TO TEST POWER TO MAKE RATES

COMMISSION'S AUTHORITY TO FIX SCALE OF PRICES IS QUESTIONED.

APPLIES TO NATIONAL GUARD

Railroads Not Satisfied With Money Received From State for Transportation of Militia, Which Is Only 1 Cent Per Mile.

Jefferson City.

A further test of the rate-making power of the public service commission as applicable to railroads will be made in the suit instituted by Attorney-General Barker at the request of Adjutant General John B. O'Meara to enforce the statute requiring the railroads to transport the national guard of Missouri at a flat rate of 1 cent a mile.

This suit will come up for hearing at the October term of the supreme court in the shape of a mandamus proceeding to compel the railroads to obey the statute.

The point involving the rate-making power of the commission is raised by the railroads themselves in their reply to the temporary writ. They urge that the 1-cent statute is not in operation for the reason that it was, by implication, if not specifically, repealed by the act creating the commission.

The question may not reach to the extent that the court will pass entirely upon the power of the legislature to delegate its rate-making authority to a body created by it, but the question in some of its phases will have to be adjudicated in the case.

Section 14 of article 12 of the constitution provides that the legislature shall from time to time pass laws fixing the maximum for freight and passenger rates.

State May Investigate.

Frank A. Wightman, member of the public service commission, departed for Lebanon to make an examination of the track conditions at the scene of the Frisco wreck. This is to determine whether the commission should make an official inquiry. If the wreck was due to a cloudburst or matters over which the road had no control the commission will make no investigation.

The management of the Frisco made no report of the wreck and the first information which the public service commission had come through the newspapers.

Thomas M. Bradbury, secretary of the commission, caled up the offices of the road to ascertain the facts about the wreck. Bradbury told the official with whom he talked that the utility act has a mandatory provision requiring railroads to report an accident immediately. He was advised the report would be made from the operating department at Springfield.

Demurrer Fails.

Judge John G. Slate in the Cole county circuit court overruled the demurrer filed by the Missouri Pacific Railroad company in the $2,000,000 overcharge suit brought by Attorney General John T. Barker to recover excess freight and passenger charges collected during the litigation involving the maximum freight rate and 2-cent passenger fare laws.

Judge Slate then announced the appointment of W. S. Pope of Jefferson City as master in chancery to ascertain the amount of overcharges collected, to receive the funds, pass upon the validity of claims and disburse the money on approved claims.

E. J. White New Solicitor.

Announcement was made that Edward J. White of the law firm of White & Lyons of Kansas City has been appointed general solicitor of the Missouri Pacific to succeed the late Martin L. Clardy of St. Louis.

Until a few years ago Mr. White was practicing law in Aurora, Mo. There he represented the Missouri Pacific in acquiring rights of way and other legal work.

Scores Rock Island.

James P. Rothwell, who operates a stone quarry at Vigus, St. Louis county, filed a complaint with the public service commission of inadequate service and violation of contract by the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad companies.

Barker Will Sue Swifts.

A quo warranto proceeding to oust or fine Swift & Co. for alleged violation of the Missouri antitrust laws in the purchase of cream and butter, will be filed by Attorney General Barker about Oct. 13.

Road Work Reports Slow.

Returns from the 5,000 road overseers in Missouri as to the amount of work done on the highways on the two good roads days are reaching Jefferson City slowly. Much good has been done by the workers.

Burleson to Speak.

Postmaster-General Burleson will visit Missouri and speak at least twice in the campaign, according to announcement made at the state Democratic headquarters. The exact date has not been announced.

St. Charles Prosperous.

The bureau of labor statistics in a recent bulletin sets forth some of the advantages which St. Charles offers as a place of business. Among other things, it says that a huge car shop employing from 1,400 to 2,000 men, a large boot and shoe factory, two breweries, two flour mills, three fair-sized bakeries, three heat, light and power plants, four newspapers and printing establishments make the place a manufacturing city of no small proportions. In 14 years the value of manufactured products advanced from $3,145,662, representing the year 1900, to approximately $5,000,000 for 1914. The bulletin places the gain in output during the period mentioned at nearly 60 per cent, which is a remarkable showing for a city in the middle of an agricultural section and located so close to a huge manufacturing metropolis like St. Louis.

The bulletin is one of a series the bureau of labor statistics is issuing with the object of familiarizing the inhabitants of Missouri with the progress of their state since 1900 as a manufacturing commonwealth. Other recent bulletins of this department dealt with the manufacturing of Hannibal, Sedalia, Springfield, Jefferson City, Joplin and Cape Girardeau, and future ones will deal with the progress along the same line of Poplar Bluff, Moberly, Carthage, Webb City, Brookfield, Mexico, Marshall, Kirksville, Washington, Hermann, De Soto and four or five other Missouri towns which have an annual factory output worth $1,000,000 or over.

Roads Ask Rate Raise.

The 14 Missouri trunk lines affected by the decision of the supreme court of the United States on the maximum freight rate and the 2-cent passenger rate laws filed petitions with the public service commission to place in effect new freight, passenger and baggage schedules. The applications ask:

That passenger rates be increased from 2 to 3 cents per mile on all of the 14 trunk lines.

That excess baggage rates be restored from the present basis of 12½ per cent of the price of a first-class ticket to the old basis of 16⅔ per cent of the price of a first-class ticket.

That class freight rates be increased from 50 to 200 per cent.

The roads which filed petitions are: Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City, Kansas City Southern, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Missouri & North Arkansas, Iowa & Illinois, Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain, Wabash, St. Louis Southwestern, and St. Louis & San Francisco.

Lumbermen Complain.

The Pioneer Cooperage company of St. Louis and the Himmerberger-Harrison Lumber company of Cape Girardeau, in a complaint filed before the public service commission, quoted Webster's dictionary in opposition to alleged unlawful rates which the Iron Mountain and Frisco railroads are charging for the transportation of staves and headings. The companies contend the rates exacted by these roads are prohibitive and in violation of the provisions of the maximum freight law. They ask for an order compelling the roads to put in a classification for staves, etc., under the lumber schedule. They assert the roads have been charging whatever they pleased. To prove that staves and headings are lumber, they quote the definition of lumber from the dictionary, which is: "Lumber is timber sawed or split into beams, planks, joists, etc., smaller than the heavy timber or logs." The roads must answer in 10 days.

Major to Urge Purchases.

It is expected that immediately after his return from the east Gov. Major will issue a proclamation in which he will call upon each citizen of Missouri to buy a bale of cotton.

Private Secretary A. Z. Patterson said that the proclamation would be issued as soon as the governor returned.

Two Missouri counties, Pemiscot and Dunklin, are famous for the quantity and quality of cotton they produce.

Hearing on Overcharges.

The argument prepared by the late Martin L. Clardy, general solicitor of the Missouri Pacific, in support of a demurrer to Attorney-General Barker's suit to compel that road to refund $2,000,000 in alleged overcharges during the life of the McPherson injunction, was delivered before Judge John G. Slate in the Cole county circuit court by Attorney Thomas L. Philips of the legal department of the road.

St. Louis Convict Paroled.

Acting Governor Painter granted a sick parole to B. Hall, sent to the penitentiary for five years as a pickpocket. Dr. G. L. McCutcheon certi- pocket, Dr. G. L. McCutcheon, prison physician, certified that Hall is incurably ill.

Plea for Liberty Fails.

James Bradfield, a negro convict, who applied to the supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus, alleging a defect in his commitment, was remanded to the custody of the warden of the penitentiary by the court.

Autoists to Inspect State Road.

About 100 autoists will leave here soon on a two-days' inspection trip over the Hannibal-St. Joseph cross-state highway, at which time they will exploit the annual fall celebration to be held in Hannibal Oct. 6-10.

WILL BE EXPENDED WISELY

Statement Showing How the Proceeds of Sale of Red Cross Seals Are to Be Spent.

For the benefit of the numerous organizations who helped to sell nearly forty-five million Red Cross seals last year and for the general public, the American Red Cross and the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis have framed a definition of anti-tuberculosis work showing how the proceeds from these holiday stickers are to be used. The definition limits the expenditure of money only for the year ending April 30, 1915.

The definition was framed at a recent meeting of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis and states that the term "anti-tuberculosis work" as it relates to the expenditure of Red Cross seal money shall include the following activities:

1. The construction of hospitals or sanatoriums for the care of the tuberculous.

2. The maintenance of the tuberculous.

3. The provisions of day or night camps for the tuberculous; the provision and maintenance of dispensaries, visiting nurses, open air schools, fresh air classes, or preventoria for the care or treatment of tuberculous cases or for the prevention of the spread of tuberculosis.

4. The maintenance of educational or legislative activities which have for their object the prevention of infection with tuberculosis.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

PARADISE FOR THE ARTIST

Devoters of the Brush Are Accorded Accommodations Without Price at Inn at Capri.

Capri, beautiful in itself as a winter resort, offers an irresistible invitation to artists, since it has an inn where anyone, by painting a picture on the wall can get free board.

To the lovely island of Capri, with its perennial summer, its blue grotto, and its lemon groves, came, some fifty years ago, a ruined artist. He opened an inn, and died rich. In his will, leaving the inn to his heirs, he made these conditions:

"The charge per day, two bottles of red Capri wine included, is never to be more than six francs.

"If any artist is too poor to pay he shall paint a picture upon some wall-space, receiving all the accommodation accorded to those paying the highest price.

"If any German artist shall come to the inn he shall be accommodated, and shall receive the amount of his fare to Germany upon his promising never to return to Italy."

The inn is conducted today on these conditions. Its walls are covered with paintings. Now and then a German gets his fare home.

Fighting the White Plague.

Adequate hospital facilities for the 35,000 residents of Ohio who are suffering from tuberculosis has been decided upon by the prevention of tuberculosis and officials of the state board of health. It is proposed to create 12 hospital districts of from four to six counties each, wherein campaigns will be inaugurated for the erection of district tuberculosis hospitals to be maintained jointly by the co-operating counties.

Through the erection of these 12 district hospitals, supplementing the present sanatoriums, anti-tuberculosis workers believe that the 35,000 victims will be adequately cared for, and that the people of the state will be so well protected through this hospitalization that eventually Ohio's death rate of 7,000 per year will be reduced materially.

Better Name.

The dog was a curious creature with a short body and long dangling ears. The newsboy owner was proud, however, as he held it in leash.

"What kindo purp is it?" asked an acquaintance.

"Dachsunt," replied the newsie.

"Dash hound?"

"That's what I said."

"Dash nothing," the other contemptuously retorted, "it looks more like a hyphen."—Youngstown Telegram.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure.
The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, $1.00

Shame on Him.

"What is your friend so elated about?"

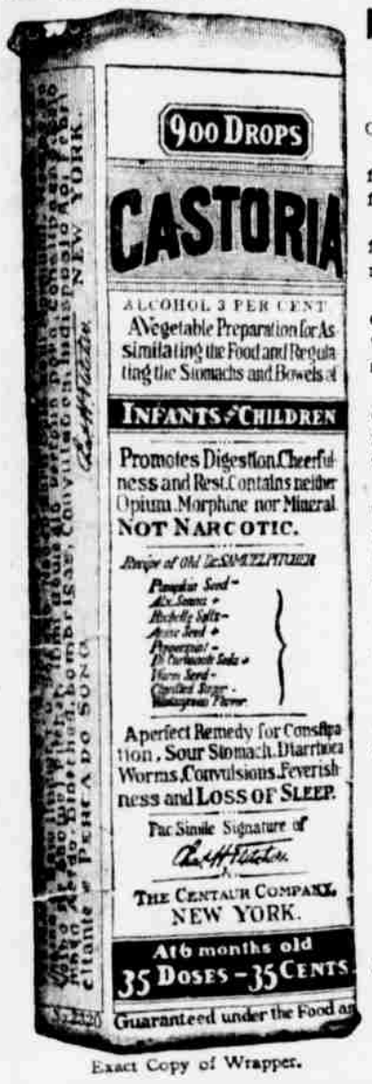
"Seems his wife is marooned in Europe."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

How To Give Quinine To Children
FEBRILINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not nauseate nor cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 4-ounce original package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in bottle. 25 cents.

It is well to be able to talk, but there are times when silence is more valuable.

Physicians Recommend Castoria

CASTORIA has met with pronounced favor on the part of physicians, pharmaceutical societies and medical authorities. It is used by physicians with results most gratifying. The extended use of Castoria is unquestionably the result of three facts: *First*—The indisputable evidence that it is harmless: *Second*—That it not only allays stomach pains and quiets the nerves, but assimilates the food: *Third*—It is an agreeable and perfect substitute for Castor Oil. It is absolutely safe. It does not contain any Opium, Morphine, or other narcotic and does not stupefy. It is unlike Soothing Syrups, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, etc. This is a good deal for a Medical Journal to say. Our duty, however, is to expose danger and record the means of advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge, Castoria is a remedy which produces composure and health, by regulating the system—not by stupefying it—and our readers are entitled to the information.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. B. Halstead Scott, of Chicago, Ills., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria often for infants during my practice, and find it very satisfactory."

Dr. William Belmont, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Your Castoria stands first in its class. In my thirty years of practice I can say I never have found anything that so filled the place."

Dr. J. H. Taft, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria and found it an excellent remedy in my household and private practice for many years. The formula is excellent."

Dr. R. J. Hamlen, of Detroit, Mich., says: "I prescribe your Castoria extensively, as I have never found anything to equal it for children's troubles. I am aware that there are imitations in the field, but I always see that my patients get Fletcher's."

Dr. Wm. J McCrann, of Omaha, Neb., says: "As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine, and aside from my own family experience I have in my years of practice found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."

Dr. J. R. Clausen, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "The name that your Castoria has made for itself in the tens of thousands of homes blessed by the presence of children, scarcely needs to be supplemented by the endorsement of the medical profession, but I, for one, most heartily endorse it and believe it an excellent remedy."

Dr. R. M. Ward, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Physicians generally do not prescribe proprietary preparations, but in the case of Castoria my experience, like that of many other physicians, has taught me to make an exception. I prescribe your Castoria in my practice because I have found it to be a thoroughly reliable remedy for children's complaints. Any physician who has raised a family, as I have, will join me in heartiest recommendation of Castoria."

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Inventor of the Airbrake.

Who really invented the airbrake? Certainly the automatic airbrake, the one that has proved practicable and of permanent value in modern railroading, was the product of the late George Westinghouse's ingenuity. His patent for the automatic brake was taken out in 1872, superseding the non-automatic or "straight" Westinghouse airbrake patented in 1869, and later the Westinghouse vacuum brake was invented. But, as in the case of most other inventions, there are several claimants for originality in this field. Thus Mme. M. Drouanet, daughter of M. Debruges of Paris, claims the distinction of priority for her father. The New York Times has a letter from State Senator William F. Fiero of White Plains containing a patent office declaration by his grandfather, Henry Miller, of a "new and useful improvement in the application of steam and compressed air to the purpose of operating railroad brakes," recorded January 2, 1855. Mr. Miller was doubtless a pioneer in the progress of airbrake invention.

The British Hussars.

The Seventh Queen's Own Hussars formed from dragoons in 1807 was the regiment in which the duke of Connaught served to learn cavalry service, after being in the rifles and artillery. His son, Prince Arthur, and also the Prince Alexander of Teck began their military career in the same regiment.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c.

He's Too Good.

Dolly—At last I have met my ideal! Kind hearted, modest, patient, self-denying! But, alas, married!

Daisy—Don't worry! No woman will live long with such a freak! You'll get a chance at him.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's
The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Many a woman regrets that she didn't change her mind before she changed her name.

The Bridal Trousseau.

The old idea of providing brides with a score or more of gowns, wraps and hats has quite gone by. Even the fashionable trousseau of today contains no more than a dozen gowns, if as many. Styles change so fast that by fall the gowns for the June wedding, necessarily made some weeks before the ceremony, begin to look odd. Some authority has declared that the best dressed woman in Paris buys no more than three new toilets each year, but the opinion may be ventured that she is altering her last year's supply most of the time. The vast assortments of lingerie have also dwindled. Nobody provides such a multitudinous wedding outfit nowadays as used to be required.—Leslie's.

Eye to Business.

A young suburban doctor whose practice was not very great sat in his study reading away a lazy afternoon in early summer. His manservant appeared at the door.

"Doctor, them boys is stealin' your green peaches again. Shall I chase them away?"

The doctor looked thoughtful for a moment, then leveled his eyes at the servant.

"No," he said.—Lippincott's.

Its Tendency.

"Mayme has a very open countenance, hasn't she?"

"Yes, and one that is very hard to shut up."

Make the Liver Do its Duty
Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.
Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

OLD SORES
Since 1869 ALLEN'S USO KINE SALVE has healed more old sores than all other salves combined. It is the most powerful salve known and heals sores from the bottom up, drawing out the poisons. By mail 55 cents. Book free.
J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., Dept. 624, ST. PAUL, MINN.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Pettit's Eye Salve TONIC FOR EYES

Get the Molting Over Quickly
Molting time is lost time—there are no eggs with which to pay the feed bills.
Get it over—Feed a good full ration and be sure to include
Pratts Poultry Regulator
25c. pkgs. to 25 lb. pail at $2.50.
It's a gentle, invigorating tonic—just what the hens need.
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and all Pratts Products are guaranteed—satisfaction or money back.
$1 Raise you Pratts Poultry Book—160 pages!
Pratts 160 page Poultry Book is a complete guide, handsomely illustrated. Be sure to get a copy. Sent postpaid for 10c.
PRATT FOOD CO. PHILA., CHICAGO, TORONTO.

IMPERIAL AUTOMOBILES ARE BETTER
PRICES $1,085 TO $2,200
Agents wanted in all open territory.
IMPERIAL MOTOR COMPANY, 1045 N. GRAND AVENUE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Death Lurks In A Weak Heart

If Youre is fluttering or weak, use "RENOVINE." Made by Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn. Price $1.00