

BLACKS PLANNED HUGE MASSACRE

EAST ST. LOUIS WHITES WERE TO HAVE BEEN SLAIN ON FOURTH.

CHICAGO EXPLOSION COMING

"Black Mother" Jones Says One White Must Be Hung for East Side to Prove Sincerity of Promises.

St. Louis.—East St. Louis negroes were prepared to carry on a slaughter among 25,000 men, women and children in Jones' Park on Independence Day, and were then to march through the town, killing and pillaging as they saw fit.

While a secret coroner's investigation was getting this information, the attorney general of Illinois was preparing for an investigation by the grand jury to fix responsibility on white persons engaged in the rioting.

During the coroner's quiz Ida Wells Barnes, white-haired negress of Chicago—the "Mother Jones" of the Black population of America—told Adj. Gen. Dickson that the negro district of Chicago is a powder mine and that one shot—one blow—will touch it off.

Blacks Demand White Life. And unless at least one white man is hanged for the part the white race played in Monday's massacre, Mrs. Wells said, the negroes who fled East St. Louis will not believe the authorities are sincere in their investigations and the thousands who fled will not return.

Of the sixteen blacks questioned by the coroner five afterward admitted they were members of the mob which assassinated Sergt. Coppedge and fatally wounded Detective Wodley early Monday.

The sixteen blacks questioned by L. N. Bundy, negro dentist, planned and executed the rising, organized the blacks who composed the mob, armed them and instructed them to obtain guns and ammunition, and arranged the signal—the ringing of a church bell—by which they were to meet.

And it was Bundy, these black witnesses asserted, who planned the independence day outbreak—one in the afternoon and one in the evening. And it was Bundy, they declared, who introduced the firearms and ammunition into East St. Louis in innocent appearing clothes baskets, which negro women carried to and fro.

CROP REPORTS NOT SO GOOD

Reichstag Committee Speakers Criticize Government for Raising Unreliable Hopes.

Copenhagen, Denmark.—The German government over-optimistic report on the crop prospects, which were declared on June 25 to be "really brilliant," were sharply criticized by speakers in the Reichstag Ways and Means Committee. They accuse the government of giving the people a false view of the situation, arousing unrealistic hopes.

Prince von Schoenach-Carolath, a National Liberal, himself a farmer, declared roundly that the official article had misrepresented the facts and tended to give rise to foolish expectations at a time when it was impossible to know what the crop results would be.

PROVINCES ASK AUTONOMY

Spanish Lawmakers Meet and Make Request of Monarch—Parliament Meets July 19.

Madrid, Spain.—Sixty Catalan senators and deputies met in Barcelona and asked the government to give administrative autonomy to all provinces.

They decided also that if the government did not immediately summon parliament they would themselves call upon members of parliament to meet in Barcelona July 19.

Ninety-nine Liberal senators and deputies met in Madrid and approved the international policy of Count Romanones, former premier.

Sixty Die of Baby Plague.

Springfield, Ill.—Records of infantile paralysis in Illinois the first six months of 1917 show sixty cases of the dread infant disease and twelve resultant deaths.

India Plot Hits 100.

San Francisco.—Indictments charging approximately 100 persons with complicity in plots to stir up a revolution in British India are expected from the federal grand jury.

Russian Mission in New York.

New York.—The Russian War Commission landed at the Battery here and were escorted through the streets draped with flags of the entente allies, with the Russian colors predominating.

Sheriff Kills Two.

Raccoon Creek, N. Y.—In a pitched battle Deputy Sheriff Andrew Shepperd killed Charles Wise and Abraham Sams and wounded John Sams. Shepperd fired three shots. His adversaries fired a fusillade.

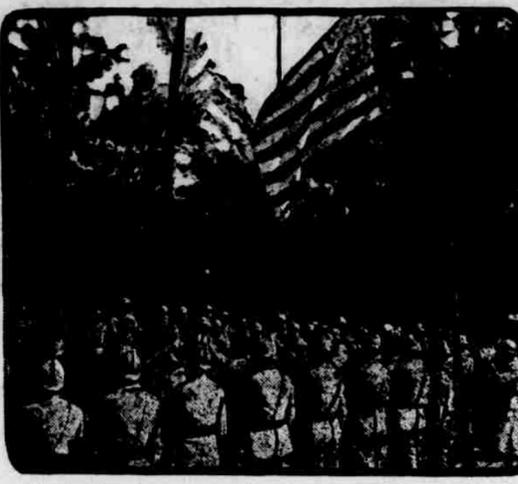
Wealthy German Leaps to Death.

New York, N. Y.—Richard Adam Timmerscheidt, representative of big German commercial interests, committed suicide by leaping from the tenth floor of his apartment house.

Official Manifesto Issued.

Rome.—Reports from Vienna received here state that an official manifesto has been issued in that city in an effort to allay the alarm of Austrians caused by the Russian advance.

FIRST U. S. COMBATANT CONTINGENT



The first American contingent has been on the French front since May 24. It is commanded by Capt. E. T. Tinkham and Lieut. Princeton Scully who won the Cross of War before Verdun. The photograph shows the American soldiers saluting the Stars and Stripes.

U. S. WILL WIN IN 1918

GERMAN CRITIC FEARS NUMBER OF AMERICANS.

Influence Already Evident in Bolstering Up the Teutonic Opponents.

Copenhagen, Denmark.—Capt. von Salzmann, military critic of the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, devotes a two-column article to the military influence of America on the war, on which he says it will be necessary to reckon if the struggle lasts until 1918.

He states that first and foremost the powerful influence of American intervention on Germany's opponents and on neutrals is already evident and that the effects must not be underestimated.

He assures his readers that in regard to quality the American soldiers will not attain the standards of brilliance characterizing the French and German armies or their talent in leadership, finesse in execution and quickness of decision, but that America's military contribution, like Great Britain's, will find expression in numbers and mechanical application of brute power.

America's numbers, he writes, are counted upon by the entente in respect of men, artillery, and particularly aviators. Incorporated in divisional units with British and French troops, as Capt. von Salzmann expects the American forces to be, he says, will be worthy opponents.

Nevertheless, the Americans will not affect the result on the western front, he writes in conclusion, because Field Marshal von Hindenburg says the submarine will force a decision before they become a decisive factor.

FRANCE LOSING MAN-POWER

M. Bouillon Coming to Urge America to Stiffen Weakening Morale of Wary Allies.

London, Eng.—M. Henri Franklin-Bouillon, who is in London en route to the United States to urge the American congress to participate in the interparliamentary conferences of allied parliaments this fall, gave out here an outline of what he proposes to do in America. He said:

"France has already sacrificed one-third of her manhood. Out of 7,000,000 of men who were mobilized, 2,000,000 are either dead or incapacitated for further fighting. The losses of our allies are just as severe. Russia has lost 3,000,000 and the losses of Rumania and England have been tremendously heavy. We need men."

AN ANTI-DRAFT ORGANIZATION

New York, N. Y.—Twenty-five labor leaders, led by Jacob Panken, a Socialist lawyer, as organizers of the conference for the maintenance of workers' rights and standards, are developing plans prepared at a meeting Thursday night to fight conscription and what they call the "conservation attitude" of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Gompers has denounced the organization as designed to supplant the activities of the American Federation of Labor. Leaders of the movement defend their organization and say Gompers has "betrayed labor's rights and smiled on capital."

Chicago Day Book Suspended.

Chicago.—The Chicago Day Book, the only "ad-less" daily newspaper in the United States, suspended publication.

St. Louiean Heads Deaf Association. Hartford, Conn.—The Rev. James H. Cloud of St. Louis was elected president and Arthur L. Roberts, Kansas City, secretary of the National Association of the Deaf.

Indian Sets New Roping Record. Henryetta, Ok.—Eddie Burgess, full-blooded Creek Indian, was said to have broken the world's roping record here when he roped and tied a wild steer in 22 1/2 seconds. This lowered the previous record by 1 1/2 seconds.

Bomb Fires Wheat Field. Lyons, Kansas.—An attempt was made to burn the wheat field of George Potwin, south of Lyons, by throwing an incendiary bomb from a freight train. Another farmer in the same section was also visited.

Fears Draft, Ends Life. Pitsburg, Penn.—Leon Bloch, 55, killed himself on a Pennsylvania train by cutting his throat. Bloch feared that his son who is ill would be drafted for service in the new United States army.

WILSON FIXES FOOD EMBARGO

SHIPMENTS OF FOOD, FUEL AND RAW MATERIAL ARE UNDER BAN.

U. S. FIRST, SAYS PRESIDENT

Necessities of Allies First Considered, However Much We May Recognize Duties We Owe to Neutral Nations.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson has proclaimed to the world the establishment by the United States of an embargo upon indispensable commodities such as grain and certain other foodstuffs, fuel and raw products needed in the manufacture of war materials. The order will go into effect on July 15.

During the rest of the war the articles specified may only be shipped from American ports upon license granted by the Exports Council, of which several cabinet members and Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, are members.

The initial list of commodities, the shipment of which will be restricted, includes coal, coke, fuel, oils, kerosene, gasoline, including bunkers; food grains, flour and meal therefrom; foder and feeds, meats and fats, pig iron, steel billets, scrap iron and scrap steel, ferro-manganese, fertilizers, arms, ammunition and explosives.

U. S. First, Says Wilson.

The allies of America in the war and neutrals, both in the eastern and western hemispheres, are embraced in the embargo restrictions as well as the Germanic powers. Only the latter, however, will be entirely denied supplies from this country. The allies and neutrals will be given what the United States can spare, providing neutrals don't attempt to transship any part of their appropriation to the enemy.

In explanation of his action, President Wilson issued this statement: "In controlling by license the export of certain indispensable commodities from the United States, the government has first and chiefly in view the amelioration of the food conditions which have arisen or are likely to arise in our own country before new crops are harvested. Not only is the conservation of our prime food and fodder supplies a matter which vitally concerns our own people, but the retention of an adequate supply of raw materials is essential to our program of military and naval construction and the continuance of our necessary domestic activities. We shall, therefore, similarly safeguard all our fundamental supplies.

To Aid Saving Neutrals.

"It is obviously the duty of the United States in liberating any surplus products over and above our own domestic needs, to consider first the necessities of all the nations engaged in war against the Central Empires. As to neutral nations, however, we also recognize our duty. The government does not wish to hamper them. On the contrary, it wishes and intends, by all fair and equitable means, to cooperate with them in their difficult task of adding from our available surpluses to their own domestic supply and of meeting their pressing necessities or deficits."

Slackers Defy Posse.

Pikeville, Ky.—Walter and Fred Adkins, brothers, both armed, have taken refuge in the mountains of Wayne county, W. Va., and are defying a posse of United States marshals sent against them. The men are charged with refusing to register.

Grain Ships Held.

New York.—Thirty-five grain-laden Dutch vessels are tied up in New York harbor because the British embassy refuses to issue safe sailing permits. The action is thought to be to prevent leakage of grain supplies to Germany.

Child Labor Law Effective Sept. 1.

Washington.—Hearings will begin July 24 at the Department of Labor here on tentative rules and regulations for carrying out the child labor law which goes into effect September 1.

Explosive Output.

Washington.—The federal bureau of mines announces that the output of the munition factories in the United States for last year was valued at over \$700,000,000.

Southern Department Commander.

San Antonio, Tex.—Brig. Gen. James Parker has been designated commander of the Southern Department. Parker has been acting department commander since Gen. Pershing left.

Slackers Arrested.

New York.—Twenty men were held in Paterson, N. J., charged with failing to have registration cards. They were arrested at an anti-conscription meeting of the Paterson branch of the American Union against militarism.

Socialists Arrested.

Philadelphia, Pa.—A policeman spied on a meeting of Socialists and after hearing several speakers denounce the conscription system, placed forty-nine persons under arrest.

Alien Anti-Slacker Bill.

Washington.—An anti-slacker bill, designed to reach men of military age born in Great Britain, Canada, Italy and other foreign countries, who have never taken steps toward naturalization, is up in congress.

MISSOURI'S CROPS ARE PROMISING

WHEAT YIELD OF 18,000,000 BUSHELS FORECAST BY BOARD.

NOTE LACK OF PEST DAMAGE

Condition of Corn Gives Rise to Hopes and Oat Crop Will Be a Record Breaker—Meadows Are Only Fair.

Jefferson City, Mo.

The July report of the State Board of Agriculture shows that crop conditions as a whole in Missouri are very promising. Corn is about ten days late and the condition for the state is 88. The total yield of wheat will be small, but a preliminary estimate is that it will average about 12 bushels to the acre. The oats crop this year may break the record.

There is practically no complaint of damage by insect pests. Weather conditions have been favorable, although rather low temperatures prevailed during the early part of June.

Some corn has been laid by, while the end of June found planting still in progress in the bottoms that had been overflooded. The condition of corn is 88, as compared with 80.4 for the ten-year July average, and is the highest July condition for the decade.

While wheat is generally thin on the ground, heads are well filled and berries plump, so that the quality is excellent.

The original acreage for the Missouri wheat crop, as reported by the Board of Agriculture representatives, was 1,799,513, approximately 1,800,000 acres. Of this, 64 per cent was abandoned because of winter killing or was lost by overflows, high water during June having taken slightly more than 50,000 acres. Deducing the total estimated loss of 260,200 acres, there remain 1,539,300 acres from which to harvest the 1917 crop. This, at 12 bushels per acre, forecasts a yield of 18,471,600 bushels.

Wheat and oats have ripened at practically the same time, and in a few instances the oats crop has been cut first. The preliminary estimate for oats indicates an average yield of 32 bushels.

Meadows are only fair, although there has been considerable improvement.

Prison Affairs Muddled.

That there is an apparent deficiency of \$12,472.77 in the commissary department of the state penitentiary, formerly conducted by a son of former Warden D. C. McClung, is set forth in a report by examiners from the state auditor's office for the period of 1915-1916, when the elder McClung was warden.

The bookkeeping methods, it is said, were loose and the examiners claim to have discovered many instances of "juggling" of requisitions.

Special attention is called to Requisition No. 15675, which was signed by Carl McClung, the son, as the head of the commissary department. This requisition, the report says, was originally charged to "fishing trip," but was changed to "kitchen account." It called for oranges, lemons, peaches and ten blankets.

The method of keeping the time of convicts under the old contract convict system, is criticised, and the report declares it is impossible from the imperfect records to tell just what is due the state from that source.

A shot is taken at the old Board of Prison Inspectors, recently abolished by statute to make way for the present State Prison Board, that they held meetings, the minutes of which were not signed.

The members of the Board of Inspectors were former State Auditor John P. Gordon, former Attorney General John T. Barker and former State Treasurer Edwin P. Deal.

"We find," the examiners say, "that the accounting for beef was made to suit. December 31 of last year 24,735 pounds of dressed beef were reported, while the inventory showed 16,326 pounds."

The examiners, O. P. Caulfield, Hermann Groeschel and John Borzhomau, recommend that an entirely new system of keeping books and accounts be adopted.

Former Warden McClung said that he could not make a formal statement in connection with the report until he had read it.

Ask Freight Raises.

The Missouri railroads amended their application for an increase in freight rates graduated from 15 to 100 per cent and asked for a straight blanket increase of 15 per cent on all class and commodity freight rates.

Military Course Extended.

As a part of its bit, the University of Missouri will turn out men better prepared to take up arms for their country. Beginning with the regular 1917-18 session, which opens Sept. 17, two years of military training will be required of all able-bodied men students. For several years one year of training has been required. The change will not affect those who entered the university in September, 1916, or earlier.

Regular Army Officers are in Charge of the Work.

Tips #runed from Expense Account. James T. Bradshaw, state warehouse commissioner, has formed a habit of writing a monthly letter to State Auditor Hackmann, in which he ratiocates many forcible expletives in denunciation of Hackmann because the latter uses the pruning knife on Bradshaw's expense account. Last month Hackmann struck from Bradshaw's expense account \$55.50 for incidentals which the warehouse commissioner explained consisted largely of "tips." The state will allow no tips, says Hackmann.

Gray for Oil Inspector.

John A. Knott of Hannibal, who will be succeeded as state oil inspector August 16 by Omar D. Gray of Sturgeon, campaign manager of Gov. Gardner during the state primary last year, is said to be slated for land reclamation commissioner, which pays a salary of \$2,500 a year and traveling expenses.

John H. Nolen, incumbent, is not an applicant for reappointment. Gray's salary as oil inspector will be \$2,500 a year, and he will appoint a number of deputies at salaries of \$2,000 a year.

The only two other state jobs that are attractive which have not been filled are the offices of warehouse commissioner, which will not be vacant until April 15, 1919, and that of factory inspector, which pays \$2,000 annually.

The term of appointment of the state factory inspector, A. Sidney Johnston, expired May 13.

D. M. Tait of St. Joseph, a son-in-law of James Cowgill, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, is said to be slated for factory inspector.

Cowgill was one of the early Gardner-for-governor men, and is known to have had aspirations to be warden of the penitentiary or member of the State Tax Commission. That he was not appointed to either place gives credence to the report that the governor has picked his son-in-law for the factory inspection job.

Money for Schools.

The largest financial melon that the public schools of Missouri have ever participated in is about ready for cutting. The total of state school moneys is the largest and the per capita will be the highest in the history of the state.

State Auditor George E. Hackmann certified to State Supt. of Schools Uel W. Lankin that the schools would receive from the state in August, when the appropriation was made, \$2,085,866.92, or \$135,844.66 more than in 1916.

This fund arises from the following sources: One-third of the revenues of the state, from June 30, 1916, to June 30, 1917, \$2,030,822.46; interest on the school fund certificate, \$187,040; and refunds from various sources, \$2,749.62. Total, \$2,220,612.08.

From this total must be deducted for the pay of county superintendents, \$24,200; for rural high schools, \$71,216.84; and for teachers' training course, \$38,308.31, a total of \$133,725.15, leaving the balance for distribution, \$2,086,886.93.

Approximately there are a few under 1,000,000 children of school age in Missouri so the per capita will be slightly in excess of \$2.

First Aid for Good Roads.

Cole County was first to qualify under the provisions of the Hawes good roads law, and application was made to the State Highway Department for state and federal aid on twenty-five miles of road extending east and west through this county. State Highway Engineer Graham has notified United States District Engineer Wonders at Omaha that the state is ready to proceed with a federal project.

The "state road" will be graded thirty feet between ditches, and the trench system of rock and gravel construction will be used.

Registration Costs.

Gov. Gardner has obtained official figures showing that the total cost of registering some 300,000 young men in this state under the federal draft law was but \$12,500.

In the opinion of Gov. Gardner, Missouri has established a record in keeping down the registration cost. A great many of the registration officials donated their services. In Audrain County the entire registration was accomplished without the government incurring any cost whatever.

Balance in State Treasury.

There still is a fairly large balance in the Missouri state treasury, which will be depleted by a third or more when the annual distribution of the state school money is made next month.

Balance on hand May 31, 1917, \$6,439,138.36; receipts during the month of June, \$924,759.99; disbursements during June, \$1,358,731.94, leaving a balance on hand at the close of business June 30 of \$6,005,155.41.

Balances in the Important Funds are:

In general revenue fund, \$941,995.84; state school fund, \$2,016,499.86; game and fish protection fund, \$12,250.42; state road fund, \$643,323.34, and in the capitol building fund, \$666,791.55. The earnings of the penitentiary for the month were \$74,837.58.

Pullman Sends Gardner Check.

Gov. Gardner received from the Pullman Palace Car Company a check for \$1,000, with a request that he use it for the Missouri Red Cross fund that is being raised in this state.

The governor turned the check over to the Jefferson City Red Cross fund.

Auditor to Dunklin County.

State Auditor Hackmann stated he had no official knowledge as to the financial affairs of Dunklin County, where there is alleged to be a \$10,000 shortage in the accounts of a former county official.

"I received a resolution, adopted by the county court," said the auditor, "asking me to send accountants there, as provided by law, for an audit of the books of the county. These accountants have only reached there and it will be some days before they report."

Turns Down \$1,000 Job.

J. W. Wilkinson, an original "Gardner-for-governor" man, spurned an \$1,000 job in the state insurance department when it was offered to him. "I spent two months of my time and my own money in traveling over the state in helping to elect Governor Gardner, and I thought I was entitled to something better than an \$1,000 job," said Wilkinson.

"If the governor has nothing better than that for me I don't want a state job. I can make more money in private life."



Before treatment

He came to us miserable with Granulated Lids, Ulcers and a heavy scum of several years standing over his eyes. Had to be led and fed. But he was cured by the

Halley Treatment

Send for pictures of this gentleman as he is today. Use the attached coupon. If you are suffering with Tachyops, Granulated Lids, heavy eye trouble—learn now about our free "10 Days Trial Offer" Mail coupon today.

Halley Eye Infirmary Central, Illinois

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Gentlemen: Please send me pictures of the man shown above after being treated. And explain your "10 Days Trial Offer."

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Belting, etc., etc., let us mail you a copy of our 100% SATISFACTION GUARANTEE for the making of Water Imp. & Auto Co., 1800 Locust St., St. Louis.

W. N. U., ST. LOUIS, MO. 28-1917.

Every one who knows that potatoes have eyes, but recently it has been discovered that they have wings also.

COVETED BY ALL

but possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Croole" Hair Dressing. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

His Specialty.

Daughter—Mr. Herbert may not say much; he is a man who does. Father—Yes—anybody he can.

To Drive Out Malaria

And Build Up The System Take The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

Life's Prospect.

Patient—Will I live, doctor? Surgeon—You must! You have three more operations coming!—Life.

SOAP IS STRONGLY ALKALINE

and constant use will burn out the scalp. Cleanse the scalp by shampooing with "La Croole" Hair Dressing, and drink in the natural way, those ugly, grizzly hairs. Price, \$1.00.—Adv.

Force of Habit.

"I want three eggs and boil them three minutes. I am hungry—how soon can I have them?" "In a minute, sir."

Mechanical Scrubbing Machine.

A mechanical scrubbing machine which carries brushes, soap powder and water is a novelty among electrical devices. It has also a suction pump which removes the dirty water after the scrubbing is done, and the machine is said to leave the floor immaculate.

Forest Fires Decrease.

Forest fires reported to the Massachusetts state forestry department by the fire observation stations this year amounted to 1,281, and the total damage from the fire is estimated at \$30,000. Last year 3,008 fires were reported, with a loss of \$141,073 worth of property. Of these fires 344 are claimed to have been set by sparks from railroad locomotives.

Little Bodily Energy in Potatoes.

A pound of potatoes yields hardly one-fifth as much body energy as a pound of rice, cornmeal, or wheat. This is partly because they are much more watery and partly because a large proportion is discarded with the skins. Part of this loss is inevitable because the skin itself is not usually considered good to eat; but the more carelessly potatoes are pared, the more of the valuable edible substance goes with the skin.

Advertisement for Grape-Nuts cereal, featuring a product image and text: "Grape-Nuts Made from choice whole wheat and malted barley, this famous food retains the vital mineral elements of the grain, so essential for balanced nourishment, but lacking in many cereal foods. From every standpoint—good flavor, rich nourishment, easy digestion, convenience, economy, health from childhood to old age—Grape-Nuts food. 'There's a Reason'"