

The Teuton may be whipped eventually, but it looks now like it will take all Europe, Japan and perhaps, the United States to do it.

Before we undertake to engage in another war let us remember the patriots who supply the army with embalmed beef and adulterated drugs.

A man named Everright has just been paroled from the Missouri penitentiary. Evidently he had not been conducting himself in conformity with his cognomen.

We saw it stated the other day that the cost of living still continues to rise. The Democratic party gets everything wrong, it promised us a lower cost of living.

In view of Congressman Hensley's anti-naval expansion record he should be lining up with Mr. Bryan. But he won't; we'll see him holding up the hands of the President.

Germany is being accused of another terrible offense, or alleged offense. It is now claimed that she has had a representative in the United States secretly buying or trying to buy guns and cartridges.

Governor Major blistered his hands the other day making good roads. When you ride at ease over those good roads you are expected to think of the Gov's blisters, and vote for him for Senator at the primaries next year.

The present situation in Europe indicates that Germany is only trying to hold the western battle line in check while she is licking Russia in the east. In the latter effort she seems to be making a pretty good success of it.

Up in Jeff City our Democratic state officials circumspect the at tacks of the high cost of living by citing out the family income by placing their wives and daughters on the state payroll. State Auditor Gordon's wife is pulling down some \$1,500 a year, and that helps some.

Our Democratic exchanges are joshing the Republicans nowadays about the price of wool rising with wool on the free list. Higher priced wool makes high priced clothing, and higher priced clothing adds to the cost of living. So the joke puts the laugh on the Democrats, too.

The price of wheat is coming down to meet the incoming new crop. Just as soon as the crop is out of the farmers' hands the price of wheat will mount again, and it will be laid on the war in Europe. And there are still a few geeks who argue that prices are regulated by the supply and demand.

Former Congressman Bartholdt will probably be a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator next year. Mr. Bartholdt is a pretty big man and "some" statesman, as his long service in the House will testify, but he is a little "wet" to suit our taste.

Mr. Bryan is being generally criticized and abused just now for his abandonment of the President, but a hundred years hence the American people will probably be erecting monuments to his memory as the man who started a movement for universal peace without going after it with a gun.

This country has already sold the allied forces in Europe \$30,000,000 in arms and ammunition. In the light of those figures our attitude as humanitarians becomes ridiculous. So much war material, under the circumstances, besides thousands and cents, represents dollars of dead men and tens of thousands of wounded and permanently maimed men. But had we refused to sell these guns, and shot and shell it might have already meant victory for the Germans, and that as we view it, is something the powers at Washington are leading themselves to prevent.

State Auditor Gordon claims that he has saved the taxpayers of Missouri \$170,705 in the past two years. When we remember, however, that the last legislature spent all the money it saw in sight and a good deal that wasn't visible, we fail to see just where the "saving" has been made. Ain't it funny what bunk a man will throw to keep himself connected with a fat public job?

Every since the election last fall the Democratic papers have contended that the returns were more indicative of Democratic than Republican success in 1914. Hon. Walter S. Dickey, of Kansas City, former chairman of the Republican State Committee, sends us tabulated figures, prepared by P. C. Taylor, of St. Louis, and recently published in the New York Times, based upon the vote for Congressman, which show that on similar returns next year the Democrats will have only 251 electoral votes to 250 for the Republicans, and Progressives would not figure in the electoral vote at all.

England has been kicking our honor around ever since she entered the war by seizing and holding American ships bound for neutral ports, but the Wilson administration has only mildly protested against the practice. Only the other day two more such ships were seized and the daily papers, instead of making a first page, poster-type spread of the incident, hid the information among the small news items in the back pages. It would seem from this that the daily press, regardless of political faith, is in harmony with the President that insistence on our maritime rights would be embarrassing to our British cousins just now. Still, we cannot help but feel that a kick on our national honor from England hurts just as much as though it came from Germany. In Washington the American spirit of resistance is strangely subdued and passive.

### The Cost of Living.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has just issued a formidable document entitled "Retail Prices" in which are presented voluminous statistics of the relative cost of living in the years between 1907 and 1915, coming down to the first of January of this year. Compiled by a department of the government in which an error is something akin to treason, the accuracy of the figures may be relied upon.

It will be recalled that the "high cost of living" was the most potent influence in the Democratic campaign of 1912. The "iniquitous" tariff was responsible for high prices. There was not any doubt about it. It was proven time and time again, by line upon line, figure upon figure. The troubled and discontented electorate was shown with the utmost elaborateness of detail and convincingness of logic, that the tariff was due to the fiendish machinations of a selfish and heartless plutocracy, that "ever clutched at the vitals of a downtrodden people." It was only necessary to destroy the tariff, or to tie it down, and the cost of living would be immediately and automatically reduced, everybody would be prosperous and everybody would be happy. In the inelegant but eloquent language of the street, it listened good and they put it over with some outside help.

As I note Joe Cannon delights to say, "the proof of the pudding is the eating of it." Everyone knows that prices have not declined since the tariff was reduced. Everyone knows that it costs at least as much to buy a beefsteak or a sack of flour, or a suit of clothes as it did in 1912, but this document, "Retail Prices," issued under the auspices of a Democratic administration, shows that the cost of living is really higher now than it was then. Nor can it be argued that the war is the cause, for the proof is presented that prices in general

were higher at the beginning of the war than they were before the present administration went into office. The average prices of fifteen articles of food, representing the necessities of life, are compared by fixing the average price of all for 1913 at 100. Upon this basis the average price of these articles in 1912 was 97.4, and in 1914 was 102. The average for July, 1914, before the war began was 102.3.

These figures are not to be denied, nor are the conclusions to be drawn from them. They prove again the fact that the tariff has relatively no influence whatever upon prices to the consumer. The Payne-Aldrich tariff did not cause high prices. The Underwood tariff has not lowered them. We get no joy from this. On the contrary we sorrow that it is so. But it is a lesson that must be learned, and it is not to be taught by silence.—Globe Democrat.

### Exercising the Option.

According to the report of the House Investigating Committee, Mrs. Oma Gordon, wife of the State Auditor, was paid \$1,200 in 1913 as option clerk the committee intimating that the option part of her title actually indicating that it was her option whether she did the work or not and that she exercised it in the negative, as another clerk, one Harry Ellis, is alleged to have kept the option stamp books. The following year she was paid \$1,650 as utility clerk, a position possibly permitting even wider discretionary option as to labor. The committee also speaks doubtfully about one Brown, who became heir to the title of option clerk in 1914, when Mrs. Gordon assumed the role of general utility, and, as the auditor alleges, did her work at home and did not bother about office hours.

The committee suggests an expedition of discovery to ascertain if possible exactly what duties said Brown actually performed while exercising his option not to keep the option books. The Legislature failed to pass the anti-nepotism bill, which was pressed upon it by many members and most of the State press, had it done so it would have severed from the state payroll the wives, daughters, sisters, aunts and cousins of State officials and legislators, but would not have entirely cured the useless clerks' evil, as the uncertainty of the duties of said Brown fully establishes.

What the State needs is an efficiency bureau, having an organized corps of clerks which could be assigned to the various offices as need for help arose, and which could do the actual clerical work of the Legislature better and at half the cost of the present system. It is not only nepotism, but use of office for personal and political reasons at the State's expense, which needs to have a lid clamped upon it.—St. Louis Star.

### Both Sides.

The Department of Commerce, in its analyses of classes of trade for April exports, shows that explosives valued at \$0,100,000 were sent abroad—an increase of \$5,200,000 over April, 1914; \$0,000,000 worth of motor trucks and automobiles, which is 8,400,000 more than a year ago; leather boots and leather manufactures increased \$7,200,000; chemicals and medicines totaled \$0,000,000, against \$2,100,000 last year. From the above figures it will be seen that this country is getting an increase from almost every angle in its export trade, and it might be added that in the foreign sales of wool manufacture—blankets, sweaters and uniforms—the receipts rose from \$1,750,000 last year to \$16,500,000 for April, 1915.

It is also to be noted in the report that while we exported explosives to the amount of \$0,100,000 we also sent \$0,000,000 worth of medicines. Is it possible that these medicines



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would be used on those injured by the ammunition? It is. And thus we are taking care of both ends of the war game.—St. Louis Times.

### And Maybe They Can.

One-third of the fools in the country think they can beat a lawyer expounding the laws. One-half think they can beat the doctor in treating the sick. Two-thirds of them think they can put the minister in the hole expounding the gospel, and all of them think they can beat an editor running a paper.

### MODERN PROGRESS A SHAM?

Writer in the Atlantic Disinclined to Believe That Human Race is Advancing Rapidly.

After all, are frenzied motion and progress synonymous? Any kitten chasing its own tail might, if we were really observant, discover for us much of our modern claims of great gains. Would any one of real progress talk to much about progress, and so loudly count its achievements? Is not much of this done to hide the inner sense of loss and lack? Perhaps it is from a naive country childhood that I derive a persistent belief, not obscured by all the noise and dust and glamour of our time, that real growth is silent. For many and many a day I have heard this glowing talk of progress, of widening intellectual horizons, and for many a day have watched the growing wisdom of human faces. The more thoughtful become increasingly sad, while the number of the merely stolid increases again, as do the restless ones, with their apparent longing for distraction and change. Unfinished goods, unshelved books, are familiar to us all. They lack the high record of experience neatly taken; expression that denotes profound inner life. Today we are so considerable, so enlightened, and, with our widening philanthropy, so estimable, that we surely ought to be happy! Yet we see few satisfied faces, such as we can remember from long ago, full of inner content, faces "on which the dove of peace sat brooding," and we pause to ask what our boasted progress has to offer in compensation for the great loss that has come through the seeming gain of these later years?—From the Atlantic.

### DON'T BOTTLE THE "WHYS"

Excellent Reasons Why Child Should Even Be Encouraged to Ask Questions of All Sorts.

One father who has had some success in training his children to think and act for themselves well and wisely, declares that the secret lies in answering all their questions fully, frankly, and sympathetically, says the Youth's Companion. He tells the child everything he knows on each question that is asked, and if his knowledge is not adequate, shares no pains to make it so. The method is not always convenient for the teacher, but it results in a surprisingly large fund of information for the pupil, an ever growing desire for more, a habit of going straight to his father for enlightenment and a sense of responsibility for his own conduct. Aside from the inconvenience, the reason why parents so commonly object to this way of dealing with the questioning habit is the fear that the child will never permit them to make any exceptions, but experience has proved that the fear is groundless. Instead of making himself disagreeable, the child usually acquiesces. He is

willing, for once to remain ignorant; for having learned that his father and mother are sympathetic and reasonable, he concludes that in this case it is not possible for them to explain, and so is content to obey without knowing why.

### WOMEN HONORED FOR VALOR

France Has Always Been in the Lead in Recognizing the Services of the Fair Sex.

Seldom in the world's history have women been decorated for valor on the battlefield, for the simple reason that opportunities for deeds which would earn them such decorations are very few. Nevertheless, instances can be found, and nowhere more than in France, where the heroic woman has little to complain of as regards public recognition of her services.

Since Napoleon founded the Cross of the Legion of Honor on May 19, 1802, probably a score or more women have been decorated for personal bravery in warfare, but unfortunately only one or two of their names have been preserved, as the palace of the Legion d'Honneur was burned during the commune and all records were destroyed.

Napoleon decorated at least seven women for valor. The chief of these was Anne Liget (Sour Marthe), who was a sister of mercy, and earned the Cross of Legion of Honor for her devotion to the sick and wounded, in the care of whom she risked her life constantly. The other women on whom Napoleon bestowed the cross were disciples of Joan of Arc, who shared the perils and hardships of their menfolk, enlisting and fighting gallantly.

Another woman earned the decoration for valor when France was fighting Germany in 1870. Mile. Doda, a postmistress at Pithiviers, a village which had fallen into the hands of the invaders, destroyed a message which she had been ordered to transmit. For this she was court-martialed by the Germans and condemned to death. On the arrival of Prince Frederick, however, she was released, the prince himself complimenting her on her courage.

### FISH GATHER IN MILLIONS

Remarkable Schools of Herrings That Annually Assemble on the North Pacific Coast.

Every summer there is a remarkable run of herring on the north Pacific coast. These fish come in such shoals that they seem a solid moving mass. They crowd into the inlets and sheltered bays and can be taken in millions by the simplest means. Men and boys on the Grand Trunk Pacific dock at Prince Rupert use waste paper baskets, and similar utensils, which, with rope attached are thrown into the water and allowed to sink below the surface, then hauled in again full of overflowing with lovely herring.

But a better idea of the density of these schools of fish is afforded by the fact that fishing lines with hook attached can be sunk in the water, and pulled out instantly with just as many fish as there are hooks, be there a dozen or fifty.

Toys of these herring are taken by the fish companies and frozen in boxes for use as bait for the halibut fisheries. They are an excellent table fish, and there ought to be a profitable market for them in the interior. As yet comparatively few of them are shipped, though dealers are now calling for them.

Fishermen say the herrings seek the bays to escape the whales, which prey on them in certain localities during their migrations.

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**For Refreshing Sleep.**  
A common cause for restless sleep is a bed with sagging springs and cobblestone mattress. For the victim of insomnia money spent for good springs and mattress is well invested. It is difficult to relax your head resting on a hill, your feet on another and a bottomless abyss between.

For care countless schemes for forcing relaxation when sleep comes reluctantly. Sometimes it may help to count imaginary sheep filling through a breach in a stone wall, or just to count slowly until you forget yourself. But we imagine a better plan is to think away back and try to recall memories of childhood and the little incidents of childhood days.

A dark room, cold air, warm night clothing, warm feet, comfortably filled stomach, a good spring and mattress, and, above all, a clear conscience, will permit relaxation and refreshing sleep.

**Testimonial as Proof.**  
"How do you like your typewriter?" asked a salesman of one of his customers.  
"It's most satisfactory!" was the reply. "I wonder how I ever got along without it!"  
"That's fine! Would you be willing to give me a little testimonial to that effect?"  
"Why, certainly I will," and according to Everybody's Magazine, he pounded out the following:  
"After using this automatic Back-action type writer for three months and I over. I unhesitatingly pronounce it pronoun it to be at least even more than the Manufacturers claim? for it. During the time been in our possession, it has been in our possession, it has been in the Saving of time and labor." John I. Smith.

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**GREAT PREACHER'S LAST DAY**  
Closing Hours of George Whitefield's Mortal Life Passed Amid Beautiful Surroundings.

Two hundred years ago the great evangelist, George Whitefield, was born in Gloucester, England. Four years after graduating from Oxford university, in 1736, he came to New England. On the 29th day of September, 1739, the immortal Whitefield visited Exeter, N. H., and preached his last sermon, the eighteen thousandth, and partook of his last dinner at the home of Colonel Gilman on upper Front street—built in 1739. The out-of-door religious service must have been sublime beyond the power of language. It was the threshold of fall; the fields were still fragrant with clover, and glorified with the splendid goldenrod. The foliage on the incomparable hills had begun to assume a Madeira wine tinge and the earth was rich in the glory that none could pass by. The day was brilliant with clear air and sunshine. It is said that the lightning flashes of Whitefield's eloquence were never written, and could never be repeated. Girted with a daring fancy, full of pathos, he moved his hearers as well with every question of which a human nature is susceptible. A multitude of people had collected from all the neighboring towns. Among the citizens of Exeter stood John Phillips, in ruffled shirt, knee-breeches with silver buckles, and cocked hat in hand. The waiting throng stood spellbound under the monumental trees on beautiful Front street, and over all was the infinite peace of a cloudless sky. With the sunset of that rare day the curtain of time was about to ring down for George Whitefield. After a sermon lasting two hours he rode to Newburyport, where at the hour of midnight the veil of immortality was lifted and the great soul passed out to a further life.