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The Germans still seem able to make all their food, even with the blockade.

The drive of the Allies seems to have stopped until the American munition factories can catch up.

We are still patiently waiting for the Democratic exchanges to tell us the why of the school fund raid.

The President was not so overworked by the affairs of state that he found time to hand-icuff a rich widow, it seems.

One of the most striking cartoons we have seen lately was copied from a German paper. It represents President Wilson trying to fly a humanity kite held down with a tail of cannon balls.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo is casting about for means to check the flood of foreign goods to our shores when the European war stops. The Republicans always had a handy device for such emergencies—the protective tariff.

The Democratic papers are trying to square things for the Major administration by charging that the Hadley administration was guilty of similar offenses. Two wrongs never made a right. Anyway, Hadley let the school fund alone.

The Missouri Democracy is so torn up through the failings of the Major administration that they are actually talking of ringing in such old has-beens as Joe Folk or Dave Francis with the hope of saving the state next year. But the fat has gone forth, boys; you walk.

Germany having gotten Mr. Wilson soothed over the Arabic case, the latter finds the Fry case requires another note. When Germany concedes Mr. Wilson's demands in that case, why, he will find something wrong with the disposal of the Gallipoli.

Anything to stave off that war to our British friends. The recent turn in the European war begins to throw a little more light on what the strife is all about—the "Balkan Situation." The original said whole cause of the war is the jealousy of the great powers of Europe over the possession or control of the Balkan states—and for this millions of men are giving up their lives.

There is talk that the government will find it necessary to issue bonds to carry out any plans for national defense that may be adopted. This reminds us that when the government, back in the days of Republican rule, took up the task of completing the Panama canal, congress authorized a bond issue to raise the money for the work. Those bonds remain unpaid, the canal was built at a cost of nearly four hundred million dollars out of the ordinary revenues, and never were those revenues as large as they are today, when the Democrats do not find them sufficient for the ordinary expenses of the government. During the terms of Presidents Roosevelt and Taft thirty or forty million dollars were set aside each year for the canal work and the Republican party never ran the country in debt. That is left for the Cleveland and the Wilsons.

In almost every small-town Republican paper (not the well and sensibly edited class of Republican papers, whose editors know better, you will notice these self-appointed critics of the Wilson administration are worrying the scattering ounces of gray matter they possess in a fever over the inadequacy of the government revenues. They cannot realize, or rather do not realize, that all government revenues come out of the pockets of the people, so that when there is a shortage in the treasury the people have the amount of it remaining in their pockets.

The above scintillating paragraph is from an editorial printed in the St. Joseph (Mo.) Observer which is now going the rounds of war Democratic ex-

changes, presumably because it is considered a squealer for all as light-weight Republican critics of the Wilson administration. The contention the Observer makes is almost too ridiculous for reply, but since our Democratic brethren seem to regard it as amazingly effective, we will take a shot at it. If, as stated, the Democrats have left any money in the pockets of the people it is only because they have overlooked it or could not pry it loose with the legislative crowbar. The supreme argument of the Democratic party that it is more fit to rule than the Republican party, lies in the boast of Democratic officials that they always collect more revenue than their Republican predecessors were able to do, which applies particularly to the gang now running things up at Jeff City. The claim that the national treasury is running short under the Wilson administration because of a curtailment of the revenues due to the new Democratic tariff law has absolutely no foundation in fact. The general revenues of the country during the past year were largely in excess of those of the last year of the Taft administration, when the treasury had a comfortable surplus. Under Democratic rule the treasury is short because the appropriations by congress exceeded by many millions the appropriations of any congress under Republican rule. And here we again introduce the Jeff City gang as a shining example. Under the Major administration the state revenues are \$600,000 higher than all previous record, and, notwithstanding the \$514,000 swiped from the school fund, the state treasury is busted, and even the St. Louis Republic, that grand old defender of everything Democratic, has reached the limit of its patience with Democratic extravagance and is demanding reform. Let us, for the sake of argument, concede that the new Democratic tariff law has left money in the pockets of the people, of what avail is this saving if they have to fork it all and more over again under the income tax and the "war" tax? When our Democratic friends show us a capacity for reducing taxation by cutting down expenses, then we will begin to believe they are actually letting the money remain in our pocket. We live in Missouri.

When President Wilson Lost the Opportunity.

No one can accuse the American Review of Reviews of being pro-German or pro-English. It's resumes of events and conditions are strictly impartial, and for this reason we commend the following from its October number, on President Wilson's attitude towards England's restraint of America's neutral trade, to our readers: "It was stated again last month that our Government was on the point of sending a 'note' of a very drastic character upon this subject. It has been many months since our Government took the ground that England's course toward our trade was highly illegal and very injurious. It would not seem as if there had ever been any need for argument. If we believed ourselves in the right, we should have said so very simply and sincerely many months ago, and we should also have decided whether we intended to stand by our alleged rights or to waive and abandon them. If we had intended to support them, there were ample means at hand by which to do so without delay, and also without friction or controversy. There was no need of writing notes, because a friendly statement to the British Ambassador of our views and our intentions would have sufficed. Furthermore, if we had stood firmly by what we had alleged to be our rights of trade, Germany would not have had occasion to adopt her submarine policy of reprisals against England. Our continued acquiescence, since last February, in the

maritime policies adopted by the British Orders in Council would seem in all fairness to have established British right to regulate our trade during the remainder of the present war. The opportunity for effective diplomacy was last winter or spring."

Gov. Major's Tangle Side Step.

If Gov. Major has been quoted correctly in up-State speeches, he has charged that the newspapers, and particularly the newspaper headline writers have a large responsibility for the school fund scandal. The story of the raided school fund is best told in the long table of figures showing the apportionment of educational money to the 114 counties. That table, printed in black letters on banting or muslin, would make the finest kind of campaign banner—for the opponents of the Jefferson City gang. No newspaper made that apportionment with its total clearly showing the \$514,503 robbery. No headline writer made it. Supt. Gass made it at the dictation of the Gordon-Major gang at Jefferson City. No other apportionment was made necessary by law for a year. The newspapers have worked for the integrity of the fund, not its depletion. Gov. Major is voluble in promises that the \$514,503 shall be restored. One word about the time of the Equalization Board's meeting would have done more to conserve the money belonging to the schools than 1000 words since.—Post-Dispatch.

No Hope.

If any member of the State House Ring, presided over by that gay social butterfly, Elliott W. Major, is still nursing ambitions to hold public elective office, he would do well to dismiss those hopes. It will never happen. Not only have Roach, Gordon, Barker and Major no chance to be re-elected to any office, but they have ruined the possibility to elect good men on the Democratic ticket. With their avarice, selfishness and littleness, they have not only queered themselves but their party as well.

The political dope keeps coming in from different parts of the state and it is about all one way. One man from the central part of the state says to me one day this week: "That bunch at Jefferson City is about the cheapest bunch of piddling politicians that has ever been there and I want to tell you that there have been some men there in the past that would go through the smallest hole in a wire gauge. This lot takes the prize." This man has been conspicuous in public affairs for almost a generation and is a Democratic leader of this section. "The party has only the slimmest chance," says another Democrat from out in the state. "The incompetency, and worse, of the Major administration is as fine capital as the Republican party could wish." In fact, the disgust with Major and his crew of office holders seems to be more pronounced in the Democratic party than out of it. It is the Democrats who are mostly voicing their disgust. The Major administration seems to have lost almost entirely the confidence of its own party. Nor is this due to any political reasons, as often happens in similar cases. There is no bitter factionalism that involves anybody but the few surrounding each leader or would-be leader, in the party. It is just plain disgust that the Major administration has not made good to the people. Since the school fund scandal, the stock of the State House Ring has suffered another drop and if it keeps on sliding it will shoot into the mud too deep to ever be extricated.—The Censor, St. Louis.

FIRST-CLASS JOB PRINTING AT JOURNAL OFFICE.

No Excuse For Adding To Public Debt.

Says the New York Journal of Commerce: "A question to which Congress will have to give serious attention after it meets in December is that of making financial ends meet for the Government. If there is to be increased expense for military and naval armament, with a view to national defense or preparedness for peace, it should be accompanied by retrenchment and economy in other respects where it can be applied without injury to the public service. Otherwise there will be need of considerable increase in revenue, either by taxation or an issue of bonds. There is no real excuse for adding to the public debt. There is one very easy way of adding to the revenue, perhaps sufficiently to prevent a deficiency in the next fiscal year. That is by continuing the present very moderate duty on sugar. Providing for its removal was one of the serious mistakes in the enactment of the Underwood tariff. That is more distinctly a revenue duty than any other in the whole tariff. Sugar is of such universal use, and such a large part of its use is in the nature of a luxury, that there is no perceptible addition to the cost to the average consumer from a duty sufficient to yield \$50,000,000 a year to the Government. The President's mind is said to be open to a suspension of the provision for the removal of sugar duty on the first of March next, on account of the peculiar conditions prevailing. The suspension may be agreed to, but it would be better to undo the error of 1913 altogether.

The Banner has not had the ear of the nation's financiers while the negotiations concerning the European war loan were going on, else we would have counseled a policy of "hands off" and we are not pro-German either. Because we have the right of free opinion we have frankly wished for the Allies victory over imperialism founded on militarism, and most Americans have looked at the matter the same way; but without believing any sort of intervention by America was necessary to "save civilization." Sentiment, however, speaks in one language and money speaks in another. How are we to continue neutral when the allies owe our people a billion dollars? "Where a man's treasure is there is his heart also"—and we might add that his sword is never far from his treasure.—Piedmont Banner.

UNIVERSAL PEACE

"This nation is now in the midst of a controversy as to how best to promote universal peace. That question we will leave for diplomats to discuss, but peace within nations is no less important than peace between nations and it is heavily laden with prosperity for every citizen within our commonwealth. Many leading politicians and oftentimes political platforms have declared war upon business and no cabinet crisis ever resulted. Many men have stood in high places and hurled "gas bombs" at industry; thrust bayonets into business enterprises and bombarded agriculture with indifference. Party leaders have many times broken diplomatic relations with industry; sent political aviators springing through the affairs of business, and political submarines have sent torpedoes crushing into the destiny of commerce. During the past quarter of a century we have fought many a duel with progress, permitted many politicians to carry on a guerrilla warfare against civilization and point a pistol at the heart of honest enterprise. No man should be permitted to cry out for universal peace until his record has been searched for explosives, no vessel armed or laden with munitions of war should be given a clearance to sail for the port of Universal Peace. Let us by all means have peace, but peace, like charity, should begin at home.

Not in Such a Hurry. "This machine can go sixty miles an hour." "That so? Well, that doesn't interest me. Whenever I've got six miles to go I'm willing to spend two or three hours doing it."

Advertise in the Journal.

NOT A HERO TO HIS FATHER

Michael O'Leary, Sr. Thought That His Son Might Have Done More Than He Did. No man is a hero to his own vald. That is proverbial. Is any man a hero to his own father? Maybe that depends on circumstances. The British hero of the hour is the Irishman, Michael O'Leary, who won the Victoria cross by bayoneting eight Germans. As many articles and poems have been written about his deed as were written in the United States at the time of the destruction of the Maine about the man who coolly reported to Captain Sigbee that the "ship has been blown up and is sinking." Now a recruiting poster has made its appearance. Under a fanciful picture of O'Leary slaying the eight Germans, is the admonition: "Follow the example of Michael O'Leary, V. C., and join an Irish regiment today." But it appears that Daniel O'Leary, Michael's father, is almost disappointed in his son. According to a correspondent the sire of the Victoria cross hero was interviewed and asked if he was surprised at his son's bravery. He replied: "I am surprised he didn't do more. I often laid out twenty men myself with a stick coming from Macrone fair, and it is a bad trial of Mick that he could kill only eight, and he having a rifle and bayonet."

SURELY A MEAN REJOINER

Seems to Prove Truth of Assertion That "We Keep for Our Own the Sharpest Tone." The talk topic in the lobby of a hotel the other evening turned to the mean things occasionally remarked by hubby, when this incident was recalled by Winston Churchill, the author. Sometime ago a party named Brown sat in the living room of his bungalow pulling away on a Kentucky meerschaum and reading the evening paper. Near by little wifey was juggling an embroidery needle. "Here is another evidence of it, Mary," remarked the old man, glancing up from his paper. "If a man steals, no matter what it is, he will regret it." "During our courtship, John," reflectively rejoined little wifey, "you used to steal kisses from me quite often." "Well, 's the brutal rejoinder of the meerschaum," you heard what I said."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Why Men Eat More.

That men eat 5 or 6 per cent more than women—not because they are gluttons, but because they actually require that much more nourishment—appears as a result of an investigation made in the nutrition laboratory of the Carnegie Benedict and L. E. Eames, says the Literary Digest. The reason for the discrepancy seems to be that women have a smaller proportion of active tissue than men of the same weight and more inactive material, such as fat. The investigation disclosed that the average woman generates only 1,355 heat units in the twenty-four hours, as against 1,638 produced by the man, or about 2 per cent more for the latter per pound of body weight. When groups were compared, after careful selection of individuals of nearly the same height and weight, the men were found to produce about 12 per cent more heat than women.

Starving "Troops" Send Food.

The New York Sun's correspondent with the Foreign Legion, writing on April 24, says: "On a patrol the night before last we left a Paris newspaper near the German lines. It contained a story about the starvation undergone by the enemy which we thought would interest them. Last night Captain C. of another company of our battalion, when out on patrol, found the newspaper, with a nice little note in it, placed in a basket of food. The basket contained two bottles of beer, some sausages (inevitably), bread, cheese and other good things. The note said that if the finder was satisfied with the contents he could get more by leaving a note of appreciation. The Dutchmen seem to have a keener sense of humor than we credited them with. They certainly put one over us that time."

From the Trenches.

Charles M. Schwab, at a dinner in Bethlehem, told a story from the trenches. "Some of the soldiers in those trenches," he said, "don't get a chance to wash for weeks at a time. They eat like bears, they never take cold, their health is superb—but, dear me, how they must look, with never a wash!" "A humorist of the Coldstream Guards was singing in a second-line trench a parody of 'Tipperary.' It was a funny parody, and in the midst of it a young sergeant shouted to the singer: "'Ver makin' me laugh till I cry, Bill! Won't yer stop! The tears are makin' me face all muddy.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Lamp-Trimmer's Signl. Arc-lamp trimmers frequently find it difficult to lower the arc lamp on a busy street without danger of having the lamp crashed into by passing vehicles. A man in Minneapolis has devised a signal consisting of a fringed with two white signal wings on which red circles are placed. This the lamp trimmer places on the street under his lamp, and that he may lower the lamp without fear of a collision.



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