

The Russians are fine retreaters.

We haven't caught sight of that great wave of prosperity yet.

If England don't start that "drive" of hers pretty soon she may find herself driven.

Henry Ford, the auto manufacturer, who is said to be worth \$70,000,000, breakfasts on a glass of lead tea. What use is all that money to him, anyway.

Anyway, President Wilson seems to think he can handle the situation in Hayti. Tackling a little job like that appears to be about the right size for him.

Without waiting hasn't won and the President has decided to abandon this quiescent policy for something stronger. This will require a change of the stereotyped slogan of our Democrat friends. Why not make it—We Wobble to Win?

The Democratic party and the Wilson administration have messed and bungled about everything they have undertaken since they came into power. We could specify in detail, but why point out what must be so obvious to all.

Just as soon as this country begins to take steps to place itself in a condition of defensiveness, certain big interests seem to feel that the course is designed to enable them to pile more millions on their already overgrown piles. All is graft that comes to their mills.

Down in the South they are hanging "niggers" pretty freely nowadays. Maybe the feeling aside by the Supreme Court of the grandfather clause in the South's voting laws has something to do with it. They have to keep down the black vote some way, you know.

It seems that the powers that be up at Jeff City are holding out on the state school funds that the "family on the payroll" may get theirs without interruption. At least that is the way it looks to us from this distance. Although the general revenues of the state are larger than ever, the amount of the state school fund this year shows a decline of some \$400,000 less than that of last year. The constitution provides for what percentage of the general revenue shall accrue to the school fund, and under the state's income the school fund should show a gain, instead of a decline. Juggling the school funds is not a new diversion of the Democrats.

The sale of arms and munitions by this country to the Allies is being defended on the grounds that we have the right to sell such things wherever we find a market, and the transaction does not make us a party to the combat on the side of the purchaser. Sounds reasonable, what? But pat, it like this: Neighbors Smith and Jones fall out, get to fighting and clinch. While they are struggling neighbor Brown comes along, who views the situation from a standpoint of personal profit to be gained from it. Brown thereupon remarks: "Boys, this is none of my fight, I'm neutral; but I've got a mighty good knife here that I'd sell for six-bits." Smith disengages a handhold and passes over coin, takes the knife and "like Jones" waddles with it. "Now, where do you put Brown?"

The term "perfidious Albion," often applied to England by nations with whom she has had relations is not untrue. England exclusively has her own advantage, even in the betrayal of her allies. Here the United States has been the victim of British hands and munitions.

came a nation, but when we make a simple demand upon the English government for the observance of our rights on the seas we are turned down down cold. It has been said that the United States could no longer submit to Germany's war-zone policy without shame to herself, and this shame would be extended if we submit to England's policy of restraining our trade wherever and wherever it suits her.

Russia says she will fight to the finish and win in the end. England and France say the same, and the Germans are putting up the same line of talk; but none of the combatants make it clear just what the fight is about. Being in it, they are all going to see it through with all the strength of their respective powers on the speculative chance of winning, with the victor taking the big end of the prize. Therefore, the whole thing seems to resolve itself into a sporting proposition, like a pugilistic contest or a horse race. We have read somewhere that the sport of men hunting each other for the purpose of killing one another was the most fascinating and thrilling of all games. It involves a contest of wit and cunning rather than simple animal instinct and brute force. We doubt not that the sporting fraternity of the warring nations are laying the odds on the outcome of the struggle. Of all the higher animals, of which the genus homo—man—forms the apex, man is the only species that seeks to slay its own kind for the love of the game. This seems strange, but it is so, and doubtless always will be so. Our sporting blood is stronger than our sentimental passions of love and humanity.

Junketing Around in a Private Car.

Last winter the Legislature voted an appropriation for a fish hatchery in South Missouri, and it seems that the commission having charge of the matter is having one swell time traveling around in a private car at public expense to locate a site for the hatchery. J. M. Bowers, editor of the DeSoto Press, one of the Democratic members of the House, does a little criticizing of the commission's conduct as follows:

"We know something about the law creating the Ozark Fish Hatchery, and voted for it. The bill was introduced by Mr. Adams, of Springfield. Was introduced and passed that South Missouri should have fish hatchery, and not a wise and dining car to 'junket' around, when it is dollars to doughnuts that the hatchery was located before any 'junketing' trip was ever made. There are hundreds of good places along the I. M. & S. Ry. for a hatchery. We have had many inquiries from people who want to give a place to the State for this purpose. One from Granite Bend, and another from Arodis, suggesting Kilarney Lake. This lake would afford three miles of back-water and all that would have to be done would be to pour the fish in Stouts Creek and let them float down to deep water. The I. M. & S. crosses this stream near Ironton. There are many funny things in connection with official life some times. We believe in progress and vote that way, but we do think that much 'sommery' is connected with some things, special cars junketing, wine and dining.

What the people want is a fish hatchery established somewhere in South or Southeast Missouri. There are hundreds of good places. We can sit in our office and pick out a dozen, or go single handed and locate one for \$25. Now kick. The other one is loaded too."

Notice of Special Election and Submission for Special Road District.

State of Missouri, } ss. County of Washington, } In the County Court of Washington County, August term, A. D. 1915. Now on this the 4th day of August, 1915, and during the August term of said court, come the petitioners and file with this court their petition of fifty qualified voters and more, who are resident tax payers of a proposed special road district, as set forth in the following petition:

"To the Honorable County Court of Washington County, Missouri:—We, the undersigned petitioners, being fifty and more in number of the qualified voters who are resident taxpayers of the proposed special road district herein petitioned for, ask the honorable county court to order to submit to the vote of the qualified voters of said proposed special road district for their adoption at a special election to be ordered for that purpose, as provided by Article 8 of Chapter 102 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1909, the same being an act entitled, 'Roads and Highways—Special Road Districts,' an act providing for the working and improving of public roads, etc., in which said proposed special road district is located a village known as Caledonia, duly incorporated under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Missouri, which contains less than one hundred thousand inhabitants, and complying with Section 10,576, with all amendments thereto.

The territory to be embraced and organized into said proposed special road district is contained and embraced within the following boundaries, and all in said Washington County, Missouri, to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of section one (1) in township 36, north of range 2 east, thence south along the congressional township line, between ranges two (2) and three (3) east, to the southwest corner of section thirty (30) in township 36, north of range 2 east; thence east along the municipal township line between Bellevue and Concord townships, and being along the north line of sections 31 and 32, township 36, north of range 2 east, to the northeast corner of said section 32, thence south along the municipal township line aforesaid and east line of said section 32 and the east line of section 5, township 36, north of range 2 east, to the southeast corner of said section five; thence east along the aforesaid municipal township line, running along the north line of sections nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12) in township 35 north of range three (3) east to the county line and boundary between Washington and St. Francois counties; and to the northeast corner of said section 12; thence south along the said county line to the intersection of the line between Iron County and Washington County and the southeast corner of section 13, in township 35 north of range 3 east; thence along the county boundary line between Washington and Iron counties to the intersection of the municipal township line between Bellevue and the municipal township of Belgrade; thence along the municipal township line to the northwest corner of section 2 in township 36, range 2 east, and being at the municipal township line between Breton and Belgrade townships; thence east along the north line of said section two (2) and the north line of section 38, range 2 east, to the place of beginning.

Petitioners further state that the territory hereinbefore described does not exceed in area eight miles square, and contains less than one hundred thousand inhabitants, and is hereby made of record, that Article 6 of Chapter 102 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1909, the same being an act entitled, 'Roads and Highways—Special Road Districts,' an act providing for working and improving public roads, etc., in which is located a city having less than one hundred thousand inhabitants, with amendments thereto, said act being approved March 24, 1909, and amendments March 24, 1909, and March 24th, 1903, be submitted to a vote of the people of the said proposed special road district at a special election to be held for that purpose, and to be held at the regular voting place in said proposed special road district, namely, the voting place at Caledonia, and the voting place at Sherlock, on Friday, the 27th day of August, 1915.

And it is further ordered, that said proposed special road district, upon adoption and organization by the qualified voters thereof, shall be known and styled as the Caledonia Special Road District of Washington County, Missouri, and the same being the territory as described in the above petition and none other.

The court doth further find that the said territory, as herein set forth and described, does not exceed eight square miles, and contains therein the village of Caledonia, which contains less than one hundred thousand inhabitants. And it is further ordered that notice of said election and submission, as aforesaid, shall be published in the Potosi Journal, a newspaper published in said County of Washington, for two consecutive weeks; that in three insertions, or fourteen days, the last insertion to be within five days of the date of the said election.

The clerk of this court is ordered to publish and have printed the following notice of said election and submission in the Potosi Journal, as follows:

(Erase the clause you do not favor) For the adoption of the road law. Against the adoption of the road law. By order of the court.

GEORGE NOOMAN, Clerk of the County Court. I, George Noonan, clerk of the county court, as aforesaid, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy from the record in the above entitled cause. Witness my hand and seal of the court this 9th day of August, 1915.

GEORGE NOOMAN, (Seal) Clerk of the County Court. Potosi, Mo., August 10, 1915.

Good Bye, Mr. Booze.

One by one Missouri counties are "cleaning up." All dry legislation introduced in the last general assembly was blocked by the liquor forces and it is an open secret that the big brewers and distillers were back of the million dollar road amendment that was instrumental in defeating the county unit amendment at the last election. But when the farm folks get to take a direct shot at Old Man Booze there isn't much question about the outcome.

The latest dry victory is in St. Francois County, considered one of the wettest counties in the state. Farmington, the county seat, set a worthy example several months ago. Last month the county outside of Farmington swatted the saloons to the tune of a 900 majority. St. Francois County is south of St. Louis and in the heart of the lead mining district. Farmers and miners combined to put booze out of business and doubtless neighboring counties will fall in line. Our prediction that liquor will be outlawed from every Missouri county, except possibly the cities of St. Joseph, St. Louis and Kansas City within five years, may be verified in less time.

The Missouri Ruralist editor recently had an interesting conversation with Judge Peter Huck of Ste. Genevieve County. Mr. Huck has been presiding judge of the twenty-seventh judicial district, including the counties of Bollinger, Madison, Perry, St. Francois and Ste. Genevieve, for four years. Judge Huck told us that there had been a decided change in sentiment during his incumbency and that he would not be surprised to see the entire district vote dry. He also asserted that liquor was responsible for a large part of the crime cases tried before him. Judge Huck has twice been elected as a "wet" but he has rendered his decisions so impartially that the liquor interests "swore him off" the bench in a contested election some time ago. Evidently they were afraid of getting a square deal.

Since last winter's legislative fiasco, Miller County and Taney County have taken a second vote on local option. Both voted dry by increased majorities. Carrollton, a Missouri River town, considered by the saloon element to be so wet you could wring it, sprung a surprise last month by voting dry, and a county election to complete the job will be held soon. In the six elections held this year, the wets have won but once. Monett, in Barry County went wet by seven votes and temperance workers are contesting the election. Good bye, Mr. Booze, and no regrets.—Missouri Ruralist.

New Antiseptic is Found.

Dr. Alexander Carrel of the Rockefeller Institution of Medical Research and Dr. Henry D. Dakin of the Lister Institute have discovered what they claim to be the ideal antiseptic.

The most powerful antiseptic known to science is hypochlorite of lime, but its use is injurious to the tissues, owing to its acidity, and it does not keep.

Dr. Dakin and Carrel have found that these two defects are remedied respectively by the adoption of carbonate of lime and boric acid. Wonderful results have been obtained with the new antiseptic, and if applied in time is said to make infection in wounds impossible.

Let the people know you are in business by circulating the ad in the Journal.

Lid Is On Lassen Volcano.

The recent volcanic eruptions of Lassen Peak, California, the most violent and destructive of which was the outburst in May, 1915, are reported by geologist J. S. Diller, of the United States Geological Survey, to have reached their maximum. The mountain, though it will doubtless continue to be an active volcanic curiosity will not, it is believed, develop into a devastating fury, after the manner of Vesuvius or some of the Alaskan volcanoes or other well-known foreign volcanoes. In other words, old Vulcan has clapped the lid down on Lassen. For several weeks Mr. Diller has been studying Lassen Peak on the ground, in co-operation with officials of the Forest Service and has reported to the director of the Geological Survey as follows:

"The great eruptions of Lassen Peak of May 20-22 spent the energy of the old volcano and put a lid on it. The effects of the flood on Hat Creek is being turned to good account, while many visitors are safely climbing the peak. Although it is possible that Vulcan is simply conserving his forces for a future outbreak, the general indications are that he is closing up the Lassen Peak branch of his laboratory for the season, perhaps with the intention of giving a small exhibit next spring when the snow melts.

How Would You Like It?

How would you like to sit down at your desk, run over your accounts, and absorb the knowledge that anywhere from one to five hundred people were indebted to you in sums varying from 50 cents to \$5.00? How would you like to meet those good people day by day, without them thinking of offering you the small amount due you? How would you like to see these same good people paying their other bills promptly, month by month, and again forgetting yours? Would you not revel in the knowledge that all these small bills combined, if suddenly collected would swell your bank account to the tune of \$500 or \$1,000? When you reach the point where you can appreciate the grim humor of such a condition and keep right on smiling, you will have qualified yourself for the life of a country editor. And when you do reach that point you will wonder why in the blazes you never thought of the editor when paying your other bills, and you will just push the breeze until you reach the shop and hand him the little mite you owe him. Here's hoping you soon qualify—for you know, brother, that many little make a much, and in the editorial purse there is always room for more.

Abusive Husband Fined Flowers and Candy.

What is probably the most unusual fine ever levied on a prisoner in a Cincinnati court was imposed on Clarence McMullen, by municipal Court Judge Samuel Bell one day last week. Charged with abusing his wife, McMullen was ordered to buy a box of candy and a bouquet of her.

At the beginning of the trial the court sought to have Mrs. McMullen forgive her husband. "I have done that three times," she replied.

"The Bible says forgive seventy times seven," suggested the court. Judge Bell fined McMullen \$50 and costs, which he later changed to flowers and candy. The wife got the candy and bouquet, McMullen received a kiss and the judge smiled.

General Joffre's Fairness.

A typical story is being told of Joffre. When Poincare came to Alsace after the first French advance he brought with him in his trunk more than one marshal's baton. And when he offered the honor to Joffre the generalissimo asked the president: "If I had one for Clemenceau. Clemenceau is the young gentler who has sprung from a fairly humble position to the highest command. But he is also a royalist, and there is no marshal's baton for him." "Very well," said Joffre. "Neither I nor any of my colleagues will accept from the republic the honor of a baton, but a better man than I am will."

A Wise Man learns how to SAVE his money while he is learning how to MAKE it. By this sign, young man, you may know the amount of your wisdom. THE SAVING HABIT IS AN EASY TO FORM AS THE SPENDING HABIT. WHY NOT FORM THE HABIT THAT WILL DO YOU SOME GOOD? BANK OF POTOSI POTOSI, MO.

JAMES A. SHIELDS, SUCCESSOR TO JAS. A. SHIELD & SON. ESTABLISHED IN 1868. REAL ESTATE, ABSTRACTS, LOANS, INSURANCE. POTOSI, MISSOURI.

A NEW EXPOSITION TRAIN Brand New. All Steel Equipment In Daily Service April 12 The Scenic Limited BETWEEN ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY, PUEBLO, GLENWOOD SPRINGS, SALT LAKE CITY and SAN FRANCISCO Schedule to include most of the points of greatest scenic interest in daylight rides—along the Missouri—through Royal Gorge—down Feather River Canon VIA THE Missouri Pacific DENVER & RIO GRANDE and WESTERN PACIFIC Quickest route from St. Louis and Kansas City to Pacific Coast through Royal Gorge Trains leave St. Louis and San Francisco daily 2 00 p m Lv. St. Louis Ar. Kansas City 4 15 p m 9 40 p m Lv. Kansas City Ar. Pueblo 8 15 a m 2 15 p m Ar. Pueblo Lv. Salt Lake City 1 15 p m 1 30 p m Ar. Salt Lake City Lv. San Francisco 8 00 p m 5 45 p m Ar. San Francisco Lv. 8 30 a m We cannot begin to tell you about this train and trip here. Send for our handsome folder on California's International Exposition and the way there on the Scenic Limited. S. B. ALLISON, Local Agent. Be sure to use the Scenic Limited one way.

OUR PUBLIC FORUM VIII.—C. E. Schaff On Railway Investments President Wilson, recently referring to our railway problems, said in part: "They are indisputable to our whole economic life and railway securities are the very heart of most investments, large and small, public and private, by individuals and by institutions." There is no other interest so central to the business life of the country, as this. No doubt, in the light of the new day, with its new understandings, the problem of the railways will also be met and dealt with in a spirit of candor and justice. When the first citizen of the land stresses the importance of understanding and dealing justly with the railways, certainly the American playmate can venture no railway company, which shall to outline the relation of the roads investments, said in part: "It may be said that the railroad world is encumbered with phantoms which exist only in the popular fancy. For instance, there have been a few so-called 'railroad magnates' whose names have prominently in finance, many people have come to believe that nothing could be farther from the truth. Out of the colossal sum of two billion dollars of American railroad securities, less than five per cent, or over has been, in the hands of those men who have dominated the newspaper headlines—while the other 95 per cent is in the hands of two million investors, large and small, who in many instances have modest savings of a lifetime laid these securities in order that they lay away a competency for old age. When, therefore, the value of securities is depressed or purchased speculatively, the hardship is not fold greater upon thousands of every-day citizens, than upon a few millionaires, good or bad, who have saved money."