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IN THESE TIMES ALL SHOULD KEEP THEIR FACTS ON STRAIGHT

And Not Charge to the President What He Neither Stands For nor Advocates.

The Sayings of Turbulent Teddy are Ascribed by Designing Ones to the Chief Executive.

So much is being said about President Wilson's reasonable preparedness program these days—so many untruthful misrepresentations made—so many St. Joseph curbstone politicians standing around claiming that the president is trying to give the country a "vast standing army" and that his whole trend is toward "militarism," that it is not out of place to quote what he did say two weeks ago in a speech in Topeka, in St. Joseph's own territory, and which discloses that he never has advocated anything but reasonable preparedness and is conscientiously against anything that even smacks of militarism. Here is what he did say:

Someone Has Misrepresented
"If Kansas is opposed or has been opposed to the policy of preparation for national defense, it has been only because somebody has misrepresented that policy and they do not know what it is."

What is the issue? Why, of course, there are some men going about proposing great military establishments for America but you have not heard anybody connected with the administration that did. You have not heard anybody in any responsible position who could carry his plan out who did. The singular thing about this situation is that the loudest voices have been the irresponsible voices.

Take Care of Ourselves
"All that anybody in authority has proposed is that America should be put in such a position that her free citizens should know how to take care of themselves and their country when the occasion arose. We have been proposing only a very moderate increase in the standing army of the country, because it is already too small for the routine uses of peace. I have not had soldiers enough to patrol the border between here and Mexico. I have not had soldiers enough for the ordinary services of the army and there are many things which it has been impossible for me to do which it was my duty to do, because there are not men to do them with."

You are not going to be jealous of an increase in the army sufficient to enable the executive to carry out his constitutional responsibilities. And over and above that, we have proposed this, that a sufficient number of men out of the ranks of the civil pursuits of the country should be trained in the use and the keeping of arms, in the sanitation of camps, in the maneuvers of the field and in military organization; to be ready, and pledged to be ready, if the call should come, upon act of congress, to unite their force with the little force of the army itself and make a great multitude of armed men ready to vindicate the rights of America.

Misrepresenting the Facts
"Is there anything inconsistent with the traditions of Kansas or with the true traditions of America in a proposal like that? The very essence of America tradition is contained in the proposal."

"What we are asking is this: That the nation supply arms for those of the nation who are ready, if occasion should arise, to come to the national defense, and that it should do this without withdrawing them from their pursuits of industry and of peace, in order that America should know that in the foundations from which she always draws her strength there welled up the inexhaustible resources of American manhood. This is not a military policy; this is a policy of adequate preparation for national defense, and any man who represents it in any other light must either be ignorant or consciously misrepresenting the facts."

What Teddy Said
These fellows who have talked so foolishly evidently have Teddy the Oyster Bay Noise in mind instead of the president when they talk so rapidly. They must have him in mind for he is denouncing the president as a coward and a milksop and ridiculing his defensive program as amateurish and inadequate. It is Colonel Roosevelt, not President Wilson, who said recently:

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PROF. EUGEN KUEHNMANN COMING.



PROF. EUGEN KUEHNMANN

In a nation where education is a religion; where it is as necessary as food and raiment; where scholars come from who lead the world in excellence; from there comes its highest, ablest representative, Prof. Eugen Kuehnmann of the Imperial University, Breslau, Germany, who holds the chair of philosophy and literature there and in Harvard University in the United States.

He will lecture on "The Significance of the European War" at the Lyceum theater Thursday evening, Feb. 17. His lecture will be in the American language, and from all reports he is one of the most powerful orators living. His remarks will not offend those who differ with him in viewpoint. The lecture is for the benefit of the Red Cross, and tickets will be sold as follows: Orchestra, 50 cents; balcony, 25 cents; gallery, 10 cents. They can be had at the German-American Bank, Townsend, Wyatt & Wall Dry Goods Co., Neudorff Hardware Co., the Leader Dry Goods Co., Hirsch Dry Goods Co., C. Leimbach and the Volksblatt office.

SOME 1916 PROPHECIES

A St. Joseph Man Offers Some Additions to the Madame Thebes Horoscope

After reading the predictions of Madame Thebes, just issued, in which she gives the horoscope for the United States in 1916, St. Joseph's only Law Gabbert decided that the ground was fairly safe but felt that she had not completely covered the subject. He decided that if Madame Thebes had given a little more study to the heavy aspects she would have been ably and solutely justified in predicting:

"That there will be a presidential election in November preceded by a large number of straw votes indicating the wrong result.
"That there will be protracted debate in congress all the winter and spring devoted principally to the proposition that the gentleman from Pennsylvania has been as consistent in his course as the gentleman from Mississippi.

"That the former secretary of state will break his long silence and declare against preparedness for defense, two terms for a president and any kind of a tax on chautauquas.

"That after the naval experts have recommended to congress the number and kind of ships to build, congress will build some other number and some other kind.

"That sometime next summer some where somebody will make a speech containing some allusion to the tariff

"That persons who have one dollar and spend two will complain that America isn't the land of opportunity it was when Andy Carnegie started in.

"That there will be more motor cars than ever before and more people without them.

"That if the Republican convention offers the nomination to a dark horse he will not say neigh."

TOO MANY IN MISSOURI

That Was the Reason Congressman Booher States Why President Wilson Skipped St. Joseph

Ever since President Wilson failed to stop in St. Joseph on his visit to the Middle West, a number of people here have sat up nights to figure out why it was that the chief executive passed through the best city on the Missouri river without stopping—and a whole number of them have assigned ridiculous and personal reasons why he did not stop. For the benefit of these self interested people of many and varied reasons, the following excerpt from a letter received this week by a friend, from Congressman Charles F. Booher, may help to satisfy their longing for knowledge. Congressman Booher writes:

"I know that you and the people of St. Joseph are disappointed in not having the president with you, but your disappointment is no greater than mine. I do not know why, except as stated in the enclosed letter from Secretary Tumulty. I have heard it intimated that there was a great deal of fault finding about his making three speeches in Missouri, and that was really the reason for cutting us out. Senator Stone and myself tried our best to get St. Joseph on the list, and we had splendid help from Mr. L. T. Golding, but we were not able to do so."

Enclosed with Mr. Booher's letter was that of Secretary Tumulty, which denied the request of Senator Stone, Congressman Booher and Mr. Golding, which is as follows:

"The White House
Washington
January 22, 1916.

"My Dear Mr. Booher:
"The president deeply appreciates the cordial invitation which you extended to him to visit St. Joseph in the course of his prospective trip, and he asks me to express his genuine regret that he must disappoint you. He had hoped to be able to do this, but, unfortunately, in considering the train schedules in the light of the places to which he was definitely committed, it was found impossible to stop at St. Joseph, the schedule as adopted taking him through that city late at night. As he must return to Washington for an official engagement on February 4th, it is out of the question for him to take in St. Joseph by extending his trip.

"Sincerely yours,
"J. P. TUMULTY,
"Secretary to the President."
"Hon. Charles F. Booher,
"House of Representatives."

If St. Joseph had not been so prominently for preparedness, there is but little doubt but that he might have been induced to stop here on his trip. As it is, there is still a possibility that he may come to St. Joseph if he makes a trip to the coast, as it is claimed that he will. Should he come to this city he will be accorded a real Missouri welcome, and box seats at the Auditorium will be free instead of being sold at \$10 per, as was the case at Kansas City.

TO CARRY \$75,000 FOR THE MISSOURI

Rivers and Harbors Bill to Contain an Appropriation to Be Expended Here

THE CITIZENS MUST ALSO TAKE A HAND

The Bill, Which Comes From the Committee of Which Congressman Booher is Chairman, Will Go to Congress as Now Drafted and Will Pass as Presented, Therefore It Will Be Well for St. Joseph and Those Interested to at Once Take Steps in the Matter and do Their Part.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11 (Special)—The river and harbor bill will be reported to the house from the committee on rivers and harbors the last of this week or the first of next week, and will carry the following provisions for the Missouri river north and west of Kansas City for snagging and clearing the channel:

From Kansas City to Sioux City, a distance of 415 miles, an appropriation of \$50,000, together with the amount on hand from last year, making a total of \$108,000.

Sioux City to Fort Benton, a distance of 1,477 miles, an appropriation of \$125,000, together with the amount on hand from last year, making a total of \$165,000 on this reach of the river.

It will also carry an appropriation of \$75,000 for the improvement of the Missouri river at Lake Contrary, with a proviso that when the interested parties have deposited \$50,000 in some bank to be named by the secretary of war, the work will begin, and the government will spend dollar for dollar if the people raise \$50,000 to \$75,000. There will be no doubt that when the bill passes the house it will contain this provision for the improvement of the river at Lake Contrary.

The people should get busy at once so that work may begin as soon as the bill passes.

ARE SICK OF SEATTLE

Business Men Who Do Not Propose to Have Their Homes Raided Will Move

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 11.—Three millionaires, whose homes were recently raided by Sheriff Robert Hodges under the new prohibition law of this state, have declared their intention of moving to California and making their homes in San Francisco.

W. E. Boeing, whose fortune was acquired in lumber, and who has recently become an aviation enthusiast, is one of those declaring his intention to move to California. From his cellar the sheriff took \$10,000 worth of rare vintages, some of which had been acquired originally by Mr. Boeing's father.

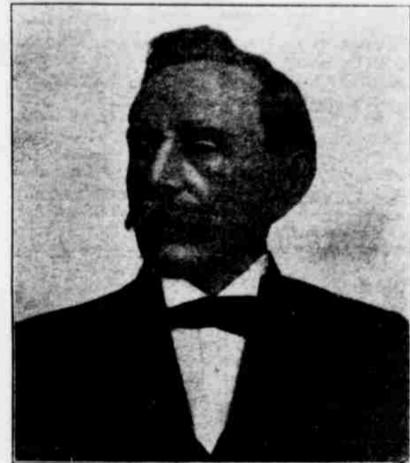
D. E. Skinner, whose house was raided and \$6,000 worth of wines taken by the sheriff, is another who says he will not continue to make his home here, but will move to San Francisco.

Skinner is the owner of the Port Blakely mills, the largest lumber mills on the coast. He had made all plans for the construction here of two new lumber-carrying steamers. He announced recently that he would not build the vessels here, but would take up the matter of their construction at San Francisco. Skinner formerly resided in San Francisco, but more recently had built a \$50,000 house here. After the sheriff's raid at his new home he declared that he preferred San Francisco.

J. C. Eden is the third millionaire to declare his intention of moving to San Francisco. Eden's apartments at the Rainier club were recently raided and \$2,000 worth of choice wines taken by the sheriff. Eden is the president of the Superior Portland Cement company and a man of high financial rating.

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JUDGE THOMAS F. RYAN A CANDIDATE



JUDGE THOMAS F. RYAN

While it was generally known heretofore that Judge Thomas F. Ryan, the present efficient criminal judge of Buchanan county, would be a candidate for the honorable position of judge of Division No. 3 of the circuit court, the fact that he this week makes his formal announcement for that important place is welcome news to his host of friends and admirers, who will now rally to his continued support—a support which they have heretofore given him and in which their confidence and judgment has neither been misplaced or misappropriated.

There are few better known advocates and jurists in this part of the great West than Judge Ryan. His name is a household word and is a synonym of honesty, worth and integrity. He is a citizen of whom St. Joseph is justly proud, and his long residence here and the integrity of his daily walk has made for him the hosts of friends who at any and all times rally to his support when their help is necessary.

Judge Ryan was for many years prior to his election to the criminal bench one of the best known practicing attorneys of St. Joseph, and there were few cases of importance when he was engaged in active practice, in which he did not figure. The fact that he made a success of his vocation had much to do with placing him in the responsible position of judge of the criminal court of this county, as it was recognized that none but the most able of the local bar was fitted for that important place, which he has so satisfactorily filled.

Another feature to which every friend of Judge Ryan points with pardonable pride, is his administration of the juvenile court, which he has handled since its inception in this county. Judge Ryan has been a father to the fatherless and a guardian to the helpless among the juvenile wards of this great county. His record there, as on the criminal bench—the most exacting and trying of all judicial positions—is an open book.

DEMOCRATIC CIVIC CLUB

A New and Important Club is Organized by Enterprising Democrats

A new Democratic club which promises to be a most important factor in local and county politics, was organized in the Commercial block Thursday night when the organization was perfected with a large number of charter members. The object of the club is set out as follows:

We, the members, do declare ourselves a club for improvement of the governments of the city, county, state and nation; by nominating only good clean and efficient candidates for office; for the election of such candidates at the general election; to see that they personally assist in the discharge of the duties of office; that we assist in advancing any civic movement that the club may think proper, and for the best interests of the community.

The officers elected are, J. W. Haight, president; Dr. W. W. Gray, vice-president; R. V. Reece, secretary; Dr. J. C. Whitsett, treasurer; H. Herschenroeder, sergeant-at-arms.

These five officers and the following form the board of directors: D. V. Johnson, M. J. Maroney, A. G. Hamm, J. B. Maloney, Allen Twedell, J. A. Whaley, Elisha Barnes, and George Cook.

Standing Committees were named as follows: Civic improvement, Robert C. Bell, M. J. Maroney, Robert Marshall; by-laws, B. J. Pickell, J. C. Whitsett, R. V. Reece; entertainment, William Norton, H. J. Newberry, Fred Gorsline.

The new organization promises to be an important factor in politics.

PREACHER BOUND OVER

Hastings Minister Could Not Give Bail and Was Recommended to the County Jail

Mention was made in these columns a couple of weeks ago of the arrest of Rev. John Ramsey, charged with taking a St. Joseph woman to Nebraska for immoral purposes. His preliminary occurred at Hastings last week, and a press dispatch says:

Hastings, Neb., Feb. 10.—Rev. John Ramsey was bound over to the grand jury in federal court on a white slavery charge in a hearing before Commissioner Addie at the federal building Saturday. Ramsey was recommended to the county jail and his bail fixed

at \$1,000. The government, represented by District Attorney Tom Allen, introduced testimony to prove that Ramsey brought Mrs. May Titel into this state from St. Joseph, Mo., for immoral purposes. In case the grand jury, which meets at Lincoln in May, returns an indictment against Ramsey he will be tried either at Lincoln or Hastings. Mrs. Titel is expected to testify in the United States district court. She did not appear at the preliminary hearing today. Should there be no indictment returned for white slavery, Ramsey will be tried in the district court here on the charge of adultery.

TROUBLE AT NO. 2

Charges Are Preferred By One of the Board Members Against Supt. George R. Thompson

The meeting of the board of managers of State Hospital No. 2 on Thursday brought forth more than was anticipated, as it developed the initial movement in what is supposed to be a plan for the reorganization of that institution. Charges to which the name of Lucien J. Eastin of the board was affixed, were filed against Dr. George R. Thompson, superintendent of the institution. They will be threshed out at a special meeting to be held Feb. 18.

The charges as preferred all center in one when summed up, and that is alleged to be inefficiency on the part of the superintendent. It is stated in the charges that he has not been in control of his subordinates, and therefore has lost his authority over them. A resolution was also adopted, sponsored by Member Villmoare, asking the attorney-general to render an opinion as to the eligibility of Steward Jacob L. Bretz to hold his present office. The resolution alleges that as his time as a member of the state legislature has not yet expired, he is not qualified to hold the position that now occupies.

SEC. GARRISON RESIGNS

Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison on Thursday tendered his resignation to the president, because the president would not support Garrison's continental army plan, and beside the two did not agree on the Philippine island question.

Henry M. Pindell of Peoria, Ill., is slated as the successor of Garrison, whose resignation was accepted as soon as tendered.