

THE ST. JOSEPH OBSERVER

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WOOD AS A CANDIDATE

That General Wood is a candidate for the republican nomination for president is now without question— for he has said so—not in so many words but in language easily understood. Last week he made a speech at Lincoln and of it the Journal of that city said:

"His Lincoln speeches were obviously framed with a view to political effect. General Wood is a professional soldier. When one goes so far as General Wood now does, as publicity to politics, his commander-in-chief, the president of the United States, the political implication is unmistakable. General Wood is a candidate and he has a strong following. To tell the truth, he is the only candidate as yet who can be said to have a popular following."

Wood has been a soldier for thirty-three years and is fifty-eight years of age. For practically the whole of his life he has been a professional soldier. He is, as the Journal points out, "without experience or training in public affairs," but he has nevertheless points of availability. His intimate relations with Roosevelt are counted upon to win him progressive support. And, "since a professional soldier is by military training conservative and by lack of political training unacquainted to be aggressive in office such a one is likely to satisfy the conservative." Therefore, the Journal concludes, "if there is no popular objection to a professional soldier president, and especially if the returning millions of temporary soldiers take to him, General Wood may be the strongest candidate his party can produce."

This states Wood's side of the case, but there is many a stumbling block between Roosevelt's pet and the White House.

The paper believes—and cannot believe otherwise—and hopes, too, that it is right in believing—that there is widespread and deep-seated popular objection to a professional soldier president. The history of the country would indicate that there always has been. As the Journal points out, Zachary Taylor as the only president we have had whose life work was military. Washington, Jackson and Harrison were soldiers by necessity, but farmers by calling. Grant was situated at West Point, but abandoned the army for the tan-ners. When elected president his whole was not for war but for peace. Leonard Wood's voice is martial. He sits at the head of nations as the dream of incompetent inhabitants of a post-paradise. He sees one future safety and earnestness along the paths of arms, military training and such a degree of preparedness as will enable us to fight the world.

If that is what the people of the United States want and believe in, then Leonard Wood is their proper choice for the presidency.

If the republican party is to let out the life blood of the league of nations in the senate of the United States when Leonard Wood is its highest promise next year.

The new republican senate has started out just as was to be expected—in the interests of the corporations—for it has elected George A. Sanderson of Chicago as its secretary—and that means something.

This fellow Sanderson has represented "Big Business" in Washington for he has been the agent there of George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial bank, and other great Chicago banking institutions, and the Deering Harvester interests in Washington in an effort to influence legislation.

No admitted that he went to Washington in 1918 for Mr. Reynolds to urge an amendment to the federal reserve act so as to permit interlocking directors. He was associated with the Deering until recently.

Secretary Sanderson denied emphatically a report that he spent months in Washington in the interest of Wilson & Co., Chicago packers, during the last congress. It is asserted there that Francis J. Heney has letters from Mr. Sanderson to Thomas E. Wilson, head of Wilson & Co., relating to legislation before congress.

Reports and rumors about Mr. Sanderson's connection with banks in which J. Ogden Armour holds large shares, and other big Chicago interests, have aroused the curiosity of senators, and an inquiry is threatened to ascertain the facts. As secretary of the senate, Mr. Sanderson has the privilege of the chamber at all times. He attends exclusive sessions, and is close to the senators.

It is admitted by republican senators that Mr. Sanderson was urged upon the senate by George M. Reynolds, the Chicago banker, who has been a liberal contributor to republican campaigns.

Mr. Sanderson also has given freely to the republican cause. The post of secretary of the senate pays \$5,000 a year, and Mr. Sanderson lives at

this duty and then it will need for its president and leader quite another kind of a man than a professional soldier. If it refuses, it cannot get that kind of president any too soon. That, in a nutshell, is the case for and against General Leonard Wood and his ambition to become president of the United States.

THE SENATE WILL RATIFY

The same reasons that will compel and constrain the Germans to sign the peace treaty will govern the United States senate and bring about its ratification. The great popular demonstrations in Berlin, the demands made by the people in many cities of Germany for "peace, work, and bread," show which way the wind blows there. The Ebert government cannot stand up against it. Germany must have peace. Neither can the republican senators stand up against the demand of the people of the United States that the war be ended, that the just peace decreed by the conference at Paris shall promptly be sanctioned and go into effect. The leaders will be unable to command a majority of the senate for the amendment of the treaty; that would be equivalent to its rejection by the United States. They will not have the hardihood to refuse ratification altogether, for by its provisions the treaty will go into effect when ratified by three of the chief powers. That would leave the United States still at war with Germany, an impossible position. The people of the country want the war ended, they will have it ended.

Having ratified the treaty, it will be largely a matter of taste and judgment and personal self-control whether the republican senators then adopt a resolution, nominally to record their understanding of the treaty or to put down something in the nature of a reservation, but really to discharge their souls of the partisan stuff that now weighs upon them.

Perverse as they are in their present wilful opposition to the treaty, and inflamed with party passion as they certainly seem to be, they will, nevertheless, take timely and prudent heed of the country's demand for the ending of the war in the only way that it can be ended, they will see in time and draw back from the consequences of persistence in their present course. A treaty drawn up to put an end to the conflict which has involved all the great nations of the world, a conflict that in the loss of human life and in vast sums of money is other wars put together, is not a trivial thing of merely momentary interest. The a tariff bill or an appropriation bill, that can be lightly turned to the service of a party in time of need. The republican senators are setting themselves against a charter of human freedom, a great code of equity and justice and law, that the nations of the world by their representatives have determined to be essential to their happiness and security. That is a position that cannot hold. They will waver, they will wrangle, but without too much delay they will ratify the treaty because they must.

THE NOVICE AND HIS CAR

The other day the editor of this paper thoughtfully and foreshadowingly allowed himself to be inveigled into taking a ride with a young man who was just learning—or trying to learn—to drive a car. That one experiment is sufficient—and will never be repeated—by this editor.

For it is an absolute certainty that the thrill that obtain on the fighting front have nothing on riding with a person who has just purchased an automobile, and is operating it for the first time.

Amateur novices may be divided into two classifications—hard and soft.

The hard amateur bought his car because the demonstrator showed about seventy m. p. h. on a country road, and he is eager for the day when he can duplicate the trick. So he jugs around like a laced steer and scares his passengers out of several years' growth before he finally smashes his machine and is tarried by the garage bill at the first of the month.

The soft amateur, however, makes riding almost as painful, because he stops every time anybody looks in the direction of his headlights, and has to make a new start at each intersection. Making it an iron-clad rule never to pass a street car, his passenger ages considerably before reaching the objective, whatever it may be. Also he generally drives with the brakes applied, which adds to the general interest.

Presently, nevertheless, the two classifications adjust themselves to the situation and become "medium bodied," according to whether or not they prefer to inspect the landscape from above or below the surface of the earth.

AMERICA IS NO QUITTER

Julius Kahn, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, returned a few weeks ago from a trip to Europe and the war zone. Upon his return he opened his mouth and spoke—and we should recall his words from time to time for Mr. Kahn has been referred to as a statesman a number of times in the past four years. What Mr. Kahn said on his return from that trip was this:

"The amount of the German indemnity will not be determined for many months, but as our country gets none of the money, it should not be turned into a collection agency for other countries. Let them collect their own debts. Nor are we the world's police. Let us develop ourselves, solve our own problems, and not meddle in the affairs of Europe and Asia."

Without stopping to note that this sentiment even a year ago would have

been set down as rank pro-Germanism and even treason, we may take special note of the suggestion about "meddling" in the affairs of Europe. The trouble is we have meddled. There are three ways of handling an emergency. One is to keep out. The other is to go through. The third is to undertake something and quit in the middle. Since when has it been the American way to quit in the middle?

BOYS SPOILED BY WAR WAGES

There are hundreds of boys in this territory who were spoiled by war time pay in the packing houses and in the shipyards. There are boys in numbers now loafing in St. Joseph who were thus spoiled. Money was easy for them while the war lasted. Four, five and even six dollars a day for boys of 13 and even less seemed almost a fortune made over night.

It came easy and, in some cases, went easy. A dealer tells how boys of 17 and 18 bought neckties at \$3.50 per, sometimes taking two and paying the cash without batting an eye. "I will not work for \$2.25 or \$2.50 a day," is the remark now of some of the lads to persons offering them employment. It is quite natural. The thought of the boy is that he can always get as much. He hasn't, in the hard school of experience, reasoned it out that those were wartime days, that the government and the people weren't thinking of money, but of ships, ships to build a bridge to Pershing.

He hasn't stopped to think that the American people were fighting the war as much as possible with money and as little as possible with lives and that they were spending their money like drunken sailors in building ships to ferry food, munitions and men over to France.

It was that colossal expenditure of gold, regardless of what work cost or material cost, that put men, rank on rank, and guns and munitions, tier on tier, in front of Ludendorff's screeled hosts, broke the German morale and turned the German advance into a retreat.

That was why boys got \$4, \$5 and \$6 a day in the shipyards. It was a time extraordinary, a situation unparalleled. There is no crisis now. Those abnormal things have gone and the working lads of 17 who bought \$3.50 neckties like a debonnaire in those days of Picardy will have to learn that the big wage is only to be attained through preparedness, efficiency, intelligence, experience and application.

A NEW 'JAG' AFTER JULY 1ST

Those of this community who are fretting because July 1st is near and fear that they will be deprived of their booze, can take comfort from the lecture on "Drunkenness on Food," as described by the noted specialist, Dr. A. A. Brill, of New York the other night. He told members and guests of the New York Academy of Medicine that the "raw beef jag" and "mixed course spree" may be the rule among chronic alcoholic victims after July 1.

He presented a concrete example in the case of "Madame X." When she was denied her accustomed alcoholic stimulants, Dr. Brill said the patient entered a state almost identical to drunkenness by eating the following:

- Four pieces of toast with strawberry jelly. Two crackers. One boiled egg. One roast beef sandwich. One pound of almonds. Three sliced cucumbers. Six bananas. Two transmitters with tea. Three nut cakes. One pound of chocolate candy.

Although "Madame X" was frail, weighing about ninety pounds, Dr. Brill said she ate the above food within a half hour. Dr. Brill cited this case in support of his assertion that ingredients other than alcohol cause intoxication in liquors now sold. Another case cited by Dr. Brill was described as the "raw beef jag." He said one patient, deprived of alcohol, received an "intoxicating" feeling after partaking of three pounds of raw beef. Yet another patient became "drunk" after taking several teaspoonsful of table salt.

WILL FACE A LABOR SHORTAGE

There is not a particle of danger that this country will have bread lines this year—but on the contrary there will be a shortage of labor. The Chicago Bank of the Republic in its monthly letter discusses the question at some length and says:

"There are many well-informed people who are persuaded that the country will be facing a shortage of labor before the end of the present year. They point to the distinct recession in the normal trend of immigration, whereby we are losing rather than gaining, and to the fact that even now certain cities and farms in general are calling for men."

This year's winter wheat crop, which all authorities estimate at \$37,000,000, will give to the farmers of this country \$2,000,000,000. Improvements and repairs which have been neglected for the last three or four years will furnish work for thousands during the winter. The farmers are eager to have the work done and will have the money to pay.

WHOLE STORY IN A JOKE

A Harvard comic paper this week published a cartoon burlesquing that partisan sheet, the Boston Transcript, that it is very clever—though the Boston Transcript is so "hot" in its enmity toward organized labor, good wages if they threaten dividends, anything democratic, and anything different from what yesterday was used to, that it is almost too easy to burlesque.

In this issue Senator Lodge—plainly evident even though his name is very lightly disguised—is quoted thus on the League of Nations: "I am an old man, and have been too long re-published to express myself in favor of anything Mr. Wilson may do."

Though said in joke, this expresses more truthfully than any real interview with Mr. Lodge would, the reason for his opposition to the League of Nations.

For convenience and as a matter of economy, we might suggest that the 'steamed News-Press set up a dummy announcement that could be utilized by simply inserting the word "off" or "on," so that it could use its other spare time hunting legitimate news for its readers instead of wasting it announcing every time that the street car company power is off for a moment or two.

It is high time that summary action was taken with some of the "reds" who are perpetrating the bomb outrages in this country. It is neither desirable or lawful to advocate summary vengeance on sneaking murderers, but in view of the fact that they work under cover and no man's life is safe from these assassins, it will not be regretted if arresting officers when taking them into custody accidentally allow their trigger fingers to slip. America is no place for such hell hounds, and the sooner they are disposed of, the earlier there will be security for life and property.

If those "car patrons" had exercised due judgment and taken their umbrellas along as prudent people do on a wet day, they might have escaped that awful "drenching" that they received Monday. One heartless critic remarked that he believed that the drops which fell on him were those of the "steamed" News-Press weeping over the power failure.

The action of Prosecuting Attorney Stephen K. Owen in his vigorous enforcement of the law relative to road houses, stamps him as a man without fear or favor in his makeup, and a prosecutor on whom the law abiding people of the county may lean, confident that he will give them full and ample protection.

The meeting of the militant democrats of the state at St. Louis Saturday was timely, as it warmed the fighting blood in their veins and will cause them to rearrange their lines and get ready for the great battle of 1920. Let all loyal democrats begin work NOW—don't wait till the battle is on.

Those in charge of the pageant are deserving of great credit, for they not only advertised St. Joseph in a handsome way, but they demonstrated that things can be pulled off by people here that measure up to the highest standard, and that there is talent here that can get results.

It is said that our own Ned King makes a good representative of Missouri's great governor, Bob Stewart, but he can never at his best as an actor come up to the high standard he achieved as a collector for Uncle Sam when that much burdened individual needed money.

The Buchanan county farmer is now in for it, in the new proposed hike by the county court of the value of farm lands. If the proposed raise is made it will cause the Buchanan county farmer to think pretty seriously before he votes many more bonds.

The board of public works did the right thing when it suspended all former proceedings and started over new on the vexed question of paving Frederick Avenue. The citizens who pay the bills for such paving have SOME rights in the matter.

In the gathering in of the gang of burglars whose depredations have extended over a period of several months, the police have given the people an added feeling of security. The law will do the rest for the much sought offenders.

No one in particular will grieve deeply because Frank A. Vanderlip has resigned as president of the National City Bank of New York. He has never shown much fondness for anyone except his personal and best friend, Frank A. Vanderlip.

It will be just as well not to get excited over taking over the water works all at once. Sometimes it is well to first inquire if the to-be-taken-over is willing. The water works people might like to say a word or two.

The electricians are now on a strike for higher wages and a closed shop. As their pay is now up to that of other cities, it is not thought that there will be much sympathy given the movement.

Five of the murder cases for the present term of criminal court have been completed this term and Prosecutor Owen and his assistants have secured a verdict in each one.

The Kansas state superintendent of public schools has decreed that all male teachers shall eschew tobacco in all forms, and the lady teachers the use of cosmetics. It is therefore goodbye to cigars and powder rags. If the order is not complied with the matter will be turned over to the league of nations.—Moberly Democrat.

The junking of \$335,000,000 worth of American battle ships should cause the American taxpayer to realize that he has to pay for being a sea power.

It is very kind of Chairman Willis Hays of the GOP to announce that no campaign subscription of "over \$1,000 will be received"—but will they?

Bill Bryan is threatening to throw his hat back into the presidential ring next time. Just as well to keep it out—it might get wet.

Those Agency boys who got too

near an alley Monday night and were held up, will fight shy of such places in the future.

It is possible that there was little sorrow expressed when the body of Rose-Luxemburg was found in the Landwehr canal.

If Director Hines allows higher rates to be charged by the railroads, people will have to stop shipping and cease traveling.

"This is commencement week in St. Joseph and we are all refreshed with 'over the Alps lies Italy,' etc., etc."

The peace terms have been presented to Austria—and now will come the discussion.

lashed on the boy and—oh! irony of fate, he was run over and killed by a Ford car!—Milan Standard.

The strawberry crop of Southeast Missouri and Northern Arkansas, it is said, will amount to about a quarter of a million dollars this year. We had figured that it would be about twice that much at the present price of strawberries and cream in Kansas City. But perhaps the crop is a short one this year.—Kansas City Times.

We have often heard of the stocking bank and in fact most up-to-date banks have a room for the accommodation of stocking bank customers. Now it is reported that in some places the stocking bank is being used for bootlegging. If the Paris no-stocking style should become the fashion some other place will have to be found to carry either money or booze.—Moberly Democrat.

And They Don't Care A dispatch from London says that the society women are wearing dresses at swell functions with their entire backs exposed—naked backs! Well, we may get used to it in time—the poor things are showing all they possibly can at both ends now and if they uncover their backs there certainly won't be much that is covered.—Milan Standard.

Lenine's view of a perfect brotherhood of man is to kill off all who fall or refuse to understand or accept his happy plan of wiping out objectors. It seems to have one fatal defect; those who are shot at insist on shooting back. The result is revolution and terrorism in the superlative degree. What a pity that some of Lenine's followers do not conceive the idea of shooting Lenine and Trotsky.—Glasgow Missourian.

George Johns, by his everlasting knocking of Gov. Gardner through the Post-Dispatch, continues to popularize the present governor. The policy of the Post-Dispatch is to destroy the reputation of every Missourian who accepts a public office. It never has a kindly word to say of anybody. Its mission is to either destroy public men, drive them to suicide or cause their assassination.—Boonville Advertiser.

The republican filibuster in the last congress is now being felt by the families of the soldier boys whose allowances cannot be paid because republican senators, for purely partisan reasons, blocked the passage of the bill carrying the necessary appropriation. President Wilson used every means in his power to meet this worthy obligation of the government but the funds were not available.—Gallatin Democrat.

Attacks by church people on the President because he recommended the abolition of the order making the country dry on and after July 1 will work more harm to the critics than to the President. It must be a narrow mind that conceives wrong doing on the part of the chief executive when he suggests the withdrawal of a distinctive war measure, need for which is no longer apparent.—Boonville Advertiser.

Ike Schwartz, a hermit who lives near Piner county, Sacramento, is preparing for the coming drouth the first of July. Once a week he drives down from the hills to Sacramento loads his wagon with wine and beer and drives back. "I expect to live 29 years yet and I don't exactly like to be dry," said Schwartz. "I ain't takin' no chances of anybody stealin' it off me. I'm burying it in the bushes around my place. It'll keep nice and cold there." Thus far he has laid in about \$2,500 worth of wet goods. We are betting that after July first Ike will never have any trouble employing help to work in the garden or plow for corn.—Milan Standard.

The citizens of the Ozark region are planning to put a "knotty" problem up to the United States Department of Justice when they will ask that tribunal to decide whether the aforesaid citizens will be violating the war time prohibition law if they should allow nature to take its course with a barrel of cider. Cidermaking time will soon be here, and the Ozarks promise to produce a good yield of apples, many of which will be reduced to cider. Cider when made is as soft as mush, but after it is permitted to remain idle for a time it gets hard as nails. Now what whether or not they will be held to have intoxicating liquor if they are found in their possession hard when that once was soft.—Mosby's Missouri Message.

What the Missouri Editors Are Saying

Also Around These 'Digging' Now that the work of fight order is a thing of the past there is a noticeable increase in the membership of the loafers club.—Craig Leader.

Afraid He Might Lose In offering only \$25,000 as a prize for an air flight to Paris a New York hotel proprietor seems to betray an uneasy fear that somebody will do it.—Kansas City Times.

He Is Hiding Out What became of the old fashioned man who feared the American boys would learn to love sunny France to such a degree that they would refuse to come back?—Kansas City Post.

Making Them Throw Fists Mr. Wilson has an open mind on the third term proposition. His probable willingness to accept is driving a lot of Republicans star gazers into conviction fits.—Boonville Advertiser.

Prosperity in Bowers Home With cows selling over in Pike county for an average of \$890, with a \$2,950 top, it is very evident that the land of Joe Bowers is entertaining Miss Prosperity.—Cole County Rustler.

What Are We Coming to? Wages have to go up because prices are higher, and then prices have to go up because wages are more, and then wages—but what are we getting anyway?—Endless chain?—Platte County Landmark.

And Needs No "Expert" Advice—Here is a Shelby county farmer with twelve hundred broilers that he is marketing at fifty cents per pound. No, he is neither a poultryman nor a chicken fadist—he is just a chicken raiser.—Cole County Rustler.

Just About a Scrap "Romanoff takes falls from de Court." No that isn't newsboy jargon about the late czar; merely a headline on a prize fight at Boise, Idaho, between Konstantine Romanoff and Nick de Court.—St. Louis Times.

Sure We'll Keep 'Em Sure, we're going to keep the German ships seized in our ports when we went into the war. Just because some one asked us to turn them over to them was no sign we were going to do it, was it? Wilson said no, in his most matter of fact way, and that ended it.—Platte County Gazette.

Grown in Missouri Soil Wm. Applegate sends us blue grass grown in the Hopkins cemetery that is four feet in length and Frank New, Jr., left some grown on the Johnson farm east of town that is eight inches longer than the Applegate grass. Don't talk to us about the blue grass of Kentucky—we have that state beat. Hopkins Journal.

Should Have Gone Sooner The United Railways of St. Louis had to carry twelve million passengers during the last ten years, before it could pay its attorney fees. This is over twelve times the city's population. The only surprise to us is the company didn't go into the hands of a receiver years ago.—Boonville Advertiser.

A Dramatic Remedy The Kansas state superintendent of public schools has decreed that all male teachers shall eschew tobacco in all forms, and the lady teachers the use of cosmetics. It is therefore goodbye to cigars and powder rags. If the order is not complied with the matter will be turned over to the league of nations.—Moberly Democrat.

Was Killed by a Ford The nine year old McLean boy who was killed last week at the family summer home near New York was known the world over as the "ten million dollar" baby, as he was heir to both the McLean and Walsh fortunes. He was rocked to sleep in a solid gold cradle and never was without a body guard for fear of kidnapers. All that wealth could buy was