

THE ST. JOSEPH OBSERVER.

VOLUME XI.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1918

NUMBER 10.

BUT TWO WARRIORS FELL IN THE STRUGGLE

All of the Rest Reached the Goal with the Battle Flag of Victory Flying

Hosts of Buchanan Democracy Battle Valiantly and Win in the Great Contest

To fight a great battle and to win a partial success is considerable of a victory.

To fight a great battle and to win an almost complete success is SOME victory.

And that is just what the militant Democracy of Buchanan county won on Tuesday—the latter mentioned qualification.

For they achieved an almost complete success—won with their ballots twenty-three out of the twenty-five offices for which they contested.

It is true that one of the men for whom they fought—Joseph W. Folk—was not elected but they carried his battle flag to victory in this county—and it was not the fault of the voters of Buchanan county that he will not wear the toga of a United States senator in place of the St. Louis lawyer who will rattle around in the seat of the gift of Stone or the brilliant Willifoy.

But they carried twenty-three of the men on the ticket to certain victory, and that was glory enough for one day.

It is true that the fire tested veterans who fought through the heat of the battle are a trifle depressed over the failure of the people of the United States to accord to the greatest president these United States has ever had that which he asked his fellow countrymen to give to him, but they have the consolation of knowing that they did their part manfully and well and had other sections of the country did what they so manfully and patriotically achieved, the result would have been that President Wilson would have when the next Congress convenes a Senate and House made up in its entirety of Wilson supporters tried and fire tested.

Here Are the Victors.

But as the result of the great battle which militant democracy waged the offices at the temple of justice in Buchanan county the House at Washington, and the state capitol at Jefferson City will welcome these trusted Democratic servants:

Supt. Public Schools—Del W. Lamkin.

Judge Supreme Court No. 1—Waller W. Graves.

House of Representatives—Charles F. Booher.

State Senator—Thomas J. Lonsight.

Judge Circuit Court No. 2—L. A. Vories.

Representative First District—W. W. Watkins.

Representative Second District—G. M. Allison.

Representative Third District—E. F. Spencer.

Representative Fourth District—J. R. Byrne.

Presiding Judge County Court—J. H. McClanahan.

Probate Judge—A. B. Duncan.

Auditor—Will R. Campbell.

Circuit Clerk—E. J. Crouse.

County Clerk—Artemus Ferril.

County Collector—J. P. Seite.

Prosecuting Attorney—S. K. Owen.

Recorder—H. C. Yates.

Justice of the Peace—J. W. Wilson.

Justice of the Peace—L. W. Forgrave.

Justice of the Peace—C. A. Loomis.

Justice of the Peace—Jack Gordon.

Constable—W. S. Patten.

In addition to the above every Justice of the Peace and every constable elected outside of St. Joseph in Buchanan county Tuesday is a Democrat.

Such a fight was put up on James C. Hunt and George B. Squires for county judges that they were forced down in defeat.

In the Face of Odds.

And that this great victory was so signally won is due to the fighting qualities of the candidates and the loyalty of their friends for with but one exception these men made the fight themselves and opposed by the entire press of the county with the exception of this paper: It is true that there are other so called democratic papers in this county, but not one of them said a word for the ticket either in its defense or against the common enemy—and this fact was considerably commented upon. The independent papers were not expected

to support the democratic ticket unless paid for it—and such support is worthless—but those that profess to support democratic principles should come to the front at least when the battle rages.

Against the party in this county was arrayed the Republican Gazette with its stush charged batteries and the independent News-Press which gave its support such as it was almost exclusively to the Republican ticket—with the usual result that almost all candidates it supported lost—and which fought Owen and Judge McClanahan with all of the vigor it possessed—and of course they are elected by substantial majorities.

The fight made for Bothwell and Wilson by the Gazette and News-Press was the strongest that could be made—every ounce of energy was expended and every charge that could be trumped up was exerted against Owen and McClanahan, but to no avail. The Democracy of Buchanan county and the friends of Owen and McClanahan stood by them to the last ditch—and won.

In the senatorial and in the representative contests the same tactics were employed against the Democratic candidates, yet each and every one of them will be in their seats at Jefferson City when the next session roll is called.

'Twas ever thus. Newspapers with axes to grind or personally conducted, will always rail and rear and pitch and froth at the mouth—but right will and does prevail—as was the case last Tuesday when the democracy of Buchanan county put twenty-three out of twenty-five men good and true for whom they voted and fought, safely "over the top."

PEACE.

The following is respectfully dedicated to President Wilson in appreciation of his untiring, conscientious and patriotic efforts to bring about a lasting peace:

He asks for peace. Ah yes! for now The crown is trembling on his brow; The pride and arrogance of yore For him has little left in store.

If peace he wants, then let him give Some token that the world may live Free from his greedy, grasping paw, That he will keep within the law.

No temporizing with the foe; His was the crime, his be the woe; Be he to sue, but ours to grant, A binding peace, free from all cant.

No terms embodied in this truce That may be subject to abuse; No loop-holes left, through which to creep, But terms he'll be compelled to keep.

Peace! blessed peace! but it must be A peace to make the whole world free, Free from all envy, strife, and crime; A peace to last throughout all time.

Great God of Battles, hear us now! Oh guard us, guide us, teach us how We best may gain this longed for peace, That we from wars may have surcease.

Thine be the glory, Gracious Lord, To teach the world to sheath the sword; That warring hosts from strife may cease.

And earth be blessed with lasting peace.

—R. E. Stringfellow,
St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 3.

POSTOFFICE SOLD MANY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Just to show that the war savings stamps sales are not falling off despite the other drives, it is but necessary to say that during the month of October the sales at the St. Joseph postoffice reached the sum of \$53,667.50. The postoffice expects to dispose of enough of the present and coming month to bring the total for that institution for the year, past the \$1,000,000 mark.

North Missouri farmers have been sowing wheat on Sunday this year, because of the large acreage and the labor shortage.

A GREAT WAR DRIVE

It Will Begin at 1 O'Clock Today and Come to a Glorious End Sunday Night.

Every liberty loving and patriotic person in St. Joseph and Buchanan county will have an opportunity today and tomorrow to more fully demonstrate their patriotism and love of country than ever before—for in this instance they are asked to contribute to the great United War Work Fund without personal solicitation by any one. In short they are asked to give by voluntary subscription instead of being waited upon by committees. Chairman Robert R. Clark has issued his local request and Gov. Gardner has asked the people of the state to do their duty. The governor's proclamation is as follows:

Proclamation.
It is not necessary for me to call the attention of the people of the state to the noble purposes of freedom for which the manhood of America is fighting on a foreign field. Our commonwealth has arisen to a splendid understanding of those principles as expressed in the purchase of liberty bonds and subscriptions to other war campaigns. That the world may be free from autocratic oppression, millions of our young men have separated themselves from their accustomed civilian life, with all its domestic influence. There is, therefore, a natural need in France, and in our cantonments, for the agencies that will supply, in some measure at least, the wholesome influence of the American home, the church and society.

Seven organizations, authorized by the government to care for the welfare of the men in the service, have been requested by President Wilson to combine their campaigns. These organizations are the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, the National Catholic War Council (N. C. W. C.), the Jewish Welfare Board, War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army.

The manner in which these organizations, since the very inception of the war, have contributed to the welfare, comfort and convenience of the men in the service is a source of continuous satisfaction to every loyal American.

Every good citizen will agree with the wise suggestion of the president and regard it as a great privilege to contribute to the point of real sacrifice to sustain the work of these organizations.

Now, therefore, I, Frederick D. Gardner, governor of Missouri, do hereby proclaim that the week beginning Sunday, Nov. 10, 1918, shall be designated and set apart for the united war work campaign. I appeal for earnest attention to the work and a liberal response to the call for the funds absolutely necessary for its maintenance.

Despite the numerous so-called peace offensives of the enemy, the coming year promises to be the most critical one of the war. We will have at least another 2,000,000 men in the service, and it is highly necessary to the morale of that noble army that they experience no interruption of this morale-making work which has entered into their army life, bringing them happiness and courage. To see there is no interruption is the part of those our boys have left at home—our part.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Missouri.

Done at the city of Jefferson this 28th day of October, A. D. 1918.

(Signed)
FREDERICK D. GARDNER,
Governor.

FOR INCREASED RATES

A Hearing Held by the Public Utilities Commission on St. Joseph Gas Rates.

Quite a delegation of interested citizens and gas company officials gathered at Hotel Robidoux Thursday to attend the hearing relative to the increase in gas rates for this city asked by the St. Joseph Gas Co. A 25 per cent rate is asked above present prices. The company was represented by V. L. Elbert, general manager, and Col. W. E. Stringfellow, counsel. The city was represented by C. L. Faust, city counselor, and William E. Busby, chairman of the public service commission, heard the case.

The company furnished a vast array of figures and introduced much oral testimony in the attempt to sustain its contention. The city put on several witnesses who testified as to conditions and the quality of gas furnished, and as to prices charged. One thing that was brought out that has been a constant cry of the gas company was that in 1917 the company made almost \$30,000, but this did not compensate for former or later losses. One of the now famous slogans of the company is that it "has lost money every year."

HENSLEY AND SCOBEE REINSTATED.

The board of police commissioners at their meeting held Tuesday afternoon reinstated former police officers Charles Hensley and William H. Scobee, and these new appointments were made. William W. Cravens, John W. Butts, William L. Smith and John A. Coen, probationary patrolmen; Charles B. Meadows and George Herring, chauffeurs; Claude Holman, chauffeur, promoted to patrolman; James L. Gracie, a detective, also was reinstated.

BOOHER DEFEATS McNEELY

Neither of the Nominees Were on the Ground or Took Part in the Campaign Which Was Carried on By Their Friends

Congressman Charles F. Booher of this district was re-elected for the seventh consecutive time Tuesday by a substantial majority in one of the most peculiar campaigns that he has passed through in his long, successful and meritorious career.

This statement is made from the fact that in this campaign neither he or the man whom he defeated, Col. John D. McNeely, were on the ground to answer roll call when the house again goes into session Nov. 12th.

Mr. Booher's majority, though not as large as at the previous election, was a splendid testimonial of the high esteem in which he and his services are held by the people of this district. To be elected seven consecutive times is in itself a mark of confidence not to be dispensed and the honor of having represented his district longer than



ELECTED BY HIS FRIENDS

when the campaign was made and neither had any direct part in it. Col. McNeely was in France fighting for his country and Congressman Booher was in Washington doing his duty for and to his country, while the political battle was carried on in the Fourth district by the friends of both of the nominees. It is true that Congressman Booher did return to his district last Friday after Congress had recessed until Nov. 12th, but after his arrival he did not go to a single precinct of his district, neither did he say a word in his own behalf, but remained at his home in Savannah until after the battle was over and the result announced. He will leave this week for his duties in Washington and be ready

any man who has ever held the office is something of which the most cautious might well be proud. No man, not even the distinguished Burnes, or the brilliant Cochran, both of whom lacked two terms in having been honored as much as Mr. Booher, has achieved the distinction for honorable tenure in office such as he has attained.

The official count has not yet reached the secretary of state, but the majority for Mr. Booher is approximately 1200—with the probability that when the actual figures are in it will add a few more votes to the splendid testimonial that the voters of the great Fourth district have accorded to their safe and devoted public servant.

KILLED BY THE ELI W. B. PISTOLE ADVANCED

Three Buchanan County Farmers Are Struck at a Crossing Near Easton Sunday.

Seventy feet away from the crossing where they were struck by the Eli coming toward St. Joseph Sunday morning, were picked up the bodies of Henry F. Lowe, William Barnhill and John P. Lowe. Barnhill and Henry Lowe were dead, and the younger Lowe died on the train which was stopped as quickly as possible and the victims taken on board. The three dead men were brought to the Heaton-Be-Gale morgue here, where a coroner's jury viewed them, after which all were taken to their homes near Easton, from where the funerals were held the next day.

The three men had left their homes in a Dodge car Sunday morning to go on a nutting expedition. When they started across the tracks they either did not pay enough attention to the approaching train, or did not see it at all. It crashed into their car at full speed as the trainmen stated that they did not see the car until they were almost upon it and too late to stop.

TEDDY READY FOR SHOCKS.

"This is about as near the truth as could be asked," said Charles Keller Saturday as he held a newspaper in his hand which contained the speech of Bainbridge Colby, delivered the day before and in which Colby said:

"Colonel Roosevelt makes a business of being horrified and shocked. He is under contract with Pennam and Will Hays, the manipulators of republican opinion, to be horrified and shocked at a minute's notice and on every subject very often he gets too horrified and shocked, as for instance, when his predictions of failure are falsified by such disconcerting realities as our victories of arms, L. transport, of war organization, the plaudits of the world drown his cries."

MEXICANS BLEW OUT THE GAS.

When L. E. Meers, proprietor of Castle Garden rooming house on South Sixth street, went to the room of Juan Otil and Amanda Hilario Thursday to awaken them he found one of the gas jets on, and both of the Mexicans dead. Both are young men, one about twenty-two and the other about thirty years of age. Their relative or home is not known. The coroner found that they came to their death as a result of their failure to obey instructions.

The old saying that "a man's troubles never come single," is applicable to Jim Smith of Edgerton, who has a family of 12 children, and he and seven of them are sick with influenza.

PRESENTS FOR THE BOYS

How They May Be Sent to the Soldiers Over There to Make Christmas Brighter.

The Christmas boxes which may be sent to the soldier boys overseas in order that their lot may be more pleasant, have arrived and are now to be had at the Red Cross headquarters in the Bartlett building by those who have the required slips, authorizing them to be sent. Those slips are sent by the soldier to those whom he desires shall send him a present, and there is no other way to secure them. The Red Cross ladies are now ready to take care at headquarters of all who have the slips.

In each box which may be had free of charge will be found instructions issued by the War and Peace office departments covering regulations to be followed in sending Christmas parcels to the soldiers overseas. Each soldier may receive only one parcel and that must be accompanied by the label provided each man by the army authorities some time ago and which were mailed by them to the persons from whom they expected to receive Christmas presents.

The regulations call for standard cardboard boxes which will be provided at the Bartlett Red Cross headquarters and a limit is placed on the amount the parcel may weigh. There is a list of prohibited articles and the boxes are not allowed to be sealed until they first have been inspected by the Red Cross. Shippers then will be obliged to affix sufficient postage on their parcels to carry them to Hoboken, N. J. Parcel post zone rates will be charged. The boxes are to remain in the custody of the Red Cross until delivered to the postal authorities.

No Christmas parcels will be accepted by the Red Cross for shipment after November 20.

THE BOYS' MAJORITIES

The Number of Votes That the Democrats of This County Had to the Good.

Emmett J. Crouse was the "top notch" in the running among the Democrats in this county, he having 2,829 by his majority credit. A. B. Duncan, Porter Srite, Artemus Ferril, Harry Yates and Will Campbell all were close up and have reason to feel proud of their support, of course Judge L. A. Vories was the real "top notch" but he had no opposition. The majorities for each Democrat elected was as follows:

Thomas J. Lonsight, 1,045.
Lawrence A. Vories, 8,192.
W. W. Watkins, 267.
George M. Allison, 221.
Elbert F. Spencer, 2,071.
James R. Byrne, 245.
J. H. McClanahan, 965.
Albert B. Duncan, 2,357.
Will R. Campbell, 1,333.
Emmett J. Crouse, 2,829.
Artemus Ferril, 2,195.
John Porter Srite, 2,347.
Stephen K. Owen, 390.
Harry C. Yates, 2,147.

For justice of the peace John W. Wilson received a total vote of 6,943; Leman W. Forgrave, 5,943; Charles A. Loomis, 5,938, and Jack Gordon, 6,129.

The total vote of Walter S. Patten for constable of Washington was 3,029 and his majority is 567.

The majority for Joseph W. Folk is 165; for Del W. Lanikin, 1,225; for Waller W. Graves, 1,947, and for Charles F. Booher is 458.

James C. Hunt was defeated by a majority of 442, and George B. Squires lost by the narrow margin of 68 votes—which he should have been given.

RAY L. CARGILL HAS RESIGNED.

Ray L. Cargill, who for the past three years has so successfully managed the affairs of the county as county highway engineer, resigned this week to go to Kansas City where he will be chief engineer for one of the biggest concerns there. His place was filled by the governor appointing Cargill's chief deputy, Harry L. Meyer, to the vacant position.

HERBERT BEARDSLEY IS DEAD.

Herbert F. Beardsley, one of the former best known young business men of this city, and who succeeded his father, the late W. C. Beardsley, as president of the Beardsley Carriage works, died Thursday morning at a local hospital after a long illness. He was forty-six years of age and was born and raised here. He is survived by his wife, now a resident of California. The remains lay in state in the Heaton-Be-Gale chapel Friday and burial was to take place from the residence of his brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Bass, today.

HE VISITED THE RUINS ON AN OLD PALACE

Charles F. Booher Tells of What He Has Seen in Old England

COFRE CASTLE WAS INTERESTING TO HIM

And Goes Into Detail About This Old Structure Which at One Time Was the Residence of the Kings Who Ruled the People of the "Little Isle" Some of Them With a Rod of Iron and the Others in a Way That Caused Their subjects to Feel That They Were Interested in Their Welfare.

Charles F. Booher, a member of Congress from this city, who is now in the main service, having gone across two months ago, may not now get to enjoy the trip to Berlin as he had hoped, but he has done the best that he could to get to the fighting front. Upon his leaving here he was a conductor of the K. C. C. & St. L. and prior to that was employed on the street railway here. He is a brother of Bruce Booher of the Wyeth Hardware & Mfg. Co. In a letter to the editor of this paper he says:

Worcester, Camp, Wareham, Dorset, No. 129123, England, Sept. 7, 1918.

"I will now endeavor to fulfill my promise to you. I have been exceedingly busy since arriving in England, but you will excuse me for not writing these lines at an earlier date.

"During the past weeks or duration of time in the Empire, I have been favored with the opportunity of viewing a great part of the Isle and observed some very beautiful scenery. Connected With Ancient History.

"I find this part of England connected with ancient history, dating back to a period of time when the Romans invaded the country, 'Before Christ.'

"The Romans evacuated this country after a stay here of about 400 years or when their Asiatic powers began to weaken, and today can be seen about the country ruins of walls erected by the Romans in ancient times.

"I have been favored with the opportunity of visiting the ruins of an ancient castle erected during the latter part of the seventh century and here part of the eighth century. It was here for several centuries to follow that the various kings of England lived and ruled. This castle gains its name from the Anglo-Saxon tongue, 'Cofre Castle,' and the first king to rule within its walls was King Alfred, under whose reign the Danes were driven from the coast of St. A. D.

"Following King Alfred came the reign of King Edward, who was killed by his stepmother (about April 15, 879), so that her son, Ethelred, would gain the throne, his reign being very short.

The Great King John.

"The reign of the various kings going on down to the time of King John, who in the year of 1215 was forced by his barons to sign the great instrument of which our American liberties treat upon, the 'Magna Charta' and King John dying shortly after the signing of the charter.

"The reign of the various kings continued up to and including the reign of King Henry III.

"The ruins of this castle still stands today upon an isolated steep and rocky hill, making its approach very difficult, thereby also making it easier to defend against an enemy, and in its time was considered the most impregnable fortress of the kingdom.

"I have walked through its entrance, between large semi-circular columns extending high in the air. Just within the walls is a large open court, its walls being of a great thickness (from four feet to six feet thick) have cracked, broken apart, and settled in to its own foundation.

"Crossing the open court, ascending an incline, we pass within the limits of the castle proper, observing first on each side the dungeon cells, and apartments for the attendants. We now ascend to a still higher point of view, the highest point of the hill where are situated the king and queen's apartments, and from the formation of the walls it is assumed that the king and queen's private chambers were on one side (to the right) facing the south or the sea (3 miles away), and on the left their reception

The Kaiser is down to his last pawn—and it is worthless.

(Continued on Page 4)

HE VISITED THE RUINS ON AN OLD PALACE

Charles F. Booher Tells of What He Has Seen in Old England

COFRE CASTLE WAS INTERESTING TO HIM

And Goes Into Detail About This Old Structure Which at One Time Was the Residence of the Kings Who Ruled the People of the "Little Isle" Some of Them With a Rod of Iron and the Others in a Way That Caused Their subjects to Feel That They Were Interested in Their Welfare.

Charles F. Booher, a member of Congress from this city, who is now in the main service, having gone across two months ago, may not now get to enjoy the trip to Berlin as he had hoped, but he has done the best that he could to get to the fighting front. Upon his leaving here he was a conductor of the K. C. C. & St. L. and prior to that was employed on the street railway here. He is a brother of Bruce Booher of the Wyeth Hardware & Mfg. Co. In a letter to the editor of this paper he says:

Worcester, Camp, Wareham, Dorset, No. 129123, England, Sept. 7, 1918.

"I will now endeavor to fulfill my promise to you. I have been exceedingly busy since arriving in England, but you will excuse me for not writing these lines at an earlier date.

"During the past weeks or duration of time in the Empire, I have been favored with the opportunity of viewing a great part of the Isle and observed some very beautiful scenery. Connected With Ancient History.

"I find this part of England connected with ancient history, dating back to a period of time when the Romans invaded the country, 'Before Christ.'

"The Romans evacuated this country after a stay here of about 400 years or when their Asiatic powers began to weaken, and today can be seen about the country ruins of walls erected by the Romans in ancient times.

"I have been favored with the opportunity of visiting the ruins of an ancient castle erected during the latter part of the seventh century and here part of the eighth century. It was here for several centuries to follow that the various kings of England lived and ruled. This castle gains its name from the Anglo-Saxon tongue, 'Cofre Castle,' and the first king to rule within its walls was King Alfred, under whose reign the Danes were driven from the coast of St. A. D.

"Following King Alfred came the reign of King Edward, who was killed by his stepmother (about April 15, 879), so that her son, Ethelred, would gain the throne, his reign being very short.

The Great King John.

"The reign of the various kings going on down to the time of King John, who in the year of 1215 was forced by his barons to sign the great instrument of which our American liberties treat upon, the 'Magna Charta' and King John dying shortly after the signing of the charter.

"The reign of the various kings continued up to and including the reign of King Henry III.

"The ruins of this castle still stands today upon an isolated steep and rocky hill, making its approach very difficult, thereby also making it easier to defend against an enemy, and in its time was considered the most impregnable fortress of the kingdom.

"I have walked through its entrance, between large semi-circular columns extending high in the air. Just within the walls is a large open court, its walls being of a great thickness (from four feet to six feet thick) have cracked, broken apart, and settled in to its own foundation.

"Crossing the open court, ascending an incline, we pass within the limits of the castle proper, observing first on each side the dungeon cells, and apartments for the attendants. We now ascend to a still higher point of view, the highest point of the hill where are situated the king and queen's apartments, and from the formation of the walls it is assumed that the king and queen's private chambers were on one side (to the right) facing the south or the sea (3 miles away), and on the left their reception

The Kaiser is down to his last pawn—and it is worthless.

(Continued on Page 4)