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THE SAME CRITICS.

No sooner had Alger stepped from his place in the Cabinet, than the invidious critics, who have made him an object and a victim of their denunciation, turned their operations upon General Otis. With as complete a knowledge of the condition of affairs in the Philippines as was their acquaintance with the duties of secretaryship of war, they point with a confidence begotten of presumption, to the mistakes of the Commanding General as though themselves veterans of experience in campaigns against savages like the Filipinos.

Though that general has most satisfactorily governed in Manila and has met with no reverses in his campaign, these fault-finders in order to gain the confidence of the public to any extent, must picture the whole movement as a failure due to the incapacity of some responsible officer. Otis has been selected as the mark of their opposition and the charge is that his campaign is not vigorous enough. It is the "hurry up" politician who is now clamoring for a vigorous warfare, when he was perhaps a party in Congress to the defeat of the army bill, thus taking away from the President a chance to expedite the campaign by refusing him the regular army asked for, and needed, as later developments have shown.

The public should take note that the critics of one general are those of another, that these men find good in nothing and bad in everything. One should remember too, that the incessant jibes that are being attempted at those high in position and the confidence of the administration are really attacks upon the President and his policy. The opposition is not critical because cynical or from natural disposition so much, as because the success of their own party interests demands that the good fruits of their opponents, policy shall not be acknowledged, but disclaimed.

Tillman, whose radicalism has often been excused by his political opponents, because of his apparent sincerity, has according to a non-partisan investigating committee, in the past when governor, sponged off of his own state, making household expenses come from appropriations to the penitentiary. He should be placed where he could enjoy this privilege, without bringing dishonor upon his name.

How's this for a correct characterization of our W. J. Stone, given by the New York Sun, "a long haired, hatchet faced, saw wood Missourian." Stone is at least national enough in reputation, for Easterners to know him and that well.

Republican papers, for they were not sealed by a subscription from Dockery, have lately begun a little exposition of the manner in which that candidate is getting himself before the people. That he has been careful and politic in the construction of his political fences was evident from the start; he could not have made a better move than to enter his name upon the subscription list of all the country democratic papers. This at least sealed their lips to any very adverse criticism, even if it did not win their support. The method that is now being pursued, is the establishment of an information bureau and the distribution of pamphlets concerning the ex-congressman, who is not very well known to all his party. Then it serves another purpose, that of controverting the general opinion or rather certainty that Dockery was once a "gold bug." Such circulars and letters have been received in all parts of the state especially by the farmers and from the Dockery sentiment that seems afloat in the air, the policy has not proved a failure. Dockery is not waiting for the office to hunt him, nor is Ball pursuing the old maxim, yet the former seems in a fair way of winning the nomination on the first ballot.

Independents, who have admired what they term as Bryan's courage, as evidenced in his support of Weaver, his threat to bolt the Democratic ticket in '96 should it not declare for silver, his continued and persistent advocacy of this lost cause,—are invited to study the Kentucky situation. If there is any very inspiring reason, why Bryan should step into the harness there, it is not very apparent. His support of the corruption and thuggery by which Goebel secured his nomination and with a continued application of which, the nominee would make the "blue grass state" solidly democratic, is the most open concession Bryan has ever made to policy. With his staunchest silver leaders rebelling from the dictatorship of this party boss, it is the lowest kind of a bid for party support and the plainest sacrifice of principle to ambition, for the ungrateful Bryan to campaign for Goebel and Goebelism.

No one believes Stone such a poor politician as to declare with one stroke his opposition to Bryan for president. The reporter who asked him if he were not for Schley for the Democratic nomination in 1900, surely did not expect him to say yes, even though the report were true. Missourians will continue for a better reason to believe that the ex-Governor is for the Nebraskan; the country papers which sneeze when Stone takes snuff are at present too earnestly supporting Bryan to believe for a moment that their talk is contrary to the will of their idol.

If the contest in Bland's old district is of national importance, as is claimed by all Democratic papers, a failure upon the part of Shackelford to secure the old majority of 2500, would mean that Democratic sentiment is growing weaker in Missouri. And a reduction of the majority is certain and even defeat is by no means improbable.

The Independent is on its feet again. A newspaper ductory to be up to date on Boonville newspaperdom—should be a weekly.

The fight upon trusts in several Western states is proving a very serious obstacle to that issue, being made one in the next national election. The fact that Attorney General Crow was able to fine the members of the illegal insurance combine in this state, and the success of some of our border states are having in ousting combines restraining trade, will likely convince voters that the clamorous anti-trust talk that is now being made by Democrats for the purpose of uniting the party upon one issue at least, springs more from policy, than a strict belief in their own sayings. In Nebraska, the Standard Oil Company is now being proceeded against, by the state's attorney, as a trust doing business in violation of state and national law.

The subscriptions to the "street fair" which Marshall is now certain to have, will probably run up to the \$3,000 mark, if the pace set the first day, when \$1,300 was pledged, is maintained at all. The REPUBLICAN even this early in the day, would extend to its readers in behalf of the citizens of Marshall an invitation to come up and be with us at the time of this Fall Carnival.

Richard Croker has almost given up hope of defeating Bryan's nomination and turning his party from the folly of trying to win upon a once defeated issue, that is not so popular now as at that election, when a general depression of business, made wild cat measures seem a remedy to be grasped.

With Congressman Cowherd, one of Democracy's most brilliant orators, advertised for a week in advance, and only twenty-three voters to hear him at Wardsville in the Eighth District, apathy upon the part of those who are to elect Shackelford, if such is to happen, is very evident.

Salt Pond claims to have a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, who will prove a winner. Judging from the number of entries, who are supposed to be booked for this race, not a very large vote will be required even for the winner.

The Mexico Fair begins on Tuesday the 22nd and excursion rates if secured over the C. & A. which the people of that town are working for, will in all probability induce Marshall sports, who have no fair of their own, to take a trip.

The recent contributions to the suffering Porto Ricans are such as would convince the isolationists in this country, that our colonists are already better received among Americans than they had contemplated.

An exceptionally fine corn crop in Saline County is now assured, and Marshall merchants may count upon a heavier increase in trade than the Fall season usually brings.

Senator Stewart if as whole souled an expansionist as his recent interview would indicate, will likely find his silver party a very uncongenial crowd upon this question.

Congressman Cooney, it is announced will contribute towards Voshell's election in the Eighth by trying a little summer stump work.