jones. He replied to critics Senator Jones had said the proper thing and is entitled to credit for having left the party. He goes on to say that he would have done more for silver by remaining in the Republican party.

As to his own actions, Senator Dubois said very emphatically that he should remain in the Republican ranks, believing that party better fitted to deal with the silver and all other questions, than any party now in existence, or likely to be in existence in the future.

Vol. 1. No. 4. of the Potosi JOURNAL, a live Republican newspaper edited and published by F. M. Deggendorf, has reached our sanctum. The JOURNAL is a bright newsy, 7 col. folio, and is the first Republican newspaper that was ever started in Washington county without a load of encumbrance. The number that is before us, is the best printed and edited paper we ever saw come from Washington county, and if Bro. Deggendorf keeps it up to the present standard, success will be assured. The Mirror extends congratulations to the JOURNAL and wishes it unbounded success.—Crystal Mirror.

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What some of our exchanges say about us:

We have received the first number of the Potosi JOURNAL, a new Republican paper just started at Potosi, Mo., by Mr. F. M. Deggendorf. The JOURNAL is a neat, clean, well edited, seven column folio, and we wish it unbounded success.—The St. Francois Herald.

F. M. Deggendorf has started a new Republican paper at Potosi, and styled it the JOURNAL. We have received the first issue and find the paper to be well edited, neatly printed and deserving of the support of the citizens, and the Republicans, one and all, of Washington county.—Democrat Register.

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