

THE CAPE WEEKLY TRIBUNE AND THE CAPE COUNTY HERALD

Every Friday by THE CAPE GIRARDEAU PUBLISHING COMPANY.

APPLICATION FOR ENTRY AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT THE POST OFFICE AT CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO., PENDING.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

THE TRUE WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

William J. Bryan, the chautauqua wonder, endurance candidate for the presidency and grape juice kid, shows his true character in a letter which came to light only a few days ago.

His letter was written to Walter W. Vick, receiver general of the customs in San Domingo, a short time after the latter assumed charge of the post. The letter follows:

"Now that you have arrived and have acquainted yourself with the situation, can you let me know what positions you have at your disposal with which to reward deserving Democrats. Whenever you desire a suggestion from me in regard to a man for any place down there call on me. You have had enough experience in politics to know how valuable workers are when the campaign is on and how difficult it is to find suitable rewards for the deserving."

In the course of an investigation by Congress, the letter was revealed. In view of the fact that it was written on a Department of State letterhead and signed by Mr. Bryan, he was unable to brand it as a forgery. Like the wolf that he is, he brazenly admitted it in language that would have cheapened a political boss. This is what he said:

"I am glad to have the public know that I appreciate the services of those who work in politics and feel an interest in seeing them rewarded. I think that is the only charge that can be based on that letter, and as Mr. Vick received his appointment as a reward for political work, I thought he was a good man to address in expressing my opinion on the subject."

His comment is the comment of a spoilsman caught with the goods on. The disclosures would not have been particularly interesting had he not posed all these years as the only champion of decent methods in politics. Mr. Bryan is a demagogue, convicted by his own pen. He did just what any cheap politician would have done under the same circumstances.

He is worse than the political roughnecks who ruled St. Louis, and whom he condemned, and he is not as good as Charles Murphy, the leader of Tammany, whom Bryan declared should be banished to some forgotten land. He is more contemptible than those culprits, not because he would do something that they would not, but because he is a hypocrite and they are not. They claim to be no better than they are and are known to be, while he pretends to be better than he knows he is and better than he believes the people really think he is.

Bryan's goodness is but a mockery. He is an untrue friend, both to the public and to those who have befriended him; he is a parasite upon the administration, and a traitor to his party. Bryan is money mad, yet condemns all who have wealth, except W. J. Bryan. Mr. Bryan is our Secretary of State, and believes all of our cities are but modern Sodoms and Gomorrah, because their people refuse to designate grape juice as the national drink.

THE UNIVERSITY'S TAX ON THE PEOPLE.

The Legislature is to be asked to appropriate about twice as much money for the State University at Columbia as all of the normal schools in Missouri may hope to get. Yet there are approximately twice as many students in the normals as attend the University.

During the past twelve years the appropriations for the State University have doubled about every four years, but there are fewer students in some departments than matriculated twelve years ago. Virtually \$1,500,000 was allotted to that institution by the Legislature two years ago.

No one can begrudge the University the amount necessary to meet its legitimate needs, but there should be a limit to its demands. The number of students in the Columbia institution have not increased materially in twelve years, but it is spending three times as much money now as it did in 1902.

The normal schools have shown a remarkable growth in the same period. The Legislature has exhibited a penurious tendency in its biennial appropriations. Why has this been shown? Have the metropolitan newspapers, in their effort to coerce the Legislature into making wasteful appropriations and stunting others, in order that the big newspaper advertising graft?

Why is this done? Why is this money that is doled out for advertising? Why is this money that is doled out for advertising? Why is this money that is doled out for advertising?

The Legislature ought to ascertain where the teeming thousands go that are donated to the University every two years. There is enough money wasted at Columbia to maintain another Normal. The School of Journalism ought to be abolished. There is but one school of journalism; and that is the newspaper office. A student who goes through the newspaper school at the University must do his work all over again when he enters a newspaper office.

Walter Williams, dean of the School of Journalism, could not hold a position as reporter on a metropolitan newspaper. He is not a newspaperman, never held a position on a legitimate newspaper, and therefore, is not competent to teach journalism. Why deceive pupils to get their money?

The Legislature appropriated \$5,000 two years ago in order to give Mr. Williams a trip around the world. This was nice for Walter, but unpleasant for the tax payers. If the Legislature wants to provide Dean Williams with a meal ticket, why not put him in the old folks home and use the money wasted on him to help out some of the educational institutions that actually need it?

STATE TREASURER DEAL'S EYEPENER.

Some of the Democratic brethren at Jefferson City are warm enough to search a celluloid collar over the annual report of State Treasurer Deal. Mr. Deal did not go out of his way to heap criticism upon any of the state officials, and his report will not disappoint his constituents.

When a state official is honest with the people, he is right, and it makes no difference to the voters whether being right displeases the other state officials or not.

Mr. Deal might have gone so far as to call attention to at least two state officials who have filled their offices up with members of their family and still not offended the voters.

Missouri has two fire-alarm stationmen holding state offices. One is Mr. Roach and the other is Mr. Gordon. Both have made their offices purely family affairs. Roach has an army of children—thirteen at the last roll call—and quite a number of these are on the state's pay roll. Mr. Gordon, rather than permit Mr. Roach to get ahead of him, arranged for some of his boys to draw salaries from the state.

Ordinarily one would imagine that modesty would induce a state official to keep his own family out of his own office, but in this money grabbing era, old traditions have been shattered.

Efforts are being made to induce Mr. Deal to issue a supplementary statement, and we hope he will. If he does, it would be interesting to inform the people how many sons of state officials are getting salaries from the state simply because they are sons of office holders.

The varnish was rubbed off of the pie counter in Missouri a long, long time ago, and if Mr. Deal can polish it up again, even if he has to daub a few of the officials, he will render an invaluable service to the people.

FOOLS AND FOOL BILLS.

Scarcely a member of the legislature can escape the charge that he has introduced some sort of a bill. And already we find both houses taking up valuable time in the discussion of measures which are about as serviceable as the fifth wheel to a wagon. But apparently there will never come a day when the average legislator will divorce himself from the idea that he must introduce some sort of bill right at the beginning of the session in order to convince his constituents that he is on the job.

There will come a time, the sooner the better, when the scrub taxpayer will take out his stub of a lead pencil and figure what he is paying in the shape of taxes for all of this horseplay. The expenses of the legislature are more than three thousand dollars a day and every time half a day is consumed in the debate of one of these pesky little bills it costs the people of Missouri several thousand dollars. Every time some Jayhawk makes a speech it costs the people of the state more than the biggest fee that a real orator ever received in the practice of law.

Cut out the fool bills; but this does not seem easy of accomplishment until there is a radical reform in the method of choosing our legislators so that we shall secure the service of real statesmen instead of the present generation of foolish politicians. It would be profitable for the state to pay a commission of eminent lawyers ten thousand dollars a year each, their sole duty being to determine the constitutionality of various bills or whether they are for the public good or not.

If Missouri could apply the Osler theory to the Legislature without having to waste the cholera form, it would be as beneficial to the state as picking the weeds is to the corn.

DRAINAGE WORK ON IN EARNEST, DISTRICT SPLIT

Cape Company Establishes Offices at Delta, Parma and Hayti.

BIG MACHINE READY TO BEGIN ON CANAL

Commissary Department Created So That Eating Time May be Reduced.

In every department of the Little River Drainage project, the work is being carried on rapidly.

Residencies in the engineering department of the district have been established at Delta, Parma and Hayti, and all necessary supplies and equipments for the operation in the different division will be maintained at the various residencies.

At Parma they have secured quarters in the Odd Fellows building, a two-story brick building near the Frisco depot, and at Delta they are quartered in a two-story frame building adjoining the Delta store.

E. S. Blaine is in the resident engineering at Parma. Blair L. Boyle at Hayti, and Clark W. Wright at Delta.

Chief Engineer W. J. O'Brien, with his assistant, N. S. Frissell, is now on a trip of inspection over the district, and while away will visit the different residencies.

George P. Merritt of the Merritt-Gilbert Construction Co., one of the large contracting firms on the drainage project, yesterday informed a Tribune representative, that one of the big new Bucyrus machines was virtually assembled and ready for operation, and that by next week they would be moving dirt, if the Lidgerwood machine which now stands on the work has been taken out of the way. He stated that one of the Lidgerwoods has been taken apart and that it will be loaded in a short time. The second machine will be brought up to where the loading is to be done and that it will furnish the necessary power in loading the one that has already been dismantled. These two machines, both of which were purchased at sheriff's sale several months ago, by the firm of Grant, Smith and Lockyer, will be taken to Rome, N. Y., where they will be used in excavating work on the big barge canal.

Mr. Merritt stated that record time had been made in assembling the first of the Bucyrus machine, and that it was in his opinion the quickest work ever known in the erection of a machine of such dimensions. He attributes the speed with which the work has been carried on to the efficient service, the erector employed to do the work by the Bucyrus people, with the capable assistance of Mr. Hays, the master mechanic, employed by Merritt-Gilbert, to superintend the work. He stated also that the second machine would be erected in shorter time than was required for the first. These two machines will be placed in operation before work will be taken up on the west end. When the work is in active operation next to the river, two more machines will then be erected at Whitewater, near Allenville, and will work toward the river.

Clearing crews and stump pulling outfits will be carried along with the work, and about 150 men will be employed in connection with the four big machines.

The Davis Commissary Company of St. Louis, who are connected with the Koenig Labor Agency are already on the ground prepared to feed and quarter the workmen, and thus prevent the delay attendant in conveying the laborers back and forth from the work to town.

DR. MOORE'S WIFE IS DEAD

Prof. H. S. Moore of this city received a message by telephone yesterday morning from Oran, advising that Mrs. S. H. Moore, the wife of his brother, had died at her home early yesterday morning.

Mrs. Moore was the wife of S. H. Moore, who, with her father, Peter Dirnberger, has been for many years engaged in the mercantile business in Oran.

Prior to her death, she had been sick for a long time, and had traveled extensively through the western country for the purpose of restoring her health.

Besides her husband, she is survived by three small children, aged respectively 1, 2 and 3 years.

The funeral will be held at the Catholic church in Oran Monday morning, and the burial will be in the Oran cemetery.

FULL DRESS BALL TAKES BRIDGES' BREATH, HE SAYS

Evening Gowns Shock Cape's Representative in the Legislature—But He Remains.

WIVES OF RUBENS TAKE MATES HOME

Bridges Admits He Was Present Until Governor Shooed Out the Cat.

By H. W. Bridges.

Jefferson City—The report of E. P. Deal, treasurer, has caused a tremendous sensation in the Democratic quarters. The report of Deal shows that seventeen state departments for the years 1913 and 1914 cost \$257,000 more than they did during the years of 1911 and 1912, which was when Hadley was governor. This report was issued after Governor Major had read his message to the Legislature, claiming that he had conducted his administration more economically than had his predecessor, Hadley.

The moment Deal's report became public, the Democrats of the House lost interest in everything else. They held caucuses and tried to compel Deal to make a supplementary report discrediting the original figures.

And there the matter would have ended if it had not been for the Republicans. In the Senate Bronson offered a resolution to print 34,000 copies of Deal's report, and settle in the House introduced a resolution to print 72,000 copies for distribution. The Democrats sent these resolutions to the committees where they will remain for future historians to dig out of the state records of the Legislature.

When it became evident that the Democrats were determined not to have an investigation, Republicans prepared a resolution, which was introduced by Wilder of Ste. Genevieve, calling for a bipartisan and a non-political investigation of the various state departments and the penitentiary. The Democrats, led by Frank Farris, amended the resolution to make the committee consist of three Democrats and two Republicans and authorized it to extend the investigation back thirty years. This was adopted by the Democrats.

If the committee makes a thorough investigation there is no possibility of its making a report before the Legislature adjourns.

So far the Legislature has not passed a bill and only a few have been ordered engrossed. Six hundred and five bills have been introduced into the House and three Hundred and Thirty-seven in the Senate. It is estimated that there will be two thousand bills introduced at this session of the Legislature. All of the big bills are yet to come in.

One of the pet measures of the administration is a bill to increase the binder twine plant at the penitentiary. When it came up for engrossment, a sentence giving the Warden of the penitentiary the right to designate who shall handle penitentiary twine in the different counties of the state, was cut out by the Republicans. The Governor's representatives on the floor fought the change in the bill, as it would destroy the power of the Warden to build up a political machine, but some of the Democrats stood with the Republicans and the teeth were extracted from the bill.

The election committee has its report ready on the contest filed against John H. McArron, Republican member from Dallas County. The committee composed of Democrats, Republicans and one Bull Moose voted unanimously to give McArron the seat.

One of the remarkable features about this Legislature is an almost total absence of whiskers, there being only a few modest bunches scattered about. There are lots of gray heads, but no whiskers to deceive you. And there are very few mustaches, due, no doubt, to the fact that the Legislature is dry, and mustaches, according to Sut Lovingood, being good only for straining dead flies out of whisky, and consequently not needed now.

The Governor gave a reception and ball Thursday night. The ball was one of those undress affairs, that is so far as many of the ladies were concerned. The men wore their clothes. Some of the feminine costumes on display were of the cold cream and rice powder order. Most of the wives of the country representatives and senators took their husbands home early, but those who did not bring theirs along stayed till they put out the cat and dog and locked up for the night.

The trouble is that we have too many lawyers in the Legislature.

PART OF THE LEVEE GOES INTO RIVER

Railroad Track Removed to Prevent Danger of a Serious Wreck.

With a low, deep rumble, followed by a deafening crash, a great avalanche of earth, stone and piling along the river front suddenly gave way yesterday morning, and taking every obstructing object in its path, plunged with irresistible force into the rapidly flowing current.

The railroad track for a length of several hundred feet had been moved to avoid the threatened calamity, which had been indicated by the appearance of great fissures in the earth immediately adjacent and in close proximity to the road bed.

The piling that had been driven to prevent such a contingency, yielded to the immense pressure and were strewn in confusion at the lower edge of the wreckage. The strands of steel cable with which the tops were anchored were broken as if they were wrapping twine as the weight of many tons of debris were brought in direct pressure against them.

The tracks were moved back again yesterday and it is believed that unless the river rises rapidly there will be no more danger of landslides until the work of clearing off a foundation for the base of the retaining wall is resumed.

Smith Myers, a packing house representative of East St. Louis, is a business visitor in this city.

A fine baby boy was born Saturday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Herrell at the home of Mrs. Herrell's family in this city. Mr. Herrell is employed at Anzell, and his wife had been visiting with her father, William Taylor, and after his death a few days ago, remained until the arrival of her son.

There are forty-one in this House, and that's entirely too many. Every lawyer comes to the Legislature with the obsession that the things for him to do is to re-write all of the laws on the statute books and then turn out a great mass of new ones.

What this Legislature needs, what any Legislature needs, is a board to supervise the introduction of bills. Two many bills come in on the same subject, piling up the cost of printing. One bill on each subject should be enough, and if it does not meet the approval of all, amendments could be offered and debated. This year there are many bills on the same subjects, and some of them are almost identical in wording. This is a foolish expenditure of the state's money.

A man who goes to the Legislature should not be measured by the number of bills he introduces, but on his ability to kill the bad ones. Bad bills come before every legislative session, and there are some up for consideration before the 48th General Assembly.

But in spite of the bad laws, many good ones have been introduced at this session. One bill which will receive the general support of the country is a bill to put the probate judges on a salary. From all quarters come complaints that probate courts, operating on a fee system, are drawing their support from people least able to pay—poor widows and orphans. The bill will pass the House.

A bill for a new constitutional convention, to draw up a new constitution, has been introduced. The sentiment in the House is not in favor of this, it being the general opinion that this is not the proper time for it. We are passing through a transitional state. Many vital subjects of government are not yet solved, not sufficiently to allow us to put them in a new constitution.

After canvassing the sentiment thoroughly, Becker of Polk County, introduced a joint resolution to change the time for holding constitutional amendment elections to the first Tuesday after the first Monday next after the Legislature adjourns. This would give the people a chance to study the amendments and vote on them at a time when only people interested in changing the constitution turn out at the polls. If the bill for a new constitutional convention fails, which seems likely, the resolution will be put before the people as the next best proposition to enable the people to make needed changes in the constitution.

Another bill which is attracting some attention, is one for bonding abstractors. It will be amended to make an abstract of one concern be accepted by another, giving the party holding an abstract the right to borrow money one it anywhere.

John McArron, Republican member from Dallas County, whose seat was contested, will be seated by the unanimous vote of the committee on elections.

BIG MILLING CO. MAY HAVE PLANT BUILT HERE SOON

Jackson Institution Planning to Move One of Its Mills to Cape.

MAY LEASE LAND ON SOUTH SPANISH ST.

Ground Reported to Have Been Obtained, But Mr. Mabrey Says Deal Not Completed.

The Cape County Milling Company of Jackson, one of the largest institutions of its kind in Missouri, is making preparations to move one of its Jackson's mills to this city. It now has two mills in the county seat known as "A" and "B." It is Mill "B" that the company proposes to move to Cape Girardeau.

Efforts have been made to obtain a long lease on a plot of ground running from South Spanish street almost to the river front. The Spanish street property wanted is owned by Col. Mat Morrison, on which stands the hull of an old mansion which was destroyed by fire about ten years ago.

The walls of the structure have never been torn down, and property owners, as well as residents of that locality, have been considering the advisability of having the City Council condemn the hull as a public nuisance.

If the deal is consummated, the walls will be torn down, and the ground will be used as a lot, according to the plans. The proposed mill could not be constructed upon the site because city provisions forbid the building of tracks in that vicinity. If the mill is erected it will be necessary to install terminals so that freight cars may be backed up to the mill.

The western end of the plot of ground sought fronts on South Spanish street north of St. Vincent's church. This part of the lot, should the deal go through, would not be occupied by buildings, but would be used for ground space.

The mill, it is said, would be erected as close to the river as would be possible to get without obstructing the railroad tracks. The Tribune was informed yesterday that a lease on all of the ground desired had been obtained and would run fifteen years.

Mr. John Mabrey, head of the Cape County Milling Company, said last night, however, that the deal had not been closed. "It is true that we are contemplating building in the Cape," he said, "but there has been nothing definitely decided upon. We visited the grounds in Cape Girardeau, but we did not agree on a site. At this time I cannot say whether we will locate there or not."

According to The Tribune's informant, the milling company has two mills in Jackson, and the management of the company believes they could handle a larger business by transferring one mill to Cape Girardeau. This would take care of all the wheat that comes to this city while the plant at Jackson would handle all that was on the market in the western section of the county.

The Cape County Milling Company is one of the largest industries in Southeast Missouri. It owns plants in many cities, and its product is one of the best manufactured in the United States. The various mills owned by the company ship flour all over the United States, and some of the product is sent abroad.

MRS. T. B. GARNER STRICKEN

Aged Woman Seized With Heart Stroke, Falls Unconscious.

Mrs. T. B. Garner, an elderly lady, living with her daughter, Mrs. J. Bennett, at 1001 Bloomfield street, while walking across her room Friday evening, was stricken with heart failure and fell to the floor, where she was found several minutes later by her daughter.

Mrs. Garner has suffered from a weak heart for several years, and has on numerous occasions been unexpectedly overcome.

When she collapsed, she was alone in her room. She struck the floor with great force, and fell in such manner as to become tightly wedged between two heavy pieces of furniture. One of her wrists was severely sprained and a forefinger broken.

She was imprisoned in such a way that her chest was crushed and her lungs injured.

A physician was summoned, and upon examination, pronounced her condition as serious. He said that on account of the injury to her lungs, there was danger of pneumonia developing.

OHIO OIL COMPANY TO LOCATE HERE

Plant Likely to be Built in Northern End of Cape Girardeau.

H. S. Miller of St. Louis, and Riley Hahn of Marble Hill, representatives of the National Oil Refining Co., an Ohio corporation, were in the city yesterday for the purpose of selecting a location on which to erect a branch plant.

This district has heretofore been supplied from Hannibal but the business has reached such proportions that it has become necessary to establish a branch in Southeast Missouri, and Cape Girardeau has been selected as the most desirable distribution point.

They were not able to make a definite selection for their site upon which to erect the buildings yesterday, but they received some encouragement yesterday afternoon on a proposed location in the northern part of the city.

ALBERT SUMMERS BURIED

Large Crowd at Funeral of Popular Man.

There was a large attendance at the funeral of Albert Summers, yesterday afternoon and men of almost every walk in life from the prosperous businessman to the humblest worker, were present to pay tribute to the memory of their departed friend.

Members of the Commercial Club were present, and personal friends from every section of the county joined the relatives in attending the funeral services.

It was one of the largest funerals ever held in the city, the attendance signifying the high esteem in which the deceased was held in the community.

Rev. F. Y. Campbell delivered a short talk, and a song was rendered by the Baptist choir.

AUTO HITS TELEGRAPHER

Chaufeur Drives Away Without Leaving Name With Keys.

Night Operator Keys, at the Western Union Telegraphic office in this city, was struck by an automobile at the corner of Themis and Main streets Monday evening at 9 o'clock, and received severe injuries to his chest and side, and his right leg was also bruised.

He had just stepped off the walk onto the crossing at the Sturdivant bank corner, when the auto which was unlighted, struck him and threw him across the front end of the machine.

The driver, who was going at a slow rate, stopped quickly and assisted Mr. Keys to his feet. He walked unassisted to the office about a half block away, and the stranger driving the machine went away without making his identity known.

Mr. Keys could not call after him as he could scarcely breathe and his lungs were giving him great pain. He still suffers considerably from his hurt, and his physician has advised him that there is danger of pneumonia developing on account of the injuries received to his lungs.

CHARLES MACKE SUES FOR \$35,000 FOR BROKEN BACK

Structural Steel Worker is Visiting Aunt in this City.

Charles Macke, a structural steel worker, formerly of this county, returned to the Cape a few days ago and is visiting his aunt, Mrs. William Geldmacher, of S. Frederick street.

While assisting in the construction of the Lafayette Loan & Trust Building at Lafayette, Ind., on September 1, 1914, the scaffold on which he was standing collapsed and he was dropped a distance of 65 feet to the pavement. His spine was broken in the fall, crippling him permanently.

He has filed suits against the construction company for damages amounting to \$35,000.

Mr. Macke is a brother of H. Macke, one of the leading merchants of Gordonville, and is a son of the late William Macke of Gordonville.

John Grojean, a young man 22 years of age, employed in the shoe factory in this city, was married yesterday afternoon to Miss Selma M. Baugh, 19 years of age, at the home of her father William Baugh, who lives near Jackson. The ceremony was performed by Rev. William Boutwell of Oran.

The young people will make their home in this city, where the young man has been employed since leaving his old home in Stoddard County, some time ago.

Miss Amey Kimmel returned yesterday from Arkansas, having visited for several days in Hot Springs.