

MEETINGS OF BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

BODY TO HOLD HEARINGS AT VARIOUS PLACES OVER STATE.

UTILITIES COMPANIES READY

Any Inequalities in Rates of Taxation Will Be Adjusted—Telephone Telegraph and Bridge Companies Come Last.

Jefferson City, Mo.

The state board of equalization will hold a series of meetings to begin the assessment of railroads, telephone and telegraph lines, bridges and private cars.

Hearings will be granted the roads and other utilities as follows:

May 24—Missouri Pacific, St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, Rockport, Langdon & Northern, Union Terminal, Missouri Southern, St. Joseph Belt and Union Depot, Bridge and Terminal.

May 28—Wabash, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Cape Girardeau & North Missouri, Highville Switch, Butler County, Bellevue Valley, Missouri & Illinois Bridge and Belt, Deering & Southwestern, Lead Belt and Oregon Interurban.

May 29—St. Louis & San Francisco, Mississippi Valley, Paragould & Memphis, Mississippi River & Bonne Terre, Pertle Springs, Missouri Southern, Bevier & Southern, Hannibal Connecting, St. Louis, Kennett & Sotheastern, St. Louis, Lakeview & Grant Park and the Western Cable.

May 31—St. Louis Terminal, St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Terminal, St. Louis Transfer, St. Louis Belt & Terminal, St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Company, St. Louis Bridge Company, St. Louis and St. Louis county street and electric railways.

June 5—All street and electric railways, all private car companies, the Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Company, the Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company.

June 6—All other telephone companies, all telegraph companies, all bridge companies, and all such other matters as may come before the board.

Recommends Corn Silage.

With the prevailing high prices of foods and the recognized importance of an abundant supply of meats, the problems to be considered in furnishing beef cattle have increased in their significance, says a statement issued by the Missouri College of Agriculture.

"The University of Missouri marketed five lots of 2-year-old steers in May, which marks the completion of a 120-day feeding test.

"There were eight steers in each lot. Two of the lots, Nos. 3 and 5, received no corn other than that contained in the silage. One of these received in addition an average daily ration of 4.25 pounds of cottonseed meal and the other the same amount of old process linseed oil meal. The other three lots received in addition to silage a full feed of shelled corn. Lot 1 received cottonseed meal in the proportion of one pound to six pounds of corn, and lot 2 one pound of old process linseed oil meal to six pounds of corn. All lots received as much alfalfa hay and silage as they would eat.

"The results show that lots 3 and 5 made an average daily gain of 2.49 pounds and 2.44 pounds, respectively. Lots 1 and 2 gained 3.03 and 3.26 pounds daily, while lot 4, which did not receive a high protein concentrate in connection with the silage, shelled corn and alfalfa hay, made a gain of 2.65 daily.

"The selling price was: Lot 1, \$12.40; lot 2, \$12.75; lot 3, \$11.85; lot 4, \$12, and lot 5, \$12.25. The profit on each steer with corn at \$1.50 a bushel and silage \$8.50 a ton, is as follows: Lot 1, 8c (loss); lot 2, \$10.08; lot 3, \$11.59; lot 4, \$15.54; lot 5, 24c."

Tax Laws Tie Up Militia.

Brig. Gen. Harvey Clark of the National Guard of Missouri, and Adjt. Gen. Donnelly, after a conference declared that if the general inheritance tax law or other of the new tax laws are tied up by the referendum, the state will be without funds to mobilize the national guard upon the call of the president or to pay the debts of the organization incurred during the time when the state treasury was unable to pay its obligations.

"The expense of mobilizing the guard in 1916 for the Mexican border service has not been paid, and the appropriation of \$50,000 to meet this will not be available if the general inheritance tax law is suspended.

Anonymous Prophet.

An anonymous writer in a communication to the office of the governor predicts the early termination of the great war in Europe.

"The letter was mailed at 'Theresa,' Missouri, but there is no name attached to the document.

His prediction has the merit of extreme brevity, and is written in a good business hand. It reads: 'The world war will end June 1, 1917.'

"The letter is addressed to 'Gov. Herbert B. Hadley, Executive Office.'

Tax Referendum Has Failed.

That the movement to suspend the general inheritance tax and other tax laws by referendum petitions has been headed off by the vigorous fight inaugurated by Gov. Gardner is indicated in letters he has received from various sections of the state. Persons who signed petitions are demanding their names be removed.

Rich Could Help Solve H. C. L.

The Missouri Bureau of Labor Statistics is of the opinion that millions could readily solve the high cost of living by liberally donating towards a fund to be used in making the first payment on farms for deserving Americans and Belgians and other European refugees, willing to take up agriculture as a pursuit. Twenty-five million dollars could quickly and easily be raised if all the millionaire philanthropists of the country would heed this patriotic call for settling and improving the vacant fertile lands to be found in the states of the south and west.

The Missouri Bureau of Labor Statistics states "Missouri has plenty of fertile, unsettled land good for agricultural purposes, open to Belgian or any other refugees, and, in fact, also American-born farmers. No attempt is being made by the state authorities to colonize any nationality or clan in Missouri. These lands are open to any one with sufficient funds to make the first payment.

Philanthropic Americans able to do so, and there are thousands of them in this country, could donate towards a fund to be used to help desirable settlers make their first payments on farming lands, not alone in Missouri, but also in any other state of the Union, and thereby enable many persons anxious to and capable of becoming farmers to take up the pursuit.

The women of the land can start the movement by appealing to and interesting millionaires in the movement.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics further states that whatever steps the women of Missouri take towards such a philanthropic movement it will do its share, through newspaper publicity and otherwise, to further their efforts.

Conservation Rules.

Miss Bab Bell, head of the home economics department of Missouri State University, laid down eight precepts for housewives to observe in order to do their bit for their country:

- Don't lay up large quantities of food. Don't use coal. Don't buy fruit and vegetables out of season. Don't waste food by poor preparation, scorching, undercooking, pouring off water, leaving portions in utensils, cooking too much, serving too freely, eating too heavily, or throwing away leftovers. Don't store food carelessly. Don't discard old clothes. Don't burn rags or papers.

Clark's Son Gets Ovation.

Bennet Clark, parliamentarian of the house, and son of Speaker Clark, got a two-minute ovation when he appeared on the floor during discussions of the war-tax bill clad in khaki. He has been granted leave of absence to enter an officers' training camp.

Bond in Every Home.

A state-wide and nation-wide campaign has been started by officials and bankers looking to the absorption of the great mass of securities about to be placed on the market by Uncle Sam for the financing of the war. The slogan "A Liberty Bond in Every Home," originated by the St. Louis agitators, has received official endorsement, and it is pointed out that it is the patriotic duty of every citizen who is able to purchase as many of these bonds as he can pay for. They can be secured at any bank in the state, and may be paid for on installments. They bear 3 1/2 per cent interest, but are convertible into bonds bearing a higher rate if it is found necessary to make another issue at a higher rate. They are all denominations from \$50 upward.

Bigger and Better Crops.

County councils of defense are to be formed in every county in Missouri to cooperate with the State Council of Defense. This was determined at a meeting of the organization committee of the state body, consisting of Dean F. B. Munford of the State Agricultural College, W. F. Saunders of St. Louis, secretary of the body, and Attorney General Frank W. McAllister.

The county council is to be made up of seven men, representing all interests in each locality. Township councils will follow.

Gov. Gardner participated in the deliberations of the committee. Dean Munford says that the direct result of the movement to stimulate increased production in Missouri is an increase of 15 to 20 per cent of the acreage of all spring crops.

Another tangible result is securing a sufficient supply of seed corn to replant fields where the seed did not germinate on account of the cold weather. In many of the southern counties the seed has been lent where farmers were unable to buy to replant.

Permanent headquarters of the state defense council will be opened in Jefferson City by Secretary Saunders.

Court's Friend Dead.

Charles Glenn, for nearly 40 years superintendent of the supreme court building, is dead at Jefferson City at the age of 75. He had been in closer touch with the Missouri supreme court; had seen more changes in that tribunal, and had more friends and acquaintances among the lawyers and politicians of the last three generations than any other person in the state.

Glenn was a soldier in the Confederate army. His connection with the supreme court dates from the 70's.

Last Call.

Since the president has signed the selective draft bill and it has become the law of the land, it has been decided that all state guardsmen will be divided into three sections, to be called out on different dates. The first call will come early in July, the second about the 25th and Missouri's contingent will go on August 5. It is planned to hold state troops at their various armories for a fortnight, then two months' hard training—and then to France. June 5 has been fixed as registration day.



1—Maj. William Barclay Parsons, who built the New York subway, one of the engineer officers that will go to France. 2—Walter Siddall of Washington who, though only fifteen years old, holds a first-class wireless operator's license. 3—Constructing cement barracks for the officers' training camp near Fort Myer, Va. 4—Former Russian exiles about to embark at San Francisco for their native land.

ITALIAN WAR MISSION TO UNITED STATES



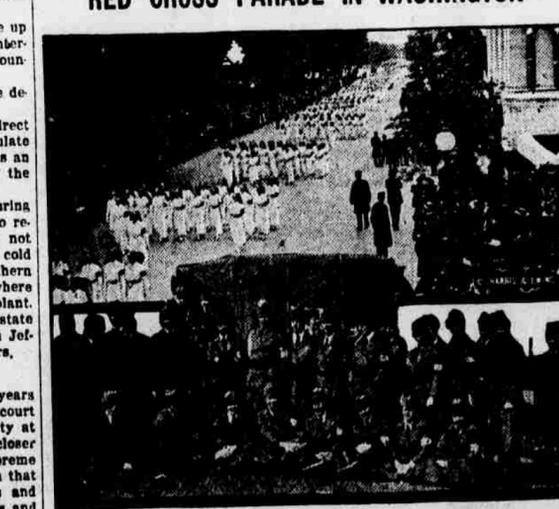
Italy's war mission to this country arrived quietly and is now busy in Washington. Those members in the illustration are, left to right: Alvise Bragadini of the transportation department; General Gugliemetti, military attache; Enrico Ariotta, minister of maritime and railway transportation of Italy and head of the commission; Commander Vannutelli, representing the navy; G. Pardo of the department of industry and commerce, and Gaetano Pierra of the agricultural department.

SENDING WORD TO THEIR COUNTRYMEN



The French along the western front have devised a clever method of keeping the French people in the territory captured by the Germans informed of the progress of the war. The French aeronautical service uses the small balloons shown in the picture for this purpose. Newspapers and pamphlets are tied to the balloons, which are practically invisible at a great height.

RED CROSS PARADE IN WASHINGTON



The new American Red Cross building in Washington dedicated the other day, and a part of the exercises was the parade of 1,000 women in Red Cross uniforms, which was reviewed by the president. This parade is shown in the upper part of the illustration. Below is a group of Washington society women who have been training as motor ambulance drivers.

CONDENSATIONS

Like a fountain pen, a new floor brush holds water in its handle, a valve permitting any desired amount to reach the bristles. The Venezuelan government has established an experiment station of agriculture and forestry with a garden of acclimatization. An Illinois telephone lineman has signed up in ascending poles he has climbed more than 800 miles in the last 12 years. Dr. Dinshab T. Ghadiali, late of India, compromised on a green skull cap after he had fought a valiant but losing fight to retain his turban in the county court at Hackensack, N. J. The mineral resources of the far East are to be made the subject of a thorough study this year by the United States bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. Norway is to have a plant that will use a Belgian engineer's process for the electrical extraction of tin from iron barite ore regarded as worthless.

HAPPENINGS of the week IN MISSOURI

J. B. Ferguson, editor of the Herald at Lock Springs, died at the Portland Hotel in Kansas City recently. He complained to a clerk that he was choking and asked for a doctor. When a physician arrived a few minutes later Ferguson was dead.

The body of Charles Haverkamp, a regular army aviation recruit, stationed at Jefferson Barracks, was found in a vacant lot in St. Louis. An empty bottle bearing a poison label was near the body.

Suspension of trading in grain futures, which has been resolved upon by the Kansas City and other boards of trade for two days, has been continued indefinitely by order of the board of directors which met in the offices of the board. Just when trading will be resumed is not known.

The eighth annual journalism week at the University of Missouri began at Columbia with a meeting of the Missouri Writers' Guild. At the business session of the guild, J. Breckenridge Ellis of Pittsburg was elected president to succeed Leo Shippey. Arthur Killick ("Fatty Lewis") of Kansas City was named vice-president. Floyd Shoemaker of Columbia was elected secretary-treasurer.

Elliott Marshall has received permission from Governor Gardner to raise a regiment of national guards in St. Joseph and vicinity.

Two mothers, one 105 years old and the other 100 years old, met Sunday in Grace Episcopal Church in Springfield and congratulated each other on having passed the century mark. The meeting was arranged by Dr. W. R. McCormack, formerly of Kansas City. The women were Mrs. Nancy Haynes Brewer and Mrs. Ursley Gibson. The grandfather of Mrs. Brewer was Jos. Haynes, a minister ordained by John Wesley.

Another chapter was added to the St. Clair county bond case when a jury in the United States district court at Kansas City gave a verdict in favor of Cornelius C. Peery, John J. Masterles and Millard F. McKinley, who were sued for \$22,000 damages by Mrs. Charles M. Harrison of Syracuse, N. Y., widow of William H. Harrison. The defendants were members of the St. Clair county court from 1912 to 1914 and were sued for their failure to assess a levy to pay an injunction obtained by Mr. Harrison against the county in 1885.

Plans for the erection of a monument at Wilson Creek in memory of Gen. Nathaniel Lyon, who fell there were launched with the convening of the state reunion of the G. A. R. and Women's Relief Corps at Springfield.

A record price for corn was made at Richmond recently when John Morgan of the Sunshine section sold a wagon load of corn to the Hamacher Mills for \$133.50. The corn was an extra fine grade of white milling corn.

Two cars of western fed lambs sold on the St. Joseph market the other day for \$19 per cwt., the highest price of record ever paid in this country. The shipment was from Las Animas, Colo.

A new trial has been denied to Millard Rowden, convicted of perjury before the grand jury in connection with the dynamiting of a street car. An appeal to the supreme court was granted.

The Sedalia Chamber of Commerce has decided to hold an all county picnic with a basket dinner, racing and games July 4. The city council was asked to pass an ordinance forbidding the sale of explosives for the celebration.

On petition of Postmaster Gentry and John B. Murray, the county court has had the dome of the court house at Liberty painted in the national colors—red, white and blue stripes alternating. The dome presents a unique and attractive effect. It is probably the only exhibit of Old Glory of the kind in the United States and has created much favorable comment.

The Sedalia Journal, a weekly German newspaper, suspended publication on its fortieth birthday. Charles Bobe, sr., has been editor for the past thirty-five years.

A mysterious explosion in the Athletic zinc mine near Webb City the other morning killed A. McFarland of Webb City and Sam Whitlock of Porto Rico.

United States District Attorney Oliver revealed recently that six Germans arrested in the last few days for the Federal authorities, are confined in the city jail. Six other St. Louis enemy aliens were arrested the other night at New Orleans, where, it is said, they were preparing to flee into Mexico.

Charley McCleary, son of Joseph McCleary, well known surveyor, was run over by a motor car near here. One leg has been amputated. His recovery is said to be doubtful.

A recruiting campaign for the Fifth Missouri infantry, popularly known as Joffre's regiment, because Marshal Joffre presented a stand of colors to its officers at the Coliseum meeting there, is being conducted in factories throughout St. Louis.

W. A. Morrill, paymaster for the N. E. & T. at Sedalia forty years ago, who disappeared from Sedalia in 1897, died May 4 at Trinidad, Col., under the name of William Littlejohn. F. West Goodwin revealed the party had the other day.

LIBERTY BOND IN EVERY HOME

PLAN IS TO HAVE NATION FINANCE WAR FOR DEMOCRACY.

PATRIOTIC PURPOSE EVIDENT

Every Bank in St. Louis District is Urged to Place Bonds on Sale to Patron—Chamber of Commerce Resolutions.

The slogan "A Liberty Bond in Every Home" will be carried into every county in Missouri and Illinois in order to induce the people to purchase these securities, and to give every person a feeling of real responsibility in connection with the war.

Bankers from all over both states have just returned to their homes from a meeting in St. Louis, where each was given final instructions as to the disposition of these obligations, and each financier pledged support in carrying out the movement.

The slogan "A Liberty Bond in Every Home" originated in St. Louis, declared Breckenridge Jones, president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, in addressing the bankers.

The same movement is being carried to all parts of the United States.

"The American Bankers' Association has adopted the slogan, and will send notices to this effect to every one of its 29,000 member banks in the country," he stated.

Jones then told the bankers of the plan used to determine how much of the Liberty Loan each county ought to subscribe to.

"It is suggested that by adding the banking strength basis, wealth basis and population basis, and dividing by three, an average will be obtained which should be considered as the minimum that each county should subscribe for Liberty Bonds," he stated.

Figures and Counties Given.

Following is the list of counties in Missouri and Illinois and the amounts which, according to Jones, they should subscribe to the loan:

Missouri counties—Bollinger, \$279,200; Butler, \$490,500; Cape Girardeau, \$541,200; Carter, \$104,700; Dunklin, \$553,640; Franklin, \$576,100; Iron, \$157,140; Jefferson, \$541,200; Lincoln, \$331,740; Madison, \$290,720; New Madrid, \$300,600; Perry, \$270,300; Ripley, \$244,440; St. Charles, \$471,420; St. Francois, \$678,400; St. Genevieve, \$174,000; St. Louis city, \$15,401,000; St. Louis county, \$1,006,520; Scott, \$436,500; Stoddard, \$341,200; Washington, \$244,440; Wayne, \$279,200; Reynolds, \$174,000; Mississippi, \$279,200; Montgomery, \$264,900; Pemiscot, \$366,600; and Warren, \$174,000.

Illinois counties—Alexander, \$445,200; Clinton, \$445,200; Franklin, \$508,080; Gallatin, \$238,244; Hamilton, \$350,184; Hardin, \$136,188; Jackson, \$689,670; Johnson, \$281,000; Jefferson, \$570,942; Madison, \$1,759,296; Massac, \$279,200; Marion, \$686,178; Monroe, \$293,540; Perry, \$423,008; Pope, \$221,742; Pulaski, \$312,534; Randolph, \$508,196; St. Clair, \$2,349,870; Saline, \$584,810; Union, \$417,770; Washington, \$366,600; Wayne, \$508,080; Wabash, \$291,582; White, \$440,463; Williamson, \$370,182; Bond, \$331,740; and Edwards, \$195,562.

Stickers Are Printed.

The slogan "A Liberty Bond in Every Home" was adopted by the publicity committee of the St. Louis Clearing House association and the chamber of commerce.

N. A. McMillan, president of the St. Louis Clearing House association, presided at the meeting of the bankers.

Resolution.

The Bankers' Conference in St. Louis, at a special meeting, adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, the United States is now engaged in a war upon the result of which depends the continued enjoyment by every citizen of this country of those liberties for which our people have in times past been willing to lay down their lives and sacrifice their wealth; and

Whereas, the government has urgently called for such financial support by asking every patriotic citizen to subscribe to the new issue of government bonds known as the Liberty Loan; and

Whereas, the bonds are to be issued in such denominations that practically every family in the United States which has any feeling of patriotic responsibility can subscribe therefor; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of this body hereby wholly and unreservedly pledge themselves, their time and their means in an active campaign for the purpose of awakening the patriotic sentiment of their various communities and impressing them with the high duty of immediately coming to the financial support of our government in this hour of peril; and

Resolved, That every member of this conference not only pledges himself to subscribe to the Liberty Loan, but also pledges himself and the banking institution which he represents to use the full weight of their influence with their clients and citizens of their respective districts to secure like subscriptions.

German Torpedo Boat Sunk.

London, Eng.—A German torpedo boat sunk north of Schiermonnikoog Island, in the North sea, off the Dutch coast, says a Central News dispatch. This craft either struck a mine or was torpedoed.

Motor Car Plant Burned.

Macon, Missouri.—A big fire which started in the Wabash passenger station spread to the plant of the Macon Motor Car company, across the street, and caused damage estimated at about \$200,000.