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A PLEASANT PICTURE.

New York Sun.

The inevitable has happened. There is such a condition of prosperity and material growth as the mind of man never imagined and a sense of stability and confidence the like of which was never before known. The defeats and disasters of peace under Cleveland have been exchanged for the victories of war and the triumphs of common sense under McKinley, whose administration has had two foreign wars to carry to a successful and honorable end, and yet at this stage of its course reduces the national debt by twenty-five millions of dollars! The Secretary of the Treasury's announcement yesterday that he desired to buy in Government bonds to that amount is pregnant with instruction for all.

Mr. McKinley's Administration adjusted the tariff to the end that mistrust might be allayed. It has not meddled needlessly with the money question. It has avoided every subject that could disturb the repose of business. What has been the result? Confidence has been restored. Enterprise has been re-awakened. Capital has not had to look to Washington to make sure that the application of a theory would not wreck it as soon as it was invested, and every man has felt himself secure in the expenditure of energy and money.

A local critic of the Administration has recently assured the public, that one good regiment of regulars in the Philippines could have crushed the rebellion, properly handled. However this is not a very prevalent opinion, as it seems, our army has only lately been successful in scattering the Filipinos, due in a large measure to the insufficiency of troops prior to the last month. If only the forces had been placed at the President's command, which the Democratic minority in their obstinacy thought best, we might in all probability look ahead to a lingering and indecisive campaign, confined closely to Manila and the coast, rather than what is the case. Aguinaldo would then not be compelled to change his capitol so often for "sanitary reasons" nor spend such a large portion of his time evading capture through flight.

"I do not care whether I ever hold another office, but I serve notice to my Republican friends that I propose to stay in politics until the lid closes down on my coffin."—Bryan.

The recent elections confirm the prevalent belief that next year's November results, may decide otherwise for Mr. Bryan, who does not hold in his own palm altogether, the prominence, which he has so unceasingly sought.

Bryan should bear in mind as well as heart, the interests of his foremost New England champion in visiting that section of the country, which still being opposed to his ideas on all national subjects, may yet be called the "enemy's country." George Fred Williams is recognized as the leader of the Bay State's Democracy, but his position is retained only by reason of the smallness of the party, of which he is the head. Thinkers of the Russell stamp were repeatedly elected to the Massachusetts governorship upon Democratic platforms, but so long as Williams remains the sponsor of his party, Republican victories are overwhelming. George Fred Williams is a man peculiarly fit to rule minorities and retain them in that position; Bryan should hardly endeavor to destroy his loyal friend's prestige. However, the proselyting which Bryan has anticipated as a result of his labors East, will likely result in arousing even greater opposition. The more Bryan is placed before the East, whose people are firm in their adherence to the gold standard, the slighter become the chances of his party even upon local issues and for state offices.

While Bryan appears resentful of the slightest infringement of what he terms in Aguinaldonian style, "the rights of the Tagals," to name the manner and form of their government, because they happen to be the governed, nothing has been dropped from the lips of this same loquacious speaker, which would indicate that he is not in accord with what is known as white supremacy in the South. Even if true, he has not the courage or principle to make such an enunciation of his views. There is little reason in considering this phase, for how could a partisan of Goebel, one who was willing to cross several states to assist in his campaign and one who after the election stands ready to approve of any necessary stealing requisite for his accession to office—be jealous in the defense of every legal voter's rights. In defending Goebel's methods of intimidating voters, Bryan expresses a very lax regard for the "consent of the governed" maxim.

McLean in his own paper shortly after his humiliating defeat, is credited with saying: "Everything seems to be lost for the time being in the whirl of money making—the pursuit of money." Whether the unsuccessful candidate had in mind Jno. R. McLean in referring to a lost world, or perhaps in a less egotistic frame of mind bemoaned the influences which made his race such a hopeless candidacy, there is certainly good evidence in his words for the belief that his defeat is credited in his own eyes to the business prosperity of the state, a fact which made fewer votes purchasable, and silenced the cries of discontent of the "antis."

It is stated that Democratic leaders in the next campaign, will attempt to show that our present prosperity is neither real nor lasting. In matters of dollars and cents, realities are more acceptable than theories; and the world is no longer at a loss as to the credence to be given Democratic prophecies.

South Dakota affords a rather remarkable spectacle, in the manner in which her Senators have "swapped horses." Kyle, the populist has become a strong administration supporter, while Pettigrew, once a Republican, is a most vehement critic of McKinley's policy, having embraced all the doctrines now constituted in Democracy. The extremity of his opposition attracted considerable attention in the campaign and the big Republican majority gained, is proof positive of the regard South Dakotans hold of the American Tagals. The lack of patriotism which such men show, has added many votes to their opponents; their keenness to criticize for party advantage has been judged rightly by the mass of people, who hold that in foreign complications, we should stand shoulder to shoulder.

The Mississippi Valley Democrat, well-known by reason of the rashness of its predictions, equally as well as from its rabid, illogical and dogmatic assertions and accusations, professes to believe that Missouri will be out of debt, when Stephens retires from the governorship. A "unique distinction" it is allowed by this organ, that a debt should be cleared during a Democratic administration. Highly should such a coincidence be prized by Governor Stephens, even though the realization of this prophecy lies remote in the future. Its truthfulness is a fifty to one shot, and in the next campaign, these utterances, if only remembered, could be turned upon that organ speaking with such assurance, just as former predictions often have been.

Colonel Jack Chinn has been suggested by an Eastern paper, as Secretary of War, under the Bryan-Goebel regime. The improbability of Bryan ever succeeding in his ambition, makes jesting bearable; should there be any chance of the election of Bryan and his friend Goebel, the association of the war secretaryship with the name of this Kentucky Colonel, whose reputation is based upon his unscrupulousness, would not seem such ridiculous sport.

Governor Stephens has merited celebrity at least in one line. He is to be booked among the authors of favorite quotations and phrases. Bryan, has not, as some of his shrine worshippers think, the only mint where meaningless and over-drawn phrases are coined. The governor of Missouri doubtless one of those "sapient sons of sainted sires," seems inclined to dispute the supremacy of the Nebraskan.

DeArmond has not even the moral support of Missouri Republicans for the empty honor of House minority leader. He has been too vitriolic and violent a partisan to win the respect of his opponents.

The dishonesty of the Goebel party in Kentucky is fully backed by that trait which often makes villainy successful. Missourians term it nerve.