

Regarding War Prices

A STORE or any institution is as good or bad as the people who operate it. This store in Kansas City has always been run on the principles embraced in the Square Deal. It has endeavored to render a distinct service to the people of this community, believing it would thrive in proportion as it served the people.

War Prices of 1914

On account of the European War prices will doubtless be higher in many lines, but let's keep cool, for this is a great country and we will soon adjust ourselves. Whatever happens you may depend upon this store. We will supply your need at the lowest possible prices.

THIS STORE HAS NEVER ATTEMPTED TO FRIGHTEN PEOPLE INTO BUYING AND IT NEVER WILL.

A Campaign Against War Prices

We have started a campaign against war prices and if you pay too much for merchandise it will be your own fault. The splendid buying organization of this store even before the war started went into the markets and purchased heavily of all kinds of merchandise in anticipation of a great fall business.

Considering the present conditions, we are very fortunate, indeed. We expect to give the people of Kansas city and this trade territory the benefit of these fortunate purchases. For illustration—we have on hand now more than 400,000 pounds of granulated sugar—probably more sugar than is owned by all the wholesale dealers in Kansas City. This will not be sold at war prices, but at reasonable prices to our customers. This is only one of the many great purchases we have made for the protection of our people.

During the next few months you will hear much misrepresentation about prices. The unscrupulous will try to take advantage of the people. Keep your eyes on this store, even if you do not trade with us—inform yourself on our prices and thus be in position to force other dealers to treat you fairly.

WE PAY YOUR RAILROAD FARE TO KANSAS CITY AND RETURN.

Those living at a distance can come to this store and shop at the same advantage as Kansas Citizens, for we refund your round-trip railroad fare up to 5% of your purchase.

Watch the Kansas City papers for our daily bargain advertisements and see what we save you.

THE JONES STORE CO.

Kansas City's Profit-Sharing Store

true as to all cities, and all should have such rights.

"Watchful Waiting."

For a considerable time the expression, "watchful waiting," originated by President Wilson, was a source of mirth or derision at the hands of newspaper paragraphers and even the more serious workmen of the press. Nor can it now be said to be happy inspiration, either as to words or a policy. Great things in the world's history have rarely been achieved by a policy of waiting. Not uncommonly another shibboleth of a copy-book type, "be up and doing," has made a stronger appeal to the popular mind, and has achieved results worth recording.

Yet all the indications at present point to the conclusion that President Wilson's policy toward the Mexican republic, the policy of watchful waiting, has come to a happy issue. It was a chance the administration at Washington took; and it might have resulted disastrously. But as events have fallen out, it must be conceded that the right policy, under the circumstances, was adopted.

It was a policy which possessed the high merits of democratic forms. It assumed that the Mexican people had a right to solve their own problems, so long as they did not infringe too carelessly upon the rights of any of their neighbors, and that their own interests would best be served if they were allowed to adjust their difficulties to the best of their ability.

Current reports are to the effect that the American vessels of the larger type will be withdrawn from Mexican ports; and also that the body of officials known as the Federal Government in Mexico City have yielded without reservation to the demands of the Constitutionalists, and will vacate their places in favor of the men who, to state the case frankly, made position of Porfirio Diaz untenable, and proved to Gen. Huerta that he lacked the support of the Mexican people.

Little credit is due Huerta, who clearly remained in the place he usurped until it became evident that his work had failed, and his life was in jeopardy.

But those who constituted his official family have manifested a kind of sound sense which give to the situation as a whole a hopeful color. They were sufficiently reasonable to win the respect of the mediators at Niagara Falls, and it is easy to see their hands at work in the decision of Carbajal to withdraw without friction or a measure of disorder. A people do not acquire the art of self-government overnight.

But the prospect in the main is promising; and for this reason we believe the time has come to concede that President Wilson was justified in the course he pursued, which was to the effect that the Mexican people must set their own house in order, if the result was to be based upon real present values, or promises for the future.—St. Louis Times.

The American Method.

Not long ago some Europeans were finding fault with the United States because it did not take more active steps in dealing with Mexico, active steps meaning essentially sending troops across the border to preserve order.

There are different kinds of international diplomacy. The American kind as carried out by President Wilson has saved this country from a long, costly and appalling war with a neighboring nation. European diplomacy has failed to prevent one war, which will be no slight one, and it may not be able to prevent a vastly greater one.

Judging them by their results, we prefer the American method.—Schenectady Gazette.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Richard Hicks returned yesterday from a visit in Sweet Springs.

C. A. Keith went to Windsor yesterday on legal business.

Miss Emma Limblad of Kansas City arrived Wednesday evening for a visit here with relatives.

Mrs. W. M. Hoge and Mrs. Morris Johnson went to Kansas City yesterday to spend the day.

Mrs. George Colburn returned to her home in Freeman, Mo., yesterday after a visit here with her grandmother, Mrs. James Chinn.

Miss Clara Zimmerman returned Monday evening from a visit in Warren County.

Mrs. I. J. Green went to Corder Tuesday morning to spend the day.

Mrs. Roseoe Sheets and little daughter, Lillian, went to Waverly Tuesday for a visit.

Misses Tillie and Pearl Bour returned Monday evening from a visit in Kansas City.

Judge John A. Rich arrived from Slater Tuesday to attend the regular term of court.

Miss Genevieve Russell returned Monday evening from a visit in Boulder, Colorado.

W. B. James went to Kansas City Tuesday to spend the day on business.

Miss White Lockhart returned to Wellington Tuesday after a visit here with relatives.

Miss Fannie Offett went to Kansas City Tuesday for a visit.

Otto Stalling of Sweet Springs spent Thursday here with homefolks.

Misses Nellie Gerber and Gladys Tilton of Kansas City spent Sunday here with Miss Sadie Johnson. Miss Johnson accompanied them home for a visit.

Mrs. Joel Ewing and son, George, and niece, Miss Lucy Smith went to Naptonville, Mo., Monday morning for a visit.

Miss Berdina Schawe returned to her home in Waverly Monday morning after a visit here with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Campbell.

Miss Elizabeth Graves went to Kansas City Monday morning to spend the day.

Miss Nell Ross went to Kansas City Wednesday for a two week's visit.

Miss Blanche Fulkerson went to Kansas City Wednesday for a few days' visit.

Mrs. Bell Price went to Kansas City Wednesday to meet her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Knipe, of Ottumwa, Iowa, who will accompany her home for a visit.

M. Ladeson returned Wednesday from a business trip to St. Louis.

Miss Kate Drysdale returned Wednesday from a visit in Sweet Springs.

Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Rogers left Wednesday for a visit in Vermont, Mo.

Miss Mary Lockhart and sister, Mrs. Chas. Brashier, went to Wellington Wednesday to spend the day.

Mrs. J. Sawyer Cannon went to Kansas City Wednesday for a few days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Winn left Wednesday for a visit in McAllister Springs.

For these hot days Wilcoxon's service is a delight. With your clothes wrinkly you can't look or feel right. Let Wilcoxon keep them fresh and clean. Motor car service makes delivery quick to any part of the city. Suits cleaned and pressed at reasonable rates. Telephone 676. Wilcoxon, the Dry Cleaner.

Notice.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by Della M. Corbin after this date, July 23, 1914.

JAMES CORBIN.

SOUTHERN HOTEL
St. Louis

Broadway and Walnut Streets
Will Reopen About June or July

Thoroughly Fireproof
Reconstructed and newly furnished
350 ROOMS ALL WITH BATH 100 SHOWER BATHS

3 Union Depot Car Lines pass the door.
Every room an outside room.
Very large, light corridors.

Tony Faust Dining Service.
Unexcelled Tonsorial, Turkish Bath, Elevator and other utilities.
The greatest number and best sample rooms in St. Louis.

Notify your friends and customers to meet you at the SOUTHERN.

The home of the Traveler, Merchant, Planter, Banker, Commercial and Professional man.
When in Saint Louis come and partake of our hospitality.
Rates \$1.50 per day and upwards.

JACK RYAN - **Manager.**

Mound City "Horse Shoe Brand"
Paint and Varnishes

Every can bearing the Mound City name and trade mark contains a Paint or Varnish that is the best that any manufacturer can possibly produce, goods that will satisfy you as no other can.

"A Paint or Varnish for Every Purpose"

For Every Purpose the Best.

---SOLD BY---

CRENSHAW & YOUNG
DRUGGISTS.

A REAL PAINT GUARANTEE

SOME paint manufacturers play fast and loose with the word guarantee. The ordinary paint guarantee is not a guarantee of wear or purity or anything else, except something nice to hear.

The best guarantee we know about in paint is to have the formula plainly printed on each can. This protects you against cheap adulterations, made to sell instead of to wear.

For 77 years MASURY Paints have held their own in all climates and conditions. The formula is on every can for your inspection and protection. No fish oil or cheap pigment in MASURY Paints. Nothing but the best and purest pigment and linseed oil.

MASURY Paints are guaranteed to be absolutely pure and exactly according to the plainly printed statement of contents on the label. This protects you.

We recommend and guarantee MASURY paints to be pure and honest and right.

Westerman & Rankin
DRUGGISTS Lexington, Mo.

CARBON REMOVED

Do you figure on results? Let us clean your car and demonstrate that ours is the only scientific method

WE USE OXIDE OF GAS NO OILS NO LIQUIDS NO HEAT

No bolts or nuts loosened—leaves motor as free from carbon as the day it left the factory. Saves gasoline.

Cars Cleaned in 30 Minutes. All Work Guaranteed

50 CENTS PER CYLINDER

SANTA FE GARAGE
1106 Franklin Street Phone 174

Talks On Proposed Amendments.

Jefferson City, Aug. 15. The second of the series of arguments on the measures to be submitted to vote at the coming election was issued today by Secretary of State Cornelius Roach. Those wishing to vote intelligently on Number Two should preserve this article. The sole purpose in giving these arguments is to furnish information to the voter, and the Secretary of State is in no way responsible for assertions made on either side of any subject discussed.

The reasons given why Amendment No. 2 should be adopted are as follows:

This amendment effects Kansas City alone. The constitutional limitation on debt-making power of the city to five per cent of the value of taxable property therein has always been barely sufficient to enable the city, rapidly developing, to pay for necessary public work. By amendment, in 1902, of the Constitution, waterworks bonds of St. Louis and of Kansas City are excluded from such limitation.

This amendment (No. 2) authorizes the city to acquire, by condemnation or purchase, such public utilities as the gas plant, electric light plant and the street railway property, if the owner is not complying with its obligations, and issue bonds, not to exceed twenty per cent of the value of the taxable property in the city in payment thereof. Such bonds will not be payable out of taxes collected, but will be liens only against the utility on account of which they are issued, and will be paid out of the earnings, or by sale, of such utility. Such bonds can not be issued without the assent of two-thirds of the voters of the city voting at an election to be held for that purpose. The possession of this power will enable Kansas City not only to acquire public utilities, if it elects to do

so, but will also operate as a powerful protection against abuses and violations by private corporations of their obligations to the public.

Those opposed to the measure set forth the following reasons why Amendment No. 2 should be voted down:

(1) The proposed amendment is too broad in its scope as to the character and kinds of business in which Kansas City or any other city ought to be permitted to engage.

(2) Excessive bonded indebtedness (as would undoubtedly result if all the powers be exercised by the city permitted under the proposed amendment), is saddling a debt on future generations that ought to be borne by this one.

(3) It is likely to put into politics a matter that ought to be kept segregated therefrom if the good of the public is sought.

(4) It will greatly increase the tax rate of the city if it should own all the public utilities, and the public generally would receive no greater benefits than it might already be getting.

(5) If the purpose of the amendment is to create a club to regulate privately owned public service institutions (as might possibly be implied by the last two sentences of the resolution), then it is useless, as our Public Service Commission is fully and rightfully authorized and empowered to regulate all such utilities. And on the other hand if the purpose be to enable parties who may own public utilities, which are not profitable, to unload the same upon the public by means of artificially created popular clamor, then the public needs the protection of the Constitution as it is written.

Reasons for the adoption of such a resolution, this one ought to be defeated, because it is local in character. If the ownership of all public utilities is advantageous to Kansas City, is equally