

# POTOSI JOURNAL

24.00 Per Annum.

POTOSI, MO., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1916.

Volume 22, No. 29

Any kind of prosperity is acceptable to the Democrats just now. Even the kind "shot from guns" goes.

Most of our farmers save at the spigot of production expense and lose out at the bung-hole of acreage yield.

The farmers can't see any prosperity in the late drop of 25 cents in the price of wheat, and most of them don't own any producing lead mines.

President Wilson is said to have a "passion for peace," and yet he is not so "proud" about keeping it as he was a year ago. That second-term bug is biting him into belligerency.

We are still waiting for President Wilson to call upon England to respect the rights of American citizens to the freedom of the seas. Come, Woodrow, give us a little exhibit of some real "neutrality."

Every month there comes a yawp from Jeff. City about the big balances in the state treasury, and in a day or two along comes the report that state is so short of funds that all the items of expense, with the exception salaries, are being cut to make the money hold out.

We notice that whenever the German airships drop bombs in England or France and kill a few non-combatants, our daily papers spread the account of it on the front page, in black type. Both England and France are constantly making attacks of this kind on localities in Germany, with equally horrible results, which they cheerfully boast about; but we only see the items well obscured in the back pages of our great and impartial—God save the mark—dailies.

The Republic is trying to put the St. Louis negro segregation law, which was adopted there one day last week under the initiative rule, on the shoulders of the Republicans, because they are in the majority in that city. Down in the Democratic south they segregate the negroes on the trees and telephone poles, without even voting on it, but the Republic is shy about laying the responsibility of such transactions there on the shoulders of its beloved and immaculate party.

The American people favor national preparedness, but they are not going to be stampeded into militarism. There is already a reaction against the demand from certain interests that we shall assume a policy inconsistent with our attitude toward the so-called militaristic countries of Europe. We need only an armament for defense; anything more than that would be obnoxious to our convictions that our nation stands for the ideals of peace and humanity between nations.

We are supposed to uphold Senator Stone in his stand he has taken against the President over the question of our government's insistence on the right of American citizens to travel on armed vessels of belligerent nations and to hold to "strict accountability" the nation causing the loss of lives of such citizens through the sinking of such ships by attack. Senator Stone holds that our citizens should only be allowed to embark on armed vessels at their own risk. The President, on the other hand, holds that the question involves our national honor, that it is our duty, even to the extremity of war, to uphold the right of our citizens to travel as it may please them to do. The point of national honor is ground down too fine by the President to make it fit the situation, and, to our mind, he has but scant concern for the peace and welfare of the American people as a whole, if he would drag them into war to support the whim of an individual citizen.

face of the humane stand of Senator Stone and other members of the Senate, and of the House as well? How far is he influenced in it by our munition manufacturing plutocrats, who demand that American lives should stand security for the shipments they are sending out on those armed foreign merchant vessels?

W. T. O'Neal of Frankfort was in Ironton last Wednesday on his way home from a visit to his farm in the south end of the county. William says business is certainly booming in the lead belt and the fact is gall and wormwood to a few ardent Republicans thereabout. A few months ago these same Republicans were insisting that there could be no prosperity with a Democrat in the White House, but now, in face of all the evidence, they are compelled to admit that times are good, but it is all "blood-stained."—Ironton Register.

Yes, it is "blood-stained." Anyone who will state the facts concerning the prosperity of our mining districts cannot argue otherwise. The editor of the Register is too intelligent a man not to see this, though he may let his partisan instincts give it a strabismic view. We all know that it is not the healthy tone of the domestic demand that is boosting the price of lead and zinc, the market for these metals was dead until the European war broke out. Since then, the call from there for the product of our mines and smelters has been unabated. Let peace come tomorrow to Europe and the day after the bottom will drop out of the lead and zinc market. The bottom would also drop out of the prosperity that we have built upon this demand. You know it, Bro. Ake, so why not state the truth? And what is our lead doing over in Europe? Don't we all know that we are sending it over there to find a billet in the bodies of men, and whenever such a billet is found, the lead becomes blood-stained. The Democratic party had been in power nearly a year and a half before the war broke out, but up to that time even the most ardent Democratic partisan had to confess that his party was punk as a prosperity promoter.

### So This Is Civilization!

They have lulled the peace advocates into a bitter silence. And the war goes on. He who dares to lift his head for peace is a venturesome one, there is ready for him the slings and arrows of ridicule and contempt. Men and nations while away the hours trying to avoid the terrible conflict, they see no cause for even a mild attempt at peace. They speculate on the length of the brutal struggle, but do nothing to hasten the day for which man inherently longs. The war howler has worked his way through obstacles and entanglements. He has preached the doctrine of bullets until the man who stands for peace hesitates before speaking what he knows is right. Patriotism has been commercialized and national honor prostituted. The man who stands for a cessation of hostilities is out of harmony with the times. He is a mollycoddle or a fool. And all about us the expert at cheap heroics spreads a delusive coloring over war to obliterate its barbarities.

Who is there, among those who shout that we are working for peace? What is our nation doing to bring it about? What have other nations done? Has there been the slightest movement on the part of neutrals to restrain the work of centuries of development? Not the slightest. Individuals have indulged in fanciful flights only to have their motives misapplied and their efforts misapplied. The progress of battle is made thrilling by a new music; civilized slaughter is invested with magic by a poetic narrative of blood. And a world of short-sighted creatures struggle beneath the pall and the misfortune that all of this brings about. Millions are buried in long trenches over the direct consequence of Europe's attempt to

them millions more are ready to follow them beneath the sod. Millions of eyes have long since lost their lustre before the tears that will not stop. Millions of tots cry out to Heaven for an answer to it all. Orphans crowd the street, half starved men and women stagger through the bread line; cripples huddle in darkened corridors and whisper the awful stories of this modern triumph.

But peace? No one talks of peace. That's the death song of the weakling and the sentimentalist. Its an archaic thing that will come if it will and won't if it won't. Some tells us it will be tomorrow. Tomorrow and tomorrow! But with the telling, all our activities cease. We are afraid to mention peace lest we be unneutral. But to preserve neutrality we preach of war. And that is the result of 20 centuries of civilization.—St. Louis Times.

### Solve The Mail Order Problem.

"The only way in which the merchants in country towns can hope to compete with mail order firms and the large department stores of the cities is through a co-operative study of the problems of merchandising," said J. B. Powell, instructor in advertising in the University of Missouri, in a recent speech before the Business Men's League of Windsor, Mo.

Mr. Powell said there was no reason in the world why a business genius could not live in a country town and do business in a country town as well as in a large city. He said that the local merchant is on the ground floor and that if he used the right kind of business methods, carried dependable merchandise, had the right idea of service to his community, and advertised in his local paper persistently, he had an even better chance to succeed than the big city store where competition is keener.

Mr. Powell is secretary of the Associated Advertising Clubs of Missouri, which is affiliated with the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World. He frequently sends literature and offers assistance in the organization of advertising club in cities and towns of Missouri.

### 647 Soldier Students In University Corps.

There are more cadets receiving military training at the University of Missouri at Columbia than at West Point, the school where the United States government trains officers for its army. This year there are 647 men in the University Cadet Corps.

During his first year in the University, each man student is required to take military training three hours a week, unless excused. The work consists of infantry drill on the campus, rifle practice, and in the spring camps are held and open order instruction given. The cadet officers are students who excel in the work or who have had military training before coming to the University. They are paid a small monthly salary by the state. If a student takes military training during his four years at college he is made a commissioned officer in the National Guard of Missouri.

A regular United States army officer is detailed for service at the University to take charge of military instruction and he supervises the work as any other teacher or professor. In the last three years Missouri's military school has risen to a place of prominence among the military schools affiliate with state universities, having twice ranked among the ten most efficient of the forty-eight similar schools in the United States. The inspection to decide the rating has not yet been made this year. The present efficiency of Missouri's soldier students has been attained with only one year of military drill required, whereas other universities require from two to four years of service.

Advertiser in the Journal.

### Easter Comes Later This Year Than For Years.

This present year of 1916 contains much of interest and uniqueness to the students of calendar conditions, not the least of these being in connection with the moveable feast of Easter Sunday. Ash Wednesday and Easter Sunday were established by the council of Nice, A. D. 325, the former always to occur 46 advance days of Easter Sunday and the latter fixed by solar and lunar calculations. Easter day shall occur, according to the Nicene laws annually on the first Sunday on or after the full moon on or after the vernal equinox, which is always March 21. From this it will be seen that the earliest date on which Easter may fall is March 21, and the latest date is April 25. This year Ash Wednesday will come March 23, and Easter Sunday April 23. The next period in which Ash Wednesday will come as late as March 21, is the year 2150, A. D.

### RECOGNIZE A LEADER HERE

Bright Youngster of Such Ability Bound to Become an Acknowledged Captain of Industry.

Little William received for Christmas a book of stories entirely about English children, and he has been greatly interested in acquainting himself with the unfamiliar English words and expressions which at first he failed to understand. The other day at school he put his newly acquired knowledge to practical use.

"I was the only kid in our class to get 100 for the written language lesson today," announced William at the dinner table.

"Good work!" said daddy. "How did that happen?"

"Well, the teacher told us to write a story about a big colored picture that she held up. It was about a boy who ran an elevator in a hotel and one night there was a fire—

"Yes," interrupted daddy, "but how is it you were the only pupil to receive a perfect mark?"

"Why, the teacher said she didn't come across a single paper that had 'elevator' spelled right!"

"Then how could you get 100?" objected daddy.

"Oh that was easy," explained William airily. "You see, I didn't know how to spell 'elevator' either, but I remembered what I had read in my English book, so in the story I called it a 'lift'!"

### TURN TO STUDY OF FUTURE

Government of France Considers Plans to Send Young Men to America for That Purpose.

Etienne Clementel, French minister of commerce, has received favorably a suggestion made by Jules Bois that the French government should create a fund for sending young men to America to study the "future" there, as now young men are sent by the government to Rome and to Athens to study "the past." M. Bois said to the minister that America could teach France as much concerning organization and methods of doing with extreme efficiency everything connected with practical life as the memorials of Rome and Athens taught Frenchmen beautiful things of ancient life. Europe could see in America the germs of the future, and young Europeans ought to go there for inspection and inspiration. M. Clementel has considered the idea and will recommend it to the chamber of commerce, which, he thinks, ought more directly to be concerned than the government. M. Bois says that those Frenchmen who have visited America have obtained there a largeness of view which they did not have before and that he believes one effect of the war will be to cause Europeans, and especially Frenchmen, to visit the United States.

### Defends the Yorkshire Breed.

There is one enthusiast in this city who thinks that the Yorkshire terrier is destined to become the pet in society and will eventually displace the other small breeds that are so much in vogue at the present time. This is Mrs. William C. Thompson, who has the leading kennel of this breed. She is a Yorkshire woman and is in the game for the love of it and not for the profits that might accrue from the breeding of these dogs. Most of the puppies that she has bred she has given away to fanciers of the breed, and she says that before she gets through she is going to have the Yorkshire come into the popular favor to which she thinks it is entitled.—New York Herald.

### My Lord, the Elephant.

Recently an old circus man recounted a personal experience of an elephant's intelligence in obtaining what it wanted.

When feeding it with potatoes, which the animal had been taking from his hand, the animal failed to secure one which rolled just out of the reach of its trunk.

Contemplating the situation for a few moments, he blew a gust of wind against the potato, causing it to rebound against the wall, and then to come within reach.

### WILL HURT EVERYBODY

An Unfair Appeal to the Prejudice of Nationality from Which All Would Suffer.

The following from Leslie's Weekly of February 17th, indicating a startling drift in sentiment and disposition in this country, should have the sober and thoughtful consideration of every American citizen:

"The Packard Motor Car Company has evolved a plan to abolish the 'by-phen' from its plant. Promotion will be limited to native-born or naturalized citizens of the United States, and while no discrimination is to be made against foreign workmen and now at work, a purpose to acquire citizenship will be a prerequisite to employment. This company, in other words, will require of its employees loyalty to our government and our flag in addition to loyalty to the company itself. In an open letter explaining the plan, it is pointed out how the war has revealed a great political weakness in this country, since 'our hyperbated citizens of all nationalities are pushing apart according to the thoughts and ambitions of the lands that gave them birth.'"

"The Vim Motor Truck Company of Philadelphia has followed the example of the Packard Company and Henry Disston & Co., and the John B. Stetson Company have approved the idea and are considering its applicability to their own plants."

Whatever may be said of the purpose to discriminate in employments in favor of the full fledged American citizen, whether native or foreign born, as against the alien whose failure to naturalize indicates his continued political allegiance to his native land, the statement from Leslie's should open the eyes of honest and thoughtful Americans of all and every former nationality to the common danger of arousing, on any account, prejudices based solely upon the fact of nativity and previous citizenship.

If it is proper for an American citizen of French birth to hate and oppose and discriminate against an American citizen of German or Austrian birth in business, in politics and in society, for that reason, it is also proper for an American citizen of German or Austrian birth to hate and oppose and discriminate against American citizens of French, British or Russian birth. In a word, if the fact of birth and former citizenship, even when long foreworn in favor of American citizenship, is going to make us hate and oppose each other, the rule will work both ways and he who gives opposition on this account will have to expect it in return.

Both Sides Would Suffer. Such a condition of hatred and discrimination among good Americans, who came here from other lands to get away from unfavorable political, financial, industrial and social conditions and to embrace the larger and better opportunities of America, would be no less than a national disaster and is utterly unthinkable. Thoughtful men shudder to consider where it would lead, but certain it is that not only one side but both sides in such an unnatural warfare would suffer.

### Stirring Up Trouble.

In Missouri just now we have the spectacle of a man who was formerly a member of the Republican National Committee, twice chairman of the Republican State Committee, and who was favored by the party with the positions of postmaster at St. Louis (for four years) and sub-treasurer of the United States at St. Louis (for four years)—two of the best paid federal appointments in the Western states—flooding the state with letters over his own signature, with the purpose to arouse, within the party to which he is so largely indebted, this sort of warfare of opposition and hatred against a man who has been an American citizen and a loyal Republican of the highest patriotism and of the most earnest activity in one county of the state for over thirty years, during which no man can charge that he has ever been guilty of a single act of discrimination against any man, based on birth or former nationality.

Under all the circumstances, this attempt, which is in furtherance of the author's candidacy for a public office, is an act of irreconcilable incandescence, partaking very much of the nature of arson. It is applying the torch to Republican harmony and strength in order to procure a personal political profit and it deserves to be, and is being condemned and repudiated.

### Danger to Republican Local Ticket.

Under the peculiar conditions prevailing in Missouri, the injection of this sort of an issue, with its far-reaching application to every ticket nominated, would imperil the success of candidates for county offices, for the legislature and even for Congress. German Alliance Branches Action. The Kansas City branch of the German American Alliance, at a meeting held on February 20th, took account of this unfair campaign, and unanimously passed a resolution disavowing opposition to Mr. Dickey, declaring "that we consider ourselves good American citizens in spite of foreign birth and we could not honorably and consistently refuse the same consideration to Mr. Dickey." Leading Germans of Kansas City, who have known Mr. Dickey for the more than thirty years of his active citizenship in Missouri as a neighbor, have joined in a strong statement declaring him to be "an able, broad, just and upright man, incapable of any unfairness to the German people or prejudice against their interests and that this fact is proven by his invariably friendly and fair relations to the Germans of Kansas City in the thirty-two years that he has lived, been active and done business in the city."

FIRST-CLASS JOB PRINTING AT JOURNAL OFFICE.

## A Bank Of Merit.

You will find our banks efficient in all particulars to handle your banking business.

OUR VAULTS ARE BURGLAR AND FIRE PROOF.  
OUR OFFICERS ARE RELIABLE.  
OUR BANK HAS A GOOD RECORD.  
IT IS THE BANK FOR ALL CLASSES—THE HOME OF ACCOMMODATIONS.  
You can't afford to overlook these points of service.  
LET US PROVE OUR MERIT BY HAVING YOUR ACCOUNT.

BANK OF POTOSI  
POTOSI, MO.

## JAMES A. SHIELDS,

SUCCESSOR TO  
JAS. A. SHIELD & SON.  
ESTABLISHED IN 1888.

REAL ESTATE, ABSTRACTS  
LOANS, INSURANCE  
POTOSI, MISSOURI

## YOU get more food VALUE from the DOLLAR

You invest in good white flour than from any other article of food you buy.

We make the BEST FLOUR.  
We make it from Washington County wheat.  
We call it "WASHINGTON."  
It has a reputation for the best.  
We guarantee it to be the best.  
We ask you to use it.  
You will be pleased if you do.

Potosi Mill and Elevator Company.  
POTOSI, MO.

## Wonderful Campaign Year Bargain

The St. Louis  
DAILY GLOBE-DEMOCRAT

Every Day Except Sunday  
Six Days in Every Week  
Two Dollars Per Year

Extra special campaign rate on yearly subscriptions only, limited to orders received by March 1, 1916; open to subscribers who receive their mail by Rural Free Delivery or Star Route and at post offices where there is no newsdealer handling the DAILY GLOBE-DEMOCRAT; not open to subscribers who live in towns served by DAILY GLOBE-DEMOCRAT news-dealers.

## Not an Incomplete "Rural Route Edition"

The REAL Daily Globe-Democrat

Comprehensive and absolutely trustworthy reports of the big events preceding, during and following the Republican National Convention at Chicago and the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis. Every detail from start to finish, of the important campaign of 1916. The truth, the whole truth, without bias and without prejudice. All the news of all the earth. An interesting and helpful page for women every day. Correct market reports. Brightest and fullest sport news. Unequaled Special Features for all the family. Clean, Reliable, up to the minute. In every way, Complete. In every way, Supreme. In every way, The Best.

Send in Your Subscription Today. If you wish the Great Sunday Globe-Democrat add two dollars for that issue, making \$4.00 for the Daily, including Sunday, one year. Sample copies free.

THE GLOBE PRINTING CO., Publishers,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Read the Journal, \$1.00