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THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IS THE WAR PARTY, SAYS HON. J. A. REED

That is the Conclusion the Missouri Senator Draws From the Speech of Teddy Teethodore

Declares That the Noisy One is in the Saddle and in Full Control of Hughes and Company

Senator James A. Reed will be with the hosts of Democracy who will gather at St. Joseph on Friday, Oct. 20, at which time those in attendance at the big doings will be given such a flow of oratory and reason as has never as yet been vouchsafed them. He will be with the Secretary Daniels party, as will be Senator Stone, Col. Fred D. Gardner and other distinguished Democrats.

Senator Reed has just dissected Teddy's Battle Creek speech and draws from it the conclusion that the Republican party is becoming the war party of the country, and the further conclusion that Teddy is in the saddle and in full charge. "Roosevelt is in supreme control of the Republican party," says Senator Reed. "His speech is a battle cry. It is a demand for war against Germany which no rational human being can mistake."

Not an Overdrawn Statement
This is not overdrawn. For Colonel Roosevelt, in his Michigan speech, assailing President Wilson with vitriolic bitterness, referred to him sneeringly as a "man of words" and to Mr. Hughes as a "man of deeds." He charged that the president had "sacrificed the national honor because he feared to pay the price for upholding it." He said further:

supporting Hughes and assailing Wilson because Wilson "sacrificed the national honor because he feared to pay the price for upholding it."

Every other jingo in America who in the last two years has clamored for war on this, that or the other pretext; every corporation interest that expects to profit from war; every big Mexican investment and exploiting syndicate that is scheming for military occupation of Mexico, is doing today what Roosevelt is doing—working to defeat Wilson and install Hughes as his successor. Every saber-rattler who sneers at "words" and rejects diplomacy as evidence of shame and cowardice and weakness; who believes, with the cabinets and monarchs of the nations now at war, that the only way "national honor" can be saved is by baptizing it in the blood of the youth of the land—each and all of these are lined up with Roosevelt to repudiate Wilson and his policies and turn to Hughes and a "different policy."

And what is the different policy? President Wilson indicated the certain answer when he said, at Shadow Lawn last Saturday:

"If they are going to change our foreign policy in what direction are they going to change it? There is only one choice as

their allies are doing? Have they concluded that, by adopting this different policy, the cause of civilization will be better forwarded, that the national honor will be made to shine with a brighter luster, and that the gentle Christ, the Prince of Peace, who preached the gospel of the brotherhood of man, will look upon us with a more approving eye?

The fathers and mothers of Missouri have spared a few hundreds of their sons to patrol the Mexican border that peace may be preserved.

Peeked at Hughes' Cards
Are they willing that this "ignoble" policy shall be radically changed, and that instead of Missouri sparing hundreds of its youth, for a few months, in the cause of peace, it shall send thousands of them with Colonel Roosevelt to die (not he—but them) on the battlefields of Flanders, and thousands more with some other captain to overrun and conquer Mexico?

Do they believe that to be devoted to the ways of peace, to the policies of peace, is treasonable—that the peace lover of today is "the spiritual heir of the Tory of 1776 and the Copperhead of 1864"?

If they have reached this conclusion their recourse is plain. They have but to follow where Roosevelt leads, and vote as Roosevelt votes.

The Roosevelt candidate, it is true, is not speaking in such clarion tones on this tremendous issue as is the colonel himself. Mr. Hughes is working the other side of the street, where he hopes, by speaking softly and hiding his big stick, to gather in a multitude of votes that the colonel might otherwise drive away from him. But, as Senator Reed has remarked in campaigning in Missouri, Roosevelt has had a peek at Hughes' cards. The rest of us have not been permitted to see them plainly. But Roosevelt has seen them—and Roosevelt is satisfied.

HE'S FAT PICKIN'

Dr. Jake Geiger is Disposing of Some of the Appendicitis Fees He Picked Up

Dr. Jake Geiger, who at Amazonia announced that he did not care to go to congress "for the money that there is in it," as he "had money enough," seems to be destined to feel the effects of his words, for it is already openly talked that he has opened his "bar" and that the "pickin'" is good among the faithful. At any rate, there is more money in circulation among the rounders than there was a month ago. It is understood that so far Dr. Jake has responded to the toucher with due decorum and a respect for the proprietors.

One of the striking effects of the bleed is shown by the Republican newspapers, who are now printing among their paid advertisements such as the following: "It is conceded by both Democrats and Republicans that he is the logical candidate of the people of the Fourth Congressional District."

This is printed in regular paid for display advertising, and is paid for out of Dr. Jake's campaign fund. If the boys hurry they may make quite a stake exploiting such an absurdity as the above mentioned advertisement. If they do not hurry they may lose, as Dr. Jake with his well known perspicuity will tumble to the bleed and the money giving will be over.

AT HOME AND ABROAD

The Way "News" Appears Here and at Kansas City

Frequent reference has been made in this paper to the way in which "news" appears in the St. Joseph papers and the way it is "played up" by the outside papers. The remark frequently heard that you "must go away from home to read the news," holds good, for irresponsible penny-a-liner correspondents in St. Joseph will color a dispatch any old way in order that the papers that they send it to will take and pay for it. The most trivial happening which is dismissed with a line or two here, when played up by an artistic penny-a-liner so that the foreign papers will take it and pay him for it, becomes a real Jules Verne story. Take this specimen which appeared in the Kansas City and St. Louis papers Tuesday. See how it sounds now—and it brought the correspondent probably 50 cents: "St. Joseph Mo., Oct. 2.—The first child that snubs little Helen McDaniel, eight years old, or Marion, six, or

Odell, fourteen, out at the Hall School, which they all attend, will be sent home to remain until he or she apologizes. The name of the offender will be given to the newspapers and made public.

"This was a conclusion arrived at today in a conference between Mrs. Charles Smart of the Parent-Teacher Association and Miss Eda Eib, principal of the school. Since the county prosecutor's arrest, a week ago, the children have come home at night, from their classes, crying."

A GREAT SUCCESS

The Savannah Democratic Meeting the Greatest Held There Since 1896

"The meeting at Savannah yesterday was the greatest held by our people since 1896," said Congressman Booher, who was in the city yesterday, in speaking of the Democratic tent meeting held at Savannah on the day and night previous. "Our people did themselves proud," he continued, "in the way of entertaining the distinguished speakers and the visitors that came from all parts of the country."

Senator Stone spoke briefly in the afternoon, after he had been introduced in a happy manner by Judge W. K. James, who was chairman of the meeting. The senator made his points count, as he always does.

Col. Gardner was the principal speaker of the afternoon and he made a most favorable impression and votes for himself and all of the ticket. Hon. Charles H. Brough of Arkansas was also an afternoon speaker and made a most telling address. His points brought forth round after round of applause.

At night Judge W. K. James made a telling address and disclosed to his audience that he was fully conversant with the affairs and the needs of the country.

He was followed by Hon. John P. Gordon, who told his hearers more about state affairs than they had ever before known—and they were all facts.

Congressman Booher closed the meeting with a telling address devoted entirely to national issues. It was received with great appreciation and but further shows the appreciation which the people of Andrew feel for their congressman.

It is estimated by good judges that there were 3,500 people at the afternoon meeting and 2,500 at night. Both the Savannah and the Rosendale bands discoursed music and a big parade in the afternoon was a feature.

GRAND JURY SECRECY

Does It Leak, or do the Reporters Fake the Stories That the Public Read?

In every issue of the afternoon paper and in the morning paper as well, appear what purports to be authentic (that is the newspapers print them as such) reports of the testimony of the various witnesses who are before the special grand jury investigating the McDaniel murder case. In some instances the testimony as given in the newspaper accounts is given verbatim.

When a witness goes before the grand jury he or she is obliged to subscribe to an oath in which it is obligatory to preserve silence as to what the testimony the party gives. The grand jurors are also when sworn by the clerk of the court obligated not to divulge what transpires before them. Why is it then that every afternoon and every morning the people may read of the exact testimony given? Do the members of the grand jury "leak," or do the witnesses who have sworn not to divulge their testimony forget their oath and tell?

Or (and far more reasonable to believe) do the newspapers "fake" their "stories"?

REPORTED WITNESSES ARE INTIMIDATED

A report was current at the court house yesterday to the effect that some of the witnesses, notably telephone girls, had been intimidated and were afraid to testify in the McDaniel murder mystery. The report could not be traced to any definite source, and is probably but another of the prevailing "campaign stories."

Hard to Please All of Them

Here is a new argument in favor of Hughes: "The Democrats have made money so plentiful and cheap that it takes too much of it to buy anything. It's awfully hard to suit everybody.—Albany Ledger.

PROSPERITY NOT DUE TO WAR

The Republican Claim is Flatly Contradicted by the Voice of the Country

The constantly repeated claims of the Republicans that the great prosperity of the present time under the administration of President Wilson is due to the European war has been again flatly contradicted by the testimony secured by the New York World. Six questions were asked by the World of the largest employers of labor in every section of the United States.

Of fifteen firms, widely scattered in various parts of the country, representing every class of industry, and employing 63,627 men, ten stated they are in no way contradicted by the testimony secured by the New York World. Three are commercially interested in the war and two indirectly interested. Nine of the industries represented are dependent on the tariff and six are not.

Four years ago these fifteen concerns employed 60,427 men. The increase in the number of employees during the Wilson administration is thus 3,200, or 38.5 per cent. The total wages of the men employed by these firms in the month of July four years ago was \$3,494,963. The payroll for July, 1916, was \$5,528,882, an increase of \$2,033,919, or 58.7 per cent. In other words, the wages paid during the four years of the Wilson administration have increased at a rate nearly double that of the increase in the number of employees.

The Willys-Overland Co. of Toledo, Ohio, the president of which, John N. Willys, is collecting contributions for the Republican campaign fund, reported an increase in the four years from 5,000 to 17,000 men and from \$375,000 to \$1,275,000 in wages paid.

The other firms included are located in California, Colorado, Iowa, Wisconsin, Tennessee, New Jersey, Washington, South Carolina, Ohio, New York, Illinois, Minnesota and Massachusetts.

EASTON TONIGHT

The Democratic Campaign Meeting With Great Success in the Meetings So Far Held

The Democratic county campaign opened at that stronghold of Democracy, Rushville, last Saturday night—and it was in common parlance a hummer. There were more enthusiastic people—the people who want Wilson and the full Democratic ticket elected—in Rushville that night than there has been for many an evening—and they all went home satisfied that they had attended a meeting that had strengthened the strength of the faithful and that had added new strength to the beginner in his walk along Democracy's pathway.

Hon. Ben F. Stuart presided in a happy way over the big meeting. All of the county candidates were present and all made brief addresses which were well received, and all made new friends.

Congressman Charles F. Booher was the principal speaker and he told of the Wilson achievements and of the good legislation that the party had given the people.

He was followed by Judge A. B. Duncan and L. C. Gabbert, both of whom made telling addresses. The meeting was most enthusiastic.

At San Antonio on Monday night another big meeting was held at which Horace Merritt was the principal speaker. All of the candidates made addresses.

Tuesday night J. R. Clay and all of the candidates held a good meeting at Sherwood school house.

Hon. A. B. Duncan was the orator of the occasion at a largely attended meeting at Frazer Wednesday night.

Thursday night Judge Charles W. Mayer was the leading speaker at a rousing rally at Halls.

Last night Judge R. E. Culver and all of the candidates addressed a large and enthusiastic audience at Burnett school house.

Tonight Easton is the Mecca. The schedule for next week is as follows:

Easton—Tonight, J. G. Parkinson, speaker.

Saxton, Oct. 9, E. M. Swartz.

Faucett, Oct. 10, S. K. Owen.

Woodbine, Oct. 11, James W. Mytton.

Connett schoolhouse, Oct. 12, John Connett.

Garrettsburg, Oct. 13, Charles H. Mayer.

Agency, Oct. 14, A. B. Duncan.

Spring Garden, Oct. 16, Horace Merritt.

French Bottoms, Oct. 17, John W. Muir.

Wallace, Oct. 18, L. C. Gabbert.

Maxwell schoolhouse, Oct. 19, C. A. Porter.

Hurlingen, Oct. 20, Barney Reilly.

DeKalb, Oct. 21, Louis V. Stigall.

PRES. GARRETSON INDORSES WILSON

And Also the Members of the Two Houses Who Stood With Him

HEAD OF CONDUCTORS' STRONG STAND

He Says that the Eight-Hour Law Means Much More than the Written Lines, and in Telling What It Means He Says that Candidate Hughes Not Only Would Have Opposed it, But Would Have Fought it With all of His Strength.

The railroad men and all other railroad operatives in St. Joseph have just received a copy of an article written by A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, in which the head of the conductors' brotherhood gives his conclusions relative to the action of President Wilson and the Democratic congress in averting the great railroad strike scheduled for last month. Conductor Garretson was one of the leaders in conducting the great negotiations at Washington and he cannot speak too highly of the recognition shown the railroad men. In the article President Garretson says:

Means Much to Labor

"The enactment of a nationwide eight-hour law, applicable to train service employes, by the national congress on the recommendation of the president of the United States, means far more to men who labor than appears within the written lines thereof.

"It means the embodiment in statutory law, first, of the declaration made by President Wilson to the representatives of the four brotherhoods and to the railway managers that 'in the national sense had declared in favor of an eight-hour law and that it was not legitimately a proposition for arbitration; and, second, it means the throwing into the balance in favor of the establishment of a universal eight-hour day the weight of the influence of this government, both executive and legislative, and gives to the insistent demand of the workers that the workday shall be limited to eight hours an impetus that could have been given by no other existent agency; and it means the recognition of, and the adding of strength to, the conclusion reached by every authoritative tribunal of social or hygienic character that the best industrial results can be attained where work is conducted for periods that preclude that form of exhaustion which makes efficiency a byword and 'safety first' a meaningless term.

Wilson and Congress Indorsed

"If men desire to know what have been the course pursued by the candidate for president on the Republican platform, all that is needed to furnish the information are the declarations made by that candidate on the public rostrum, those utterances making it perfectly apparent that had he been at the time administering the affairs of the commonwealth, no agency of the government would have been utilized to either recognize the justness of the claim of the employes or to forward the realization thereof, but that in his devotion to the maintenance of the present order, every influence of his high office would have been, passively at least, if not actively, used to favor the interests of those who refused to recognize the handwriting on the wall and to maintain those conditions of railway service which were almost unbearable in their character.

Doesn't the self-interest of every man who labors call aloud to him to cast his vote to continue in office the president who has demonstrated not only his sympathy with the legitimate aspirations of men who toil, but that he possessed the courage to coin his belief into action, and also those members of the two houses of congress, regardless of their party affiliations, who, acting in sympathy with the recommendation of the president and with an intelligent concept of what their action would mean, gave their vote in favor of enacting into law the statute as it now exists?"

"A. B. Garretson, President."

SMITH ARRESTED FOR AUTO SPEEDING

L. V. Smith, whose home is at the Benton club, was arrested Thursday night for putting his car through its paces on Frederick avenue. Before Judge Allee officers testified that Smith exceeded thirty-five miles an hour and Judge Allee decided that such bursts of speed were worth a \$25 fine.

Pierce Eads, a chauffeur, was also arrested the same night on a like charge. He will be tried Oct. 17.



SENATOR JAMES A. REED

"The men who now, with timid hearts and quivering voices praise Mr. Wilson for having kept us out of war are the spiritual heirs of the Tories of 1776 and the Copperheads of 1864."

Referring to the president and congress Colonel Roosevelt said:

"These false servants of the people have taught us to enjoy soft ease and swollen wealth in the present without taking one effective step to ward off ruinous disaster in the future. These false servants of the people have betrayed the soul of the nation."

Yet the "false servants" appropriated \$655,000,000 for the national defense! If this represents not even "one effective step" toward safety, how much "soft ease and swollen wealth" would the people be enjoying after an administration dominated by Colonel Roosevelt had taken the numerous "effective steps" that he demands and that he is making this campaign to secure?

Every War Jingo for Hughes It is not Roosevelt alone who is

against peace, and that is war. The certain prospect of the success of the Republican party is that we shall be drawn, in one form or another, into the embroilments of the European war, and that to the south of us the force of the United States will be used to produce in Mexico the kind of law and order which some American investors in Mexico consider most to their disadvantage."

Are the People Weary of Peace? This is one momentous question that the voters will decide, for weal or woe, at the ballot box next month.

Have the people of the United States grown weary of peace? Have they become ashamed of peace? Do they believe, with Roosevelt, that peace and dishonor go hand in hand; that the voice and spirit of national honor speak only out of the cannon's mouth? Are they ready to repudiate the fruits of peace, which Roosevelt refers to sneeringly as "soft ease and swollen wealth," and abandon their ease and dissipate their wealth as Britain and Germany and Russia and France and