

A PROTEST OVER CAPITOL STONE

Unsuccessful Bidders Believe Contractors Got Too Much by Compromise.

COMMISSIONERS ARE DIVIDED

At Least Two of Them Said to Favor Reconsideration of Action Authorizing Changes in the Stone Contract.

Jefferson City.—It was stated here the other day that some of the contractors who were unsuccessful bidders for the construction of the new state capitol are likely to protest over the changes made recently in the stone contract under which a treaty of peace was patched up between the John Gill & Sons Construction Company and the capitol commissioners. It is known that two of the four commissioners, Theodore Lacauff and J. C. A. Hiller, are not satisfied with the changes and may stand for a reconsideration. Commissioner Lacauff opposed the compromise all the time under which the contractors were given leave to use stone from the Ste. Genevieve quarries for a part of the interior of the building and stone from the Carthage, Cassville and the Phoenix quarries on the exterior. The basis of the complaint on the part of the unsuccessful contractors, it is stated, will be that the changes in the plans are calculated to cheapen the stone contract for the contractors.

The commission will meet here soon and take these matters up. It is possible that the whole stone question may be opened again and it is also deemed possible that the commissioners have surrendered much of their authority as a result of the compromise.

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Must Stick to One Party.

The opinion of the supreme court in the case from Kansas City involving the Primary Election Law with reference to prohibiting the names of candidates of one party appearing on the ballot of a different party was filed recently. Some time ago the court made a notation in this litigation sustaining the law, but the opinion was not filed until the other day. The majority opinion of the court was written by Judge Graves and the result concurred in by all the judges but Judge Brown, who filed a dissenting opinion.

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Rev. Mr. Gow a Citizen.

Governor Major removed the disabilities incurred by the Rev. Clyde Gow, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for four years for responsibility in the death of a young girl at Elsberry, Mo., who died from a criminal operation. At the time he was paroled by Governor Major March 3, 1914. He now lives at Kearney, Mo. Most of the officials in Clay county signed a petition asking the governor to restore his citizenship.

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Parole for Elusive Convict.

John David Shea of St. Louis, a man with a most remarkable prison record, has been released on a parole. He has been in the penitentiary since 1896. Once he was sentenced to be hanged for killing Patrick Doran, a St. Louis policeman. Twice he escaped from the St. Louis jail. Between his first arrest and escape from the St. Louis jail and his arrival here, he served two terms in the penitentiaries in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

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Decides Insurance Case.

The mandamus proceedings instituted in the supreme court to compel Superintendent Charles G. Revelle of the state insurance department to issue a license to the Merchants' Reserve Insurance Company of Chicago, an assessment company, has been decided in favor of the superintendent. As a result, it is the opinion here that Superintendent Revelle will be compelled to have all assessment life insurance companies and associations licensed in the state submit to him the policies they propose to write, for his approval. It is claimed by some that this will necessitate a complete new set of policies for some companies.

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Major Against Road Bonds.

Both Governor Major and State Highway Commissioner Buffum have stated that they were opposed to the proposed amendment to the constitution under which 50 million dollars of state bonds are to be issued, providing the amendment should be adopted, for the purpose of building good roads.

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Springs Utilities to Expand.

F. W. Henderson, vice president of the Excelsior Springs Water, Gas and Light Company, has filed an application with the state public service commission for authority to issue \$52,000 of 20-year bonds, bearing 6 per cent interest.

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Commutes a Sentence.

Governor Major has commuted the sentence of William R. Webb to a term that released him from the prison at once. He is paroled to W. W. Ewing of Buckner, Jackson county.

WOULD BOOST RAIL RATES

Main Line Companies to Ask State Public Service Commission to Authorize Increase.

Jefferson City.—Information has been received here to the effect that the main line railroads of the state will make application to the State Public Service Commission in the near future for authority to advance rates. This probably means an effort on the part of the railroads to advance freight rates. It is said that a meeting of railroad officials will be held in St. Louis to formulate an application to the commission.

The action of the railroads will be based upon a ruling of the supreme court, delivered July 2, in a friendly suit instituted by the Missouri Southern Railroad Company against the State Public Service Commission.

The opinion in this case was written by Chief Justice Lamm, and in effect it holds that the commission has power to overrule a statutory rate and fix a rate of its own.

So far as the Missouri Southern is concerned, it is altogether likely that the commission will give it authority to charge a higher freight rate and a higher passenger rate than is provided for in the rate statutes of 1907. This does not mean, however, that through line railroads will be permitted to go back to their old rates after fighting for them through the federal courts for some six years and being finally defeated in the United States Supreme Court.

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Will Make Corporations Good.

The supreme court has adopted a new method of bringing corporations convicted of violations of the anti-trust laws to a realization of their sins. April 3 the Polar Wave Ice and Fuel Company of St. Louis was fined \$50,000 for violations of the anti-trust laws. It subsequently asked for a modification of judgment and suspension of provisional order. The court denied this motion but cut the fine in half, and if \$25,000 is paid within thirty days the company can continue business as long as it obeys the laws, but the other half of the fine is held in reserve, and execution will issue to recover the same, as well as order being issued, in the event the company does not obey the laws and the orders of the court.

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To Hear Film Trust Case.

The taking of testimony will commence July 20 at the Maryland hotel in St. Louis, in the information filed by Attorney General Barker in the supreme court against the Mutual Film Corporation. The attorney general contends this company controls the output of films for moving picture shows in such a way as to constitute a trust. The testimony will be taken before Special Supreme Court Commissioner Henry P. Lay of Warsaw. W. T. Rutherford, assistant attorney general, will represent the state.

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Building Contract Let.

The Panama-Pacific Exposition commission met here recently and awarded the contract for the construction of the Missouri building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco to the McCarthy Construction Company of Farmington, for approximately \$32,000. There were eighteen other bidders, all of California. The state appropriation for exhibit and building was \$100,000.

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New Ballot Ruling.

A ruling has been made by the attorney general that county committeemen to be selected in the state primary, August 4, are not state officers in the sense contemplated in the general primary law and therefore names of candidates for such office must not be printed on the official primary ballot.

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Corporations More Prompt.

There is a marked difference between the promptness with which corporation registration returns are reaching the office of the secretary of state this year and last. On July 1, 1913, less than 600 corporations had made their returns and the amount of money turned into the state treasury on that date was about \$3,000. At the close of business June 30, 1914, approximately 5,000 corporations had made their returns, and Secretary of State Roach had turned into the state treasury or had remittances ready aggregating approximately \$25,000.

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Point for Doctor Hyde.

The supreme court has sent the suit of Theodore C. Peltzer and George C. Bowling against the County Court of Jackson county, back to the circuit court for retrial. The suit was instituted to prevent the county court from appropriating \$15,000 to aid the state in the prosecution of Dr. B. Clark Hyde. If there was a collusion, the court says the injunction should be dismissed.

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Hearing Date Set.

The public service commission has set July 29 as the date for the hearing of the application of the Missouri Southern Railroad Company for authority to increase its freight and passenger rates above the maximum fixed by the statutes.

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State Profits from Autos.

Secretary of State Roach has registered this year 46,143 automobiles, 2,920 motorcycles and has issued licenses to 5,295 chauffeurs and 819 automobile dealers.

ROOSEVELT-WILLARD WEDDING PARTY AT MADRID



The first photograph of the Roosevelt-Willard wedding party, showing the bride, the groom, the groom's father and the bridesmaids who attended the beautiful Belle Willard, daughter of the United States ambassador to Spain, at her wedding to Kermit Roosevelt, son of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. The groom is at the right, with arms behind him. The bride is seated at the right. Colonel Roosevelt is standing almost directly behind her.

SAVING ART WORKS

How Paintings Hacked by Women Are Restored.

Professionals Only Need a Hot Iron, Strong Fish Glue, Manila Paper and New Canvas—Many Men Are Experts.

London.—Although Mr. Sargent's portrait of Mr. Henry James, the novelist, was badly hacked at a cleaver wielded by a suffragette at the opening of the Royal academy, it will not be an over difficult task to repair it. The work of restoration has been intrusted to Maj. George C. Roller, says London Tit-Bits.

In restoring the portrait the canvas, after the painted surface has been protected with tissue paper, will be placed on a slate table. The back will then be covered with a sticky fluid, which will be pressed through to the surface of the picture with a heated iron. In this way the canvas will contract, and the cuts in it will close up. The canvas will finally be relined, and many spots where paint may be missing will be filled in by the restorer with a special preparation.

There are men in London who follow the profession of picture restoring, who are able to restore old paintings of value which have large holes in them, or the materials on which they are executed hanging in threads. Moreover, they can, when necessary, transfer a painting to a new canvas.

If a picture of which the canvas is cracked, torn or rotted with age is handed to a clever restorer, the first thing he does is to purchase a new canvas the same size as the old one. Having obtained this, he glues a sheet of stout manila paper to the picture. He then carefully scrapes away the old canvas. This is a job that might occupy him for several days, or weeks.

HAM BONE LURE FOR ANTS

Cleveland Official Advises Lawn Owners How to Eliminate a Disagreeable Pest.

Cleveland, O.—Complaints have been pouring in to City Forester Boddy concerning the invasion of some of our best and most exclusive lawns by the ant.

Brown, mottled patches appear on the greenward before the startled eyes while they are admiring the smooth beauty. Then the lawn owners ring up Boddy.

"Bait them," is Boddy's advice. "Take a ham bone, from which the meat has not been entirely removed, and place it on the lawn. The ants will gather on the bone from about 100 feet surrounding. The bone can then be doused into hot water, and the ants killed."

This cure, however effective, does not appeal to the aristocratic person at the other end of the wire. But it's the only thing to do if the lawn is to be saved, Boddy asserts.

Emergency Hint.

Persons falling out of aeroplanes will find it quite useless to depend upon any of the ordinary safety devices, antidotes, block systems, fire extinguishers, life preservers or other similar contrivances, for though all of them are perfectly good in their proper time and place, they do not meet this particular emergency. The only thing to do when convinced you are falling is to make a thorough examination of the underlying landscape. For this purpose it is often

well to have handy a geological chart, or relief map. When you have thoroughly familiarized yourself with the topography of the approaching landscape, it is then perfectly simple, by two or three little bodily maneuvers, to pick out a relatively soft spot. If you have acted wisely in the matter, there is nothing more to do but lie there and wait for help.—Life.

If the canvas is a large one. Having removed every bit of canvas, the grounds upon which paint lies are taken away by solvents or gentle scraping, until nothing remains but the fragile shell of pigment adhering to the paper.

The new canvas is then covered with the strongest fish glue obtainable, and pressed firmly down upon the paper bearing the picture. As soon as the painting is firmly attached to its new foundation nothing remains but to take off the manila paper. This can be done with hot water, and the surface of the painting has only to be cleaned to look as bright as it was when the artist painted it.

We believe it was M. Haquin, a French artist of note, who first successfully transferred a panel painting to canvas. He glued a sheet of paper over the surface of the painting, and afterward upon this a fine layer of muslin. When the glue was dry he planed down the panel until it was of the thickness of match wood, when he scraped off the remainder with a long, flexible knife. This done, the mere skin of color held together by the paper and muslin was left, and it was a comparatively easy task to glue this to a canvas and remove the paper and muslin.

If an old picture has a portion of its pigment missing this may be replaced by an artist with colors from a brush, but sometimes old but worthless paintings are used for the purpose.

When the coloring of the drapery, flesh, foliage or sky, as the case may be, is found to match exactly the missing portion it is cut out to size and glued on the canvas, the edges of the joint being made imperceptible by the aid of the brush.

'17 DRY YEARS' PREDICTED

Director of French Observatory Says There Will Be Slight Rainfall From 1918 to 1935.

Paris.—The Abbe Moreux, director of the observatory at Bourges, predicts a dry cycle of 17 years from 1918 to 1935.

"Seventeen years of dryness," he says, "followed by as many years of humidity, such is the consequence of our being directly dependent on the sun. The last great maximum was to occur, according to my calculations, toward 1906 to 1907. It was this which enabled me, in 1902, to predict the rainy period which has persisted over almost the whole surface of the globe and which brought us the great floods of 1910."

"The rainy maximum which I had announced for 1913 has just ceased. We are about to enter into a dry period, which will last more particularly from 1918 to 1935."

Already, says the astronomer, there are signs of reawakening activity. The sun spots have appeared in the

TUMULTY IS AVERSE TO CATS

Secretary to President Refuses to Sign Lease for Cottage Until Felines Are Barred.

Washington.—Secretary to the President Joseph P. Tumulty refused to sign a lease for his summer cottage at Avon-by-the-Sea until a clause stat-



Joseph P. Tumulty.

ing that the vicinity was free from cats was inserted. Mr. Tumulty was greatly annoyed by nocturnal gatherings of cats last year.

Paroled Prisoner Drops Dead. Leavenworth, Kan.—Overjoyed at his parole, "Davy" Truax, eighty-two, a prisoner for 25 years, dropped dead as he was preparing to leave the federal penitentiary.

DEMAND HORSE RIGS OR NONE

Delegates to International Union of Journeymen Horsehoers' Convention Bar Automobiles.

Memphis, Tenn.—A serious break between the delegates to the International Union of Journeymen Horsehoers' convention which opened here recently and the entertainment committee appointed by the local union was threatened when the committee announced that arrangements had been made to give the delegates an automobile ride about the city.

A number of delegates immediately objected, declaring that unless horses and carriages were furnished, they would refuse to take part in the ride. "We are not going to favor the auto in any way," said H. B. Marshall of Cincinnati. "We want horse rigs or none." The change was made.

the action of a concealed magnet, so that a mouse or other small animal appears to run up and down the wand in a mysterious way. The wand is a square tube of light wood covered with silk, and the animal is of colluloid and has a small piece of iron on the bottom. Inside the rod is a small lead weight on an endless cord, and when the wand is turned up the weight falls gradually and draws along a small magnet, also fixed on the cord and just below the surface. When the rod is inclined the rat climbs up.

HOW HE TURNED THE TRICK

After This, Mr. Mordical Hammerfest Must Be Credited With Knowing a Thing or Two.

Mrs. Mordical Hammerfest turned pale as her husband entered the dining-room for breakfast.

"Mordy!" she gasped. "Do you—don't you feel well?"

"Perfectly," he replied in seeming surprise.

"But—but, are you in your—your underduds!"

"Tell me something I don't know. Pass the butter, please," said Mr. Hammerfest.

She passed the butter, remarking nervously: "But, Mordy, dear, as you came in I saw you didn't have any shoes on."

"Well, what of it. Your hair is in curl papers, isn't it?"

"Why—y-yes."

"And you have on a wrapper, haven't you?"

"Yes."

"Very well, then."

And he went on eating his breakfast in silence except when he asked her to pass the butter. Then he went upstairs and finished dressing, and the next morning and on succeeding mornings she reported for breakfast in regular clothes.

Sporting Instinct Aroused. The street-corner orator had gathered around him a group of urchins. Why they listened so attentively he didn't understand; nor probably did they know themselves. Simply nothing doing. But the orator took full advantage of his opportunity and delivered an improving lecture on the value of kindness to dumb animals.

At the end he sought for some illustration to point the moral and adorn the tale. It was there at hand. Across the way walked a lady, leading two little dogs on leash. The one was black and the other white. "Now," exclaimed the tub-thumper, "after what I have said, supposing those two dear little dogs were to start fighting, what would be the first thing you would do?" No answer came at first; but one little arab turned to look at the dogs critically and thoughtfully. "Well guv'nor," he answered, at last, "I think I'd 'ave tuppence on the little black 'un!"

Marriage Causes False Fire Alarm.

Seven minutes of blasts from the whistle of the Passaic Metalware company, in honor of the marriage of the daughter of the superintendent, recently turned out five volunteer fire departments. The fog made the whistle audible in Rutherford, Nutley, Belleville, Garfield and Clifton and the firemen rushed to headquarters at the alarm.

It took half an hour to determine where the whistling came from. The wedding which caused the commotion united Miss Sallie Karp, 217 Brook avenue, Passaic, to Michael F. Bernan.—New York Mail.

Bless the Ladies.

"Our congressional committee heard 30 ladies in two hours. That many men could have kept us listening for several days."

"That shows that women can transact public business. But how did they manage to crowd 30 speeches into two hours?"

"Oh, they spoke three and four at a time."—Kansas City Journal.

Oh, That Way!

"It's such a silly superstition to be always picking up pins!"

"You may call it a superstition if you wish, but I know a chap who makes about \$6 a week by doing it."

"How can a fellow gather that many?"

"He works in a bowling alley."—Judge.

WRONG BREAKFAST.

Change Gave Rugged Health.

Many persons think that for strength, they must begin the day with a breakfast of meat and other heavy foods. This is a mistake as anyone can easily discover for himself.

A W. Va. carpenter's experience may benefit others. He writes:

"I used to be a very heavy breakfast eater but finally indigestion caused me such distress, I became afraid to eat anything."

"My wife suggested a trial of Grape-Nuts and as I had to eat something or starve, I concluded to take her advice. She fixed me up a dish and I remarked at the time that the quality was all right, but the quantity was too small—I wanted a saucerful."

"But she said a small amount of Grape-Nuts went a long way and that I must eat it according to directions. So I started in with Grape-Nuts and cream, two soft boiled eggs and some crisp toast for breakfast."

"I cut out meats and a lot of other stuff I had been used to eating all my life and was gratified to see that I was getting better right along. I concluded I had struck the right thing and stuck to it. I had not only been eating improper food, but too much."

"I was working at the carpenter's trade at that time and thought that unless I had a hearty breakfast with plenty of meat, I would play out before dinner. But after a few days of my 'new breakfast' I found I could do more work, felt better in every way, and now I am not bothered with indigestion."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.