

# GOVERNOR MAJOR TO MAKE SPEECHES

WILL EXPLAIN STATE FINANCES AND WHY PENSIONS ARE NOT PAID.

WILL MAKE A TOUR OF STATE

State Owes No Money Unless Bill Has Been Signed by Governor—Next Legislature Will Square Up All Deficiencies.

Jefferson City. Governor Major is making plans to deliver some campaign speeches this week. He spoke last Monday at West Plains, and will be in Southeast Missouri the latter part of the week. For the most part Col. Gardner will be north of the Missouri river.

The governor is explaining some of the state's financial problems. The continuous harping on the Confederate pension deficiency has made the executive determine to set the people right on this issue. He says that all the money appropriated for these old soldiers has been paid out, and they will have to wait for their pay until another legislature provides it. They have not received any pension money in over a year. There are about 1,500 of them and they are supposed to get \$10 a month each.

The governor approved the bill that granted these measures of relief for our old men, and feels keenly any criticism directed at the state's failure to meet its charitable obligations. This law provides that only indigent soldiers who have honorable records of service and discharge may participate in the state's bounty. These old men have no property of their own, and must live on what the state gives them.

One theory held by the defenders of the state administration is to the effect that if a bill was not signed by the governor the appropriation not legal, and only such are legal as have the money in the revenue fund to meet them.

While there is a considerable debt over some of the departments of the state government, the governor says the next legislature is perfectly able to take care of any deficiency that has arisen.

There is quite a sum due the state university, according to the figures furnished by some of the campaign speakers.

## Leads in Lead Mining.

The demands from Europe in 1915 caused the output of Missouri lead mines to break all records. There was put on the market 195,634 tons in smelted or refined shape, which, at \$94 a ton New York value, was worth \$18,389,596, says a bulletin issued by John T. Fitzpatrick, commissioner of the bureau of statistics.

In 1915 Missouri supplied the world with 36 per cent of the lead ore mined in the United States, holding first rank for output of 160,680 tons, and Utah came third with 106,105 tons. While the total output of all states was 537,012 tons, Missouri produced more lead ore in 1915 than Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming combined.

## To Choose Candidate.

The Democratic state committee will meet to nominate Uel W. Lamkin for state superintendent of schools, as a result of the supreme court's recent ruling. Lamkin was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Howard A. Gass. He was "a friend of the court" in the Hagerman case.

The Republican state committee has already nominated I. N. Evard of Marshall, Mo., for state superintendent of schools.

## Ask for Commission.

Appointment of a commission to take testimony in the test case of the State of Missouri against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, involving refunds by Missouri railroads of excess passenger fares collected while legality of the state 2-cents-a-mile rate law was being contested, was asked for in the supreme court by Attorney General Baker.

Between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 is involved and the State of Missouri began proceedings for refund after the supreme court upheld the rate law.

## Slogan for Rail Men.

Each car of a long freight train passing through the capital was embellished with the legend: "Eight hours for us; eight years for Wilson."

## Gould System Plans.

Plans for the reorganization of the Missouri Pacific & Iron Mountain Railroad System were submitted to the state public service commission recently by M. L. Utter of New York City, representing the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of New York, they being the reorganization managers. The commission set the application for hearing October 17.

The plan is substantially the one agreed upon last June. It provides for a total capitalization of the entire system of \$383,642,282 and annual interest charges of \$9,984,447. The proposed decrease in the funded debts is \$51,938,058, a decrease of a mile of \$5,936, amounting to more than 14 per cent, and a decrease in interest charges of \$3,046,941 a year. The holders of common stock are to pay \$50 a share for new common stock.

It is estimated this will produce \$41,419,792, which the managers can apply to the payment of gold notes to a similar value. The new securities the reorganization managers desire to issue are as follows: First refunding 5 per cent \$4,923,150; general mortgage bonds, 4 per cent, \$51,350,792; preferred stock, 5 per cent, \$71,800,135; common stock \$82,839,585.

## Charity Board Shut Out.

Not only has the governor established a complete quarantine against the Kansas City club women who wanted to investigate the penitentiary, but has extended these regulations to the exclusion of the state board of charities and corrections. In a letter to one of the Kansas City club women which has been given to the public, the governor says that the state board has no authority in law for making an investigation of the prison.

In a previous statement, which the governor gave out, he told Mrs. Henry N. Ess, president of the Susan B. Anthony Club at Kansas City, that if a committee of club women came here, they would be admitted to the prison only under the rules that apply to visitors generally. Following this communication the women decided there would be no use in their coming here, since they would not be allowed to investigate anything, and they then asked that the state board of charities and corrections be authorized to make the investigation.

## Roads Cost More.

Word comes to the capital that after an exhaustive survey of road building in the United States, that it costs more money now to make a mile of good road now than it ever did. This survey was made by the department of agriculture, and shows how much each state is spending on its highways and how much help it is receiving from the federal government. Every state now has a highway department except Indiana, South Carolina and Texas, and these will be organized as soon as possible, otherwise these commonwealths will be cut off from the assistance furnished by the government.

In 1904 the cash expenditures for rural roads per mile was \$28, while in 1915 the amount had grown to \$109. New Jersey spends the most per mile, \$475, while Nevada is at the bottom of the list with \$17.

## Ladies Anxious.

Gov. Major is in receipt of a letter from Miss Fannie D. Robb of the St. Louis W. C. T. U., demanding an immediate public investigation of the penitentiary.

The letter speaks of conditions in the penitentiary, as to crowding, ventilation and sanitation, as "woeful," and says the state of Missouri is shamefully guilty in this respect. The latter condemns all methods of punishment involving bodily torture, and the contract labor system. The demand is made that politics and political considerations be removed from penitentiary management, and that the warden, in future, shall be chosen, not because of party service, but because of expert training and efficiency in prison management.

## Hagerman Loses Fight.

The supreme court ruled against James S. Hagerman, Jr., circuit clerk of St. Louis, on his prohibition proceedings against the election commissioners to prevent them from printing the name of Nat Goldstein on the Republican ballot for this office.

There will be a vacancy in the office after the election and the Democratic city committee will have to name some candidate or let the office go by default.

This ruling will also apply to the office of the state superintendent of public schools. The Republican state committee has named a candidate for this office, but the Democrats have not yet done so.

There was no opinion filed in this case, but will be at some later date. The court merely made a notation on the papers stating that the writ was denied. Judges Graves and Bond dissented from the views of the five other judges.

# EVADING THE ISSUE

Reply of Allies to the American Mail Protest is Not Satisfactory to Washington.

## DOESN'T ANSWER COMPLAINTS

Nothing Definite Can Be Done, However, Until After Campaign, President Wilson Believes.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Examination of the allies' note on the censorship of mails, made public today, has brought a feeling among officials that it does not satisfactorily meet the protests set forth in the American note of May 24, which said that "only a radical change restoring to the United States its full rights as a neutral power will satisfy this government."

The state department has watched with interest, however, the informal arrangements made by British authorities through their trade department and through such conferences as that of Sir Richard Crawford in New York recently, and is understood to feel that resentment among American citizens over the allied censorship has been greatly lessened. It is thought unlikely that any reply will be made in the three weeks before election. In this connection diplomatic circles attach much significance to President Wilson's declaration at Long Branch yesterday that "it is almost impossible to do anything positive" in the campaign.

The information reaching the department is understood to indicate that the allies have determined to maintain the firmest attitude on the subject, feeling that absolutely vital interests are involved. Officials are said to feel, therefore, that any further positive step by the United States might bring the controversy to a much more critical stage.

Secretary Lansing declined tonight to discuss the mail seizures negotiations or to interpret President Wilson's statement regarding the administration's position in dealing with foreign affairs. The President's declaration, he said, spoke for itself and needed no amplification.

## GUARD WAS REALLY NEEDED

State Troops Sent to Border Prevented An Attack by Mexico, Says General Funston.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 16.—"When you men of the national guard were called out, of course you expected to go 'slap bang' across the border, and let me assure you that when history is written it will show that the calling out of the guard in June was no child's play—that it was a question of hours."

Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the Southern Department, made the foregoing declaration tonight at a dinner given by the Third and Fourth Illinois Infantry.

"The calling out of the national guard was absolutely necessary," the general continued. "All of you will know why some day. And I do not think there has been any time since when it would have been safe to reduce the number of men on the border."

The general said that he did not speak simply to the soldiers present, but to all the members of the guard, and requested his hearers to tell their companions that they held his fullest confidence.

## TEN DIE IN NEBRASKA WRECK

Burlington Train Crashes Into Caboose Near Elwood—Eleven Other Men Were Badly Injured.

Elwood, Neb., Oct. 16.—Ten men were killed and eleven others injured severely when a train on the Burlington railroad crashed into a freight caboose in which the men were riding, twelve miles east of here today.

Five other men, standing on the rear platform of the caboose, saw the approaching train soon enough to jump to safety. One man in the caboose was thrown clear of the wreck and escaped injury.

The trains in collision were sections of a regular stock train. Lack of lights and warning signals is given by survivors of the collision as the cause of the accident. All of the victims are residents of Nebraska towns. The heavy stock train jumped into the train ahead, driving the way car under a car of cattle.

A Huge Plane Flew With 12. Buffalo, Oct. 16.—An enormous flying boat built after the lines of the America, with eleven passengers seated in the cabin, and the pilot, made a trial trip at a height of 500 feet over Lake Keuka today.

# HAPPENINGS of the week IN MISSOURI

These officers were elected at St. Joseph at the close of the two days' session of the encampment of Missouri Odd Fellows: Grand patriarch, A. T. Hudeison, Louisiana; grand high priest, H. G. Fischer, Liberty; grand senior warden, E. W. Ousley, St. James; grand scribe, Ben Weidle, St. Louis; grand treasurer, H. A. Hamilton, St. Louis.

Mrs. Margaret Harger, a widow, while walking on the back porch of her home at Hume, fell into the cistern and drowned in five feet of water. Her husband, James S. Harger, died a few months ago.

Kenneth Rigg, 17-year-old son of Charles Rigg of Higginsville, was killed by a Chicago & Alton train while watching a battalion of the Seventh Massachusetts infantry en-train.

The one hundredth birthday anniversary of Mrs. William Brewer was celebrated by herself and her family in Springfield, recently. Mrs. Brewer has good health and is alert mentally. She walks without difficulty about her home.

Jacob Zunz, 58 years old, traveling salesman for the Sedalia Candy company, was found dead in bed at the Terry Hotel there recently. Zunz's home was in St. Louis, where a widow and several children live.

Clarence Krebs, editor of the Bellflower News, is dead at the age of 39. Knowing that he was fatally ill, Krebs recently sold his paper to J. C. Peroffitt, who has taken control.

Harold Stanley, 15 years old, was instantly killed at Carthage when he attempted to "hop" a moving motor truck and missed his hold, falling under the machine.

Melvin N. Bricker, 41 years old, owner of much land near Monroe City, is dead at Bushnell, Ill. Two children and a widow survive.

Mystery surrounds the cause of the suicide at Stanberry of L. H. Carlton, superintendent of schools, who shot himself in the head with a shotgun. When found he was dressed in his night clothes, bathrobe and slippers. According to his roommate, G. H. Birchfield, assistant superintendent, Carlton and Birchfield worked late at night and when they went to their room at 12:45 o'clock Carlton seemed in good spirits. Carlton who was 29 years old and unmarried, went there two years ago from Versailles, his home.

Mrs. William D. Steele, president of Ladies' Musical Club at Sedalia and formerly president, has been advised by wire of her appointment as chairman of music in the National Federation of Women's Clubs. The appointment gives to Mrs. Steele the honor and distinction of being the only resident of Missouri holding department chairmanship in the national association.

Crossed electric wires are thought to have been the cause of a fire recently that destroyed the First Presbyterian Church at Carthage. The loss was \$24,000.

Glen Ballentyne of Ludlow, 17-year-old son of Mrs. Minnie Ballentyne, who conducts a hotel there, was killed by John Gentry, who is mentally unbalanced, at that place the other night. The boy's throat was slashed with a knife.

Representatives of one hundred business, civic and neighborhood associations of Missouri decided, at a meeting at the City Club, to launch a campaign in St. Louis to pledge \$150,000 for booster work for Missouri. It was voted to ask Kansas City, St. Joseph, Joplin and other cities to contribute to the fund. The meeting was called by W. H. Bloomer, president of the Missouri Federation of Commercial Clubs.

Butler is threatened with a water famine. For the present the sprinkling of the streets has been discontinued. The Miami river, from which the city draws its water, is lower at the present time than ever before since the construction of the water system.

The special grand jury has returned an indictment against Oscar D. McDaniel, prosecuting attorney of Buchanan county, charging murder in the first degree, following its 13-day investigation of the slaying the night of July 14, of Mrs. Harriet Moss McDaniel, the prosecutor's wife.

# YOUNG WOMEN MAY AVOID PAIN

Need Only Trust to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, says Mrs. Kurtzweg.

Buffalo, N.Y.—"My daughter, whose picture is herewith, was much troubled with pains in her back and sides every month and they would sometimes be so bad that it would seem like acute inflammation of some organ. She read your advertisement in the newspapers and tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



She praises it highly as she has been relieved of all these pains by its use. All mothers should know of this remedy, and all young girls who suffer should try it."—Mrs. MATILDA KURTZWEG, 629 High St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

If you know of any young woman who is sick and needs help, advise her to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Only women will receive her letter, and it will be held in strictest confidence.

## PICTURES LIFE AS HORROR.

Writer's Description of Existence in the Trenches Gives Vivid Impression of War.

Once we knew it as "No Man's Land," but now we call it "The Garden of Sleep." Winter gave it the first name and summer the latter, and each in its season was true and appropriate.

A novice in war, I saw it first on a winter's day; one of those dread November afternoons that seem now almost like a bad dream, a gray lowering sky, a damp, penetrating cold, a never ending, bone-wetting drizzle, and everywhere mud, mud, mud.

Mud! Even the very word looks ugly in print, and, oh God, how we hated the very sound of it! Was there, we wondered, anything left in the world but mud? Was the world being overwhelmed by an onflowing tide of mud? Had we ever known an existence free from it?

Mad questions, perhaps, but there were times when men of strong brains asked themselves such things in all seriousness. We lived like rats in mud, and rats alone lived with us. All other decent animals would have scorned an existence under such conditions, and it was left for the highest and the lowest of the animal race to dwell together.

Missouri's 46 packing plants for the year ending June 30 had an output valued at \$96,603,000.

Manchester, England, has a glass bottle famine.

POSTUM HELPS WHERE COFFEE HURTS

There's a Reason