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During the Campaign Just Begun
 You Should Read
The Pierre Free Press
 It Covers Central South Dakota like
 The Dew.

After School What?
 Why not learn Shorthand
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EVERY DAY IS BARGAIN DAY
 AT **GREENOUGH'S HARDWARE**
 YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY TRADING THERE
CARTRIDGES
WINCHESTER SMOKELESS "A"
 Largest Assortment in Pierre.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL
 W. S. DUDLEY, Manager.
 Largest and Best Hotel in South Dakota
 Built upon a Modern Plan 244 Rooms
 Strictly Fire Proof Rate \$.00 per Day, and up
CENTRALLY LOCATED

From all appearances Teddy left the child on the door step.

The first man to recognize the futility of a third ticket was T. R.

No nation that is too weak to make war is strong enough to establish peace.

The policy of the Wilson administration has been just as American as the American flag itself.

Hereafter in naval warfare victory lies with the side that gets to the newspapers first with the best story.

Colonel Roosevelt did not attend the Chicago convention, for the reason that his absence would make his drummers beat stronger.

There's room in the democratic corral and at the fodder stacks for all the wandering moose. We're all from the same herd any way.

A bull moose may be excused from manifesting some slight hesitation when called upon to moult his horns and grow an elephant's trunk.

The presidential bee anew
 Doth buzz the populace among.
 He carries honey for the few,
 While others seeking it get stung.

In the recent woman's suffrage parade in Chicago a banner read, "We do not want professors or judges for presidents." Wonder now whom they will support?

It will inevitably disappoint Carranza to find United States troops traveling in exactly the opposite direction from that which he suggested.

The Sioux Indian of today is of the opinion that the team and wagon is too slow a means of travel and many of the redskins have become owners of autos.

One pertinent democratic argument during the coming campaign will be the question: "What, specifically, would you have done that President Wilson didn't do?"

European nations have obligated themselves for a price that staggers humanity, but have given no intimation of what they are going to do when the bill collector comes around.

Suspicion prevails that if the progressives had to do it over again, they would drop at least a minute off that new world's record for prolonged cheering.

The next regular meeting of the South Dakota board of pharmacy for the examination of candidates for registration and general business will be held at Deadwood on the 12th and 13th of July.

Mr. Brandeis, the newly appointed U. S. judge, is, it is said in favor of woman suffrage. Should the ladies ever succeed in reaching the court with their cases, they will find in Mr. Brandeis a gentleman who will at least be willing to consider their claims.

If the brush now on in Mexico shall serve to more closely weld the interests and thoughts and loyalty of American citizens then it will not have been in vain for it had come to be a question, the genuineness of the loyalty of certain of our people, especially where certain interests have been concerned. There can be no division of loyalty if our government is to be perpetuated as its founders intended.

There is nothing uncertain about the way democrats did things at St. Louis. Confident of the Americanism of the great body of American voters there is little question that the party of President Woodrow Wilson will be the dominant party at the November election, for the things he and his party have accomplished for Americanism and the American people are no mere hazards or guess work. They are established facts and cannot be denied.

School officials and teachers have discovered through the years that there is something more to the education of children than providing them with "book learning". The physical culture they now receive is important. It teaches them grace and ease of action, it takes the crook out of many backs, it hardens the muscles, it creates appetites, it makes better students of them, it prepares them physically to be better men and women, the real aim of all schooling.

DISAPPOINTMENT BRYAN OFFERED REPUBLICANS

On Tuesday Mr. Bryan, defeated as a delegate to the convention and present in St. Louis as a humble reporter of democracy's doings, quietly chloroformed all republican hopes that he would undo for vengeance what he has spent so many years in building up, when he announced: "It is my present intention to go on the stump for Mr. Wilson the first of August at my own expense, and remain on the stump until election day."

For more than a year, ever since William Jennings Bryan resigned the portfolio of secretary of state, opponents of President Wilson have been assuring the United States that when the nomination of a man to succeed President Wilson became an issue before the democratic convention Mr. Bryan would finally break with the president, split the democratic party wide open and wreck it on the rocks of his rancor. Mr. Bryan did not deny these jingoos the dignity of a denial.

When the strength of Mr. Bryan's pacifist convictions impelled him to resign the office of secretary of state the sleuth-hounds of politics, baying loudly, affected the scent in his act a political cleavage between the president and his secretary that would be carried to the democratic convention. Being politicians for the sake of politics they did not understand any other motive. They did not realize that, though the time was inopportune, Mr. Bryan's resignation was his personal privilege and that, in exercising it, he was acting in accord with European practice. It requires an unequivocal statement, even the backing of that statement by acts, such as Mr. Bryan has given and intends to give, to convince these doubting Thomases.

Mr. Bryan has risen to political heights because he is broad enough to submerge petty feelings and big enough to separate politics from personalities. His break with President Wilson was a matter of the policy of the moment. It did not involve the principles of democracy and it is unfathomable how politicians otherwise astute could delude themselves into the belief that Mr. Bryan would permit personal opinion to override party loyalty.

It is when Mr. Bryan's promise to support the president's candidacy, and his offer to take the stump in that support, is compared to the action of the only other leader of the opposition whose prominence is comparable to his own that we can realize the splendid loyalty and unselfishness of it. Mr. Roosevelt, refused the nomination of the republican party, sulks in his tent, his prophetic political palate detecting the sour grapes beyond his grasp. "I am out of politics," he declares. Mr. Bryan, following his resignation, was declared out of politics by a hundred "authorities" and a thousand times a hundred other men. The voters of his own state even attempted to prove that he was out of politics, yet, when the party's needs called he declared his readiness to don again the armor of democracy and lend his strength to win victory for the party.

GUARD CALLED FOR SERVICE

Washington, June 19.—President Wilson has mustered into the federal service for duty on the Mexican border all National Guard units in every state and the District of Columbia. One hundred thousand citizen soldiers are thus secured.

The president says they are mustered "for such service as will later be assigned to them, for the protection of American citizens."

The states' forces will be used only to guard the border.

It is also announced that several more warships will be ordered into Mexican waters.

Officials insist that no specific news has been received from Mexico to precipitate the order.

General Funston himself has reported that he supposed the American and Mexican troops south of San Benito, Texas, are fighting.

There an expedition was ordered across the border against the ultimatum of the Mexicans that it would be attacked if it crossed.

The calling of the National Guard for patrol duty releases 30,000 regular army soldiers for duty in Mexico. The entire mobile army, several regiments of the coast guard and the National guards of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona are now on the United States border or in Mexico.

THE TWO KEYNOTES

It was a grievous error of the republican party that it held its convention and sounded its "keynote" before former Governor Glynn had occasion to address the democratic party at St. Louis. The difference between the keynote speech of Governor Glynn and the one delivered by Senator Harding at Chicago is as day and night. The democrat, when he had finished, had summed up a record of achievement such as no administration of the last half century has equalled. Mr. Harding, whatever hidden ability as a keynoter he may possess, left nothing behind but the echo of his voice and a number of unsupported recriminations.

This woeful difference between the democratic and republican keynote speeches was not altogether a matter of men and minds. Governor Glynn was fortified with facts on which to base his arguments and build the structure of his eloquence. That was good fortune, but entirely a made and provided fortune, with nothing left to chance. Senator Harding perhaps did the best with the materials he had at hand but making bricks, even political gold bricks, without straw, is a task beyond the accomplishment of most men and that he had not facts on which to build was misfortune, and entirely a made and provided misfortune, the inevitable result of republican inefficiency and insufficiency when presented with a hundred opportunities.

Governor Glynn's St. Louis speech was hardly more than a recapitulation of democratic endeavors of the past four years. It had no need to be anything else. Democracy does not need press agent promises to boost it into office; it need merely recall its accomplishments as evidence of how it has fought the fight and kept the faith. To thinking, observing men that is sufficient assurance of future intentions.

Americanism and peace; preparedness and prosperity are the issues on which the democratic party stands fearless before the nation. To dilute upon Governor Glynn's excellent definition of the party's attitude on each and all of these issues would be to gild the lily. Against the insinuations and circumlocutory charges of an out of office opposition seeking to get in he offered the simple fact and cited the precedent set by the leaders of their own party whom the whole nation, without regard to partisanship, has placed high in its hall of fame and placed a burden upon those critics of democracy that will prove far beyond their power to move or support.

What the future may bring to the nation is on the knees of the gods. What fate is in store for democracy is in the hands of the people. It is for the voters to decide in November whether they prefer the able, firm and conscientious guidance of a party that has given so much devotion and has achieved so greatly in three short years or whether they prefer to entrust their destinies and the future of the republic to hands that misused subordinated power for personal and party gain, neglecting the business and the defense of the nation almost to the vanishing point. Whatever the voters shall elect to do democracy can go cheerfully, proudly on, to victory or defeat, serene in the consciousness of duty well performed, of good intentions carried out and of good faith strongly, completely kept.

The Boston Transcript speaks of Old Sol as a Favorite Son. Out hero he is a Dark Horse.

SILVER PRICES GO UP

A few months ago the United States mint bought a big lot of silver bullion at 48½ cents the ounce. That purchase came at a time when silver mines were threatening to shut down because of the low price. They couldn't earn a living.

Right afterward the price of silver began to go up. It touched 73 cents an ounce a day or two before this writing, at which point Uncle Sam had made a profit of about a million and a half of dollars on his one purchase.

The war has set the Old World Governments forcing out other forms of money in place of gold, which they are hoarding. Silver, being universally familiar, and being "hard money," looks good as a substitute, so there must be an increase in its mintage. The British Empire and the United States produce most of the world's gold; the United States and Mexico most of the silver. Any way you turn, the United States of America is there.

WILSON AND MARSHALL

Democrats of Nation As One Man On All Important Subjects.

Wilson and Marshall were renominated by acclamation. There was probably never a serious thought about other action. What was to be gained by denying Mr. Marshall? He and his chief had stood together during their three years in office. With no power to shape things, Mr. Marshall had endorsed everything Mr. Wilson had shaped. The thing to do, therefore, both in gratitude and good politics was to put up the old ticket. And it was done with a hurrah which has come to mark all such convention proceedings. The cheers and parading were for both men.

Mr. Bryan was called to the front of the platform for a speech; and that, too, was the thing to do. What was to be gained by snubbing the man who four years ago had named Mr. Wilson for leader? And, responding to the call, Mr. Bryan made a speech which tickled the crowd immensely. He was cheered lustily, and all the more so for the fact conveyed that when the campaign began he would take the stump and do his best for the ticket. All who heard that could appreciate its value from the party point of view.

It is seldom that the real public opinion of the nation can be ascertained on any important issue—the current and cross and counter currents are most confusing. Straw votes are some guide, but more frequently misleading. Primaries in the various states produce favorite sons, but no intelligent verdict. This time public opinion has been unmistakably ascertained. It is almost unanimous in its approval of the deliberate, calm, wise and firm method of Woodrow Wilson. The people are absolutely delighted with the president.

Mr. Bryan will lead the procession in the campaign in praise of the president—will outpraise all his fellows.

As an orator and man of emotion, will probably crowd the limit, as in this convention speech.

Marching forth to war from the national convention went a united, militant and confident army of men intent upon carrying the national election next November, and believing in their hearts that they will. Proud of the record of their administration, loyal to the president and united among themselves, not a tremor of doubt runs through their ranks as jubilantly they strike their gait.

The most momentous campaign this country has witnessed is now on; the issues are joined, the banners wave aloft and the fighting men are aligned. Each does believe that victory will perch where they want it.

HOW BIG BUSINESS WORRIES

Curious things happen in the world of big Business. Some time ago the financial district of New York had a "peace scare." There were persistent reports from Europe that the belligerents were secretly opening negotiations looking to end the war, and promptly a lot of stocks, especially in concerns that have been making war materials and profits, tumbled in price.

The rumors proved groundless; prices firmed up again, and then came along a "war scare"—worry about the possibility that the United States would presently be thrown into the war. It would seem natural that concerns making war supplies would expect bigger business and more profits if this country should begin piling up its orders on top of the European demands. But the "war brides" stocks didn't see it that way—they promptly got scared over the possibility of more war, and the same war stocks tumbled again.

It's hard to please these market operators. If the farmers of the South had gotten half that panicky over cotton in the last months of 1914, there wouldn't have been a bale in the country today. The farmer may be regarded by the stock operators as a lamb, but he knows enough to keep his head with him when the wise gentlemen of the exchange lose all their bearings.

BANKERS TO SIOUX FALLS

Leading bankers are scheduled to make addresses at the 32nd annual convention of the South Dakota Bankers' association, which will be held at Sioux Falls June 28-29. Matters of general state interest, such as agriculture and good roads, will be the subject of discussion.