

THE MARSHALL REPUBLICAN.

Entered at the Postoffice in Marshall, Mo., as
second-class matter.

TERMS: \$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PERCY H. VAN DYKE, Editor.

MARSHALL, MISSOURI, JUNE 9, 1899.

SELECTION OF SEDALIA.

The pleasure which seems to have been rather generally anticipated by several inland Missouri cities, of announcing to the world the location of the State Fair, within each one's own domain, fell to the lot of Sedalia and consequently the others are all out in the cold. It is rather unfortunate that the only city, whose people did not show any apparent interest in the fair or any great desire to secure the same, should be allowed so easy a victory.

Sedalia was Marshall's second choice however, as is shown by the final ballot which won the fair for Sedalia, when Marshall's strength, which had been second highest and that was five votes, had dwindled to one, almost going over bodily to the county seat of Pettis. The final cornering of the Board on the last day by the Mexico people, and the leech-like manner in which, their attentions were wasted upon that body, had given rise to the opinion that the city which claims to have fathered the bill for ten years or more, was now about to consummate her prearranged plans, and gobble up the State Fair, site and all.

With this conception of the respective standing of the different candidates, it was with no little surprise, Marshall people learned of the victory of Sedalia. The Capital of that city says "the thanks of the people are due to the patriotic citizens who have labored quietly, but none the less valiantly for success." Then too, we would suggest, on the side, that since very few of Sedalia's citizens took any interest in the contest, that part of the credit and the large end at that, be accorded the Missouri Pacific Railway Company and the Street Car Lines of that city. On another page in this issue, will be found the figures on which the claims of this county were presented, which we publish that the people of the County may know and appreciate our relative natural advantages and strength. Then let it be remembered that Marshall's offer of 160 acres—a model site—was further strengthened by a cash offer of \$20,000, no other town making a cash bid.

Yet defeat was ours and though it has its stings, Marshall's effort and the hard work of her citizens has not been lost. True enough, the goal of the simple effort is nothing in comparison with the advantages which would have followed in the wake of the Fair, yet enterprise is never lost and the healthy advertising our town and county has been given as a result, will act in our favor. But first of all, it is that feeling of common interest and community sentiment, unrestricted by party or business ties, which steps in at times like this, fills us

with a laudable pride in our country seat and county and the good citizenship to be found within the borders of Saline.

AN AMERICAN ROYALIST.

American magazines have been filled of late with the triumphs of Lady Curzon formerly Miss Liler of Chicago, and American pride has becked an approving nod to the honors that have been conferred so deservedly upon her in India. Yet this approbation and congratulation of her successes springs from the fact that her sympathies do not lie wholly in her aristocratic class, but that this American heart, though adorned with titles that create an unnatural distinction, still lives in a broader field of usefulness, one that is large enough to include the welfare and betterment of the lowest.

It is indeed well that this instance of true and typical Americanism has been so prominently before us; that the more recent exhibition, Comtesse Castélaue, once Anna Gould has made of her self, may not call forth the ridicule of the world, as indicating the way in which titular tupperry has turned the heads of American girls. The cries of the people in rushing to the rescue of President Loubet, "Down with the foreigner" are the same as those which would have been heard here under similar circumstances. This girl, who was bred and reared a republican, whose sympathies have become violent in the favor of an extreme Monarchist faction, which seeks even now to hold in check the tardy movement of liberating a wronged man, is foreign alike to American impulses and those that are now riding France. While the better civilization of the whole world rejoices in the return of France's better judgment, in refusing longer to follow blindly the dictates of a corrupt army cabal, and in bestowing tardy justice upon the long persecuted Jew, Dreyfus, this French president who has turned the tide in this anti-semitic agitation, who has slowly and conservatively yet just so certainly, labored against public prejudice gone mad, has lived to see among his would be assailers, this formerly American woman. Shame on her womanhood, which we now disown, and that spirit, with which she would retard a crisis in France, that all the world has longed for.

The defense of Hall and Smith in the Progress is based upon that part of the bill, which affords revenue for the Fair through pool licensing, though the writer does not seem assured that upon this one point, the opposition of our representatives rested. In this time when all legislation is a compromise on the original intention, opposition to one minor clause in an enactment is hardly a justifiable excuse for not only voting but working against the measure. Though refraining from any unjust criticism of our representatives, at the same time, some definite statement from them, giving grounds for their votes, when the sentiment of their constituents was so unanimously in favor of a State Fair for Missouri, would certainly be in order, that their actions may not be misjudged. If not, the people of Saline will likely conclude that home interests were secondary to the fight made at that time by the Missouri insurgents upon the state administration.

The West views with triumph the fact that next year, the speakership of the House will probably come West, the most promising candidate being David B. Henderson, who hails from our border state of Iowa. It is with regret that Missourians look to the fact that our state will not cast more votes toward his election than is possible, the way we have been gerrymandered.

Mexico, the father of the Missouri State Fair idea, dating the commencement of its paternal cares ten years ago, and tracing down in point of time, its many acts of parental devotion culminating in the passage of the bill in the last legislature, has lived to see the weaning of its adopted child, and great is the grief of the sorrow stricken parent.

The Democrats of Missouri, who favored a street car trust and monopoly in the last legislature, will all declaim most vigorously against such evils in the next campaign and the people here in Missouri, who have watched their course, will rise up and call them down.

Gov. Stephens was for Marshall, Phelps was for Sedalia. Another proof that the latter is, as often stated, "the biggest man in Missouri" in point of pull.

Democratic Saline's party pull didn't "phrase" the working out of Col. Phelps' plan.

Press Comments.

A BODILY CONGRESS.

A convention of hohos will meet at Danville, Ill. June 15. The credentials are very strict. Only "ex-useful" members of society will be admitted. No man who cannot show that he was once industrious, will be permitted to take part in the deliberations of the assembly. "Society tramps," ex-actors and ex-college professors are not recognized as ex-useful members of society, but by special dispensation will be provided seats on the floor. Persons who desire to qualify as delegates must answer a number of questions thus: "How much territory have you covered in the last five years? How much by cushion or otherwise? Did you ever panthandle a dookie? Will you petition your Congressman to legislate for steam heat in all box cars?" etc.

The peripatetic philosophers will discuss the question "how to make the struggle for existence a pleasure instead of a burden." Most of them have proved it no burden by unloading it altogether, and we may suppose that having solved one part of the problem they are ready to tackle the rest of it. —Post Dispatch.

Assuming that half of the 1,017 newspapers in Missouri are Democratic and that Congressman Dockery purchased those supporting him at \$10 each, it will be seen that he has already paid out over \$5,000 in his race for governor and the end is not yet. —Springfield Republican.

In President Cleveland's hands the civil service law was an implement for clinching Democrats in office. When some of the mischief he did is rectified, Democrats say an assault is made on the "merit system." —Globe Democrat.