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SPENCER PATRIOTICALLY DUG HIS OWN GRAVE

He Made An American Speech But It Was Bitter Sauce For Those Who Elected Him

Hies Himself to a Secluded Spot to Rip Them Up the Back, Thinking He Would Not Be Detected

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 9.—(Correspondence.)—The League of Nations was the theme for Fourth of July addresses by Governor F. D. Gardner at Higginsville, Lafayette county, and former Governor Joseph W. Folk and W. L. Cole, chairman of the Republican State Committee, at Bland and Owensville, Gasconade county, and the Republican United States Senator from Missouri, Selden P. Spencer, at Fredericksburg, the state of Virginia, many miles away from the 40,000 Missouri republicans of either German parentage or birth, who, through their votes last November, made his election a certainty; and thereby hangs this tale.

The Fredericksburg speech of Senator Spencer, when it becomes known to his mighty host of German-American constituents here at home—40,000 of them—will so badly tear his toga that he can no longer expect to wear it after the election of November, 1920. It has hopelessly put him "in dutch" with this powerful wing of the Missouri republican party. What is even worse is that Missouri G. O. P. leaders, to hold their powerful allies, the German-American voters, in line in the state for the next election, will have to go as far, probably, as to prove that Senator Spencer was suffering from the heat and a complication of other ailments when he made the Fourth of July address in Virginia and did not know what he was talking about and did not mean it.

Was An American Audience

The Fredericksburg audience of Senator Spencer consisted mainly of Americans by birth, whose forefathers were the original settlers of Virginia and Maryland, it was up to him to deliver an oration which was truly and entirely American—and he did so.

After denouncing the German race in no gentle language and scoring some telling points which thoroughly aroused the enthusiasm of the hearers and drew round after round of applause, Senator Spencer declared that all immigrants, Germans as well as those of other nationalities, should be deported unless they familiarized themselves with the English language. The truthfulness of the address was not questioned by the citizens of the little Virginia city who heard it and probably not one of the audience raised the point that Senator Spencer was 1,500 miles from the German-American republicans who gave him his 35,000 plurality over his Democratic opponent and made his election a certainty, or accused him of the thought that he was so far away from home and in such a remote small city that his speech would never reach Missouri.

Like Shot Heard Round World

Like the shot which was heard around the world, the utterances of Senator Spencer against the German race first traveled to Washington, D. C., which city is but a few miles from Fredericksburg, and from there sped on electric wings to old Missouri, and is now here the sole subject of discussion when hyphenated German-American republican voters meet anywhere. Dire vengeance is promised the Senator by this powerful faction of the Republican party when the opportunity presents itself at the election in 1920.

The tirade against the German race, the sires of the 40,000 Missouri German-American republicans, came after Senator Spencer had unbecomingly hied himself on the League of Nations as a reactionary and unprogressive Republican through declaring it needed many amendments before it would be accepted and ratified by the (Republican) Senate.

Ovation for Gardner and Folk

It is almost needless to say that both Governor Gardner and former Governor Folk held their audiences spell-bound until the closing word. Before gatherings totaling 45,000 men, women and children the two, each in Missouri cities a hundred miles apart, ably defended the League of Nations covenant and emphatically demonstrated that when republican

politicians, such as Senators Spencer, Lodge, Borah and Knox, opposed President Wilson's compact between the leading nations of the world to

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MOORE AND JOHNSON They Are Reappointed and the Police Board Has a Little Row of Its Own.

There was quite a little excitement at a meeting of the police board Wednesday afternoon, when Treasurer Rice McDonald "kicked over the traces" because President Cox and Chief Moore had picked out the list of men to be dropped from the force because there was not sufficient money available to pay the increased salaries, and had not given him an opportunity to have a hand in it. Commissioner Townsend acted as peacemaker and the "affair" blew over. The force will again go back to the twelve hour shift as the reduction in number makes this imperative. An addition of \$17,000 was made to the salary fund by the council, but still that was not enough to keep some of the men from being dropped.

At this meeting the appointment of officers came up and Thomas Moore was again chosen chief and Tom Johnson chief of detectives for a year. The other officers appointed or reappointed were B. F. Watson and W. P. Gibson, captains; P. J. Ryan, superintendent of the identification bureau; T. E. Cornelius, assistant identification officer; Martin Shea, Thomas Burke, H. Vogel and Frank Arnold, sergeants; W. J. Reynolds and Harvey Boyle, corporals; Mrs. Sallie Varner, police matron; H. O. Stewart, chief of the signalphone department. Lee R. Hill was reduced to a patrolman. The following men were dropped from the force on account of no salary to pay them:

William J. Means, James Cullen, A. J. Hartwig and Charles Winkler. All of these officers' terms had expired and their records were good, but the funds to pay them were not available. Eugene Eaton was appointed secretary to the board and will also act as secretary to the chief. Bradley Buddy, Clarence Garvey, William McNeill and Dan Consonide were appointed clerks at the pleasure of the board.

THE "SILLY SEASON" IS HERE.

Seven years ago a farmer living west of this city hung his vest on a fence in the barnyard. A calf chewed up a pocket of the garment in which was a standard gold watch. Last week the animal, a staid old milch cow, was butchered for beef, and the timepiece was found in such a position between the lungs of the cow that the respiration—the closing in and the filling of the lungs—kept the stemwinder wound up and the watch had lost but four minutes in the seven years!—Mason City Globe-Gazette.

ROSS IS GIVING BETTER SERVICE

G. V. Ross, the new local manager for the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., who succeeded C. A. Cook, has been doing some effective work since his arrival here, and as a result there has been some improvement in the service. A goodly addition to the force of girls employed at the switchboard has had its effect on the service, which Manager Ross promises to have up to the standard in a short time. He is giving personal attention to complaints.

THE POST BLEW UP

During the big wind of Saturday afternoon, the St. Joseph edition of the Kansas City Post "blew up." It was unloaded from the interurban train at the station opposite the post-office just as the storm came up. Before it could be removed to safety the wind seized it and fifteen hundred copies were scattered all over the city. Subscribers went without their issue that afternoon.

For the first time in years a number of St. Joseph saloons were open for business Sunday—and the police never said a word or done a thing.

RECKLESS EXTRAVAGANCE Brown County Farmers Union Tire of Careless Expenditures in Road Building.

The farmers of Brown county, Kansas, St. Joseph's across-the-river neighbor, have become tired of being swept away by promoters who are interested in building hard surfaced roads for what there is in it for them, and have revolted. The Brown County Farmers' Union, which comprises in its membership almost all of the farmers of that county, met at Hiawatha last week at the court house and passed the following resolutions and ordered them printed. They follow:

"Be it resolved by the F. E. & C. U. of Brown county, Kansas, in regular quarterly convention assembled: That we condemn in severe terms the reckless extravagance of congress in frittering away the millions taken from the people by an invidious system of taxation, in the effort to provide so called aid in the construction of main lines of hard surfaced roads used almost exclusively by long distance traffic, to the exclusion and neglect of that vastly larger mileage of roads used by the home people every day.

"That we believe the taxpayers of Brown county are able to act for themselves in determining what public expenditures they favor and we condemn the pernicious outside interference exerted by interests inimical to our own.

"That we condemn the tax-boasting propagandists of hard surfaced roads for entirely ignoring the rights of the taxpayer living anywhere from one to 15 miles from a proposed road, and for their failure to acknowledge the injustice of taxing such residents, without any benefits.

"That we believe the granting by the Board of County Commissioners of petitions for hard surfaced roads at this time would be an unwarranted use of power vested by an iniquitous law, and would place an unfair tax upon the many for the benefit of the favored few.

"We therefore strongly urge the county board to disallow all petitions of this character. That we urge and favor the continued and increased improvement of our already good system of dirt roads to the end that all taxpayers may be most equally benefited."

NO RAISE ASKED The St. Joseph Water Co. Notifies the Public Utilities Commission It Wants None.

The St. Joseph Water Co. surprised the people of this city Monday by notifying them that the 25 per cent increase in rates which it had asked the public utilities to grant, was off, as the company had notified the commission that it desired to withdraw its request, which of course the commission granted and dismissed the application.

It is claimed that this move is in the interest of the city to take over the water company's plant, but up to date there has been no move made in that direction as there are no funds as yet available with which to purchase, and the city is now up to within less than half a hundred thousand dollars of its bonding ability.

HUBBARD AND MOORE ARE DROWNED

The school boy vacation drownings are now in full blast. On Tuesday when John Moore, a negro boy, got beyond his depth in the Corey pond in the east part of the city, one of his swimming companions, Earl Hubbard, whose father is in the employ of the city, tried to help him and both went down and died. The bodies were recovered shortly after, but could not be resuscitated. The funerals occurred Thursday.

WILL MAKE THEM AGREE

Said a well known Francis street attorney Thursday: "I met a Republican this forenoon who at once announced that the Republicans in the Senate would not ratify the peace treaty. I said to him: 'You know that we forced the Germans to sign the peace terms,' he admitted. 'Well the American people will force you fellows to do the same thing with the ratification,' said I—and the people will."

NO BRAINY APPRAISERS HERE

At its meeting Monday night the council decided to go ahead and have the water plant appraised, directing City Engineer Seitz to look after the work. As there was no one in St. Joseph credited with brains enough to add 2 and 2, the Kansas City firm of Burns & McDonald was hired to do the estimate work at a cost not to exceed \$5,500.

MISSOURIANS WILL GO TO A "WET COLONY"

It is to Be Established Opposite the Boundary Line at El Paso

WILL CONSIST OF A HALF MILLION ACRES

And On This Territory is to Be Established All Industries Which Will Furnish to the Colonists the Necessary Avocations to Support Their Lives and Allow Them to Live in the Liberty of Which They Are Now Deprived in the United States.

Persons who are not satisfied with the conditions now imposed by prohibition which is now the law in the United States, will now be able to find a remedy—and not far from the United States to do so. This is the "dope" given out here by D. G. Wilson of Bloomfield, Nebraska, who spent Tuesday and Wednesday here in the interest of a "wet colony" which is to be established today on a 500,000 acre tract of land in the state of Coahuila, Mexico, opposite the American boundary line between El Paso and Del Rio. Wilson is the business agent of the colony and has all arrangements completed for the formal founding of the colony which will as above stated take place today. Wilson left Wednesday night for the scene of his new enterprise. While in this section he visited Omaha, Sioux City, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City and this place, and at all of them secured recruits.

Speaking of the proposition to a number of those interested at the Robidoux Tuesday night, he said: "All Classes Represented. The colony will be settled by American farmers, business and professional men who believe that their personal rights concerning the use of liquor have been invaded by the prohibition law, and who prefer to live in a country where they can exercise those rights.

"Our constitution refers to the right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness as one of the fundamentals on which our nation was founded, but we do not believe that the spirit of that principle intended the invasion of individual rights such as has resulted from the prohibition law.

"We expect thousands of Americans in their own way within the law, to settle in this territory, which is one of the richest in Mexico, offering wonderful opportunities," said Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson and other representatives of the proposed colony recently spent two weeks on the ranch of Lorenzo Gonzalez Trevino, which it is intended to colonize, and today the first party of colonists will leave San Antonio, Tex., for their prospective homes. The plan includes the establishment of a new town to be called Braunfels.

One hundred Texas farmers and business men are already listed to go July 15, and we expect at least 1,000 will join the movement by that time," Mr. Wilson said.

To spend \$5,000,000. The proposal has been investigated by Texas capitalists, who are behind the movement, which will involve an expenditure of more than \$5,000,000.

Stock raising and farming, including the raising of binding (tulle) fibers, are the principal industries of that region, according to Mr. Wilson.

The Trevino ranch, he said, is irrigated by water from two lakes, and is located in a section of the republic that has never been visited by bandits, the Burro mountains on the south, through which there is not even a possible trail, serving as a protection against raids. There are twenty villages on the ranch, each with its own school.

Accessible to Border. Abundant water power to run cotton and flour mills, sugar factories and other industries now in operation on the ranch is available, Mr. Wilson said.

The town of Braunfels will be situated near the center of the tract, with easy access to the American border, with Del Rio as the nearest American port.

Mr. Wilson said that several hundred reservations have been made for land, which may still be purchased at very reasonable figures.

Options have been obtained to sell land to all who join the project, Mr. Wilson said.

NO BRAINS IN ST. JOSEPH

There are no brains in St. Joseph—strange as it may sound and ridiculous as it may appear—but such is the case when it comes to public affairs at least. So apparent did the city council find the lack of brains that on Monday night they voted to give a Kansas City engineering firm not to exceed \$5,500 of the city's money to make an appraisal of the water works plant—and at the same time agreed to discharge part of the police force because there was no money with which to pay the salary advance.

And the week before, they agreed to give a Kansas City electrician \$25,000 of the people's money to plan the light plant addition—and all because no one in St. Joseph had brains enough to do the work.

WANTED THEIR "DOUGH"

Missouri "Patriots" Were Not So Anxious to Serve Without Pay as They Claimed.

When the proposition was first broached to hold a special session of the legislature to ratify the female suffrage amendment, the governor and the women who were engineering the movement announced that "many of—nearly all in fact—of the legislators would come to Jefferson at their own expense and without pay in order to ratify the amendment." How "patriotic" they were is shown by the fact that the legislature appropriated \$30,000 of the taxpayers' money to pay the bills. Here is a sample dispatch which also shows their devoted patriotism. It says:

"Only a mild demonstration followed the adjournment today after the big suffrage vote in the house. Representative Norman introduced a resolution to have the appropriation bill vetoed until the next session of the general assembly, thereby permitting the members to go home tomorrow. A howl of disapproval followed.

"We won't go until we get our dough," shouted one of the members, so it was agreed to remain over until Monday to pass the appropriation bill to pay the \$30,000 expenses of this session. The introduction of the appropriation bill brought forth nearly as big a demonstration from the house members as the announcement that the suffrage amendment had been adopted."

REPUBLICANS FOUGHT LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Put in the Most of the Special Session in That "Amusement"

WILL MAKE IT A PARTY CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Senator Spencer Also Comes in for Criticism for His "Unknown Stand" On That Great Issue and For Further Condemnation for His Solicitude For the Colored Man and Brother by His Appointment of One of Them to a Place on the Clerical Force of the United States Senate.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 12.—(Correspondence.)—One of the great surprises of the extra session was the continued fight against the League of Nations headed by Spencer Sam F. O'Fallon, of Holt county, and Representative Hackett, of Pettis county, both Republicans.

Their opposition came at a dinner given by the suffrage leaders and developed when a movement was started to send a message endorsing the plan of a League of Nations to President Wilson and asking that he speak in Missouri on his return to his country.

During the regular session of the legislature the Republicans spent much time fighting the League of Nations.

Democratic leaders here state that for the Republicans to try and longer claim that the League of Nations is not a party issue, when they are opposing it as a party, is useless and the belief is stated that the next campaign will be made on such an issue.

The Democrats insist that Republicans should offer some plan of world

BIRD LAWS UPHELD BY FEDERAL JUDGE

And the Constitutionality of the Migratory Bird Act is Sustained

JUDGE VAN VALKENBURGH RENDERS HIS DECISION

In Every Detail It Upholds the Constitution of District Attorney Francis Wilson Who Although Having Five of the Greatest Lawyers of the State Pitted Against Him Was Victorious in the Case and Will Thus Secure Protection For the Birds Against the Pot Hunter and Game Hog.

The constitutionality of the migratory bird treaty act has been upheld and the man who has violated the act must now suffer the consequences, while all who in future violate its provisions will be held to a strict accounting. Federal Judge Arba S. Van Valkenburgh of the St. Joseph district on Monday handed down his decision which upheld the constitutionality of the law which was passed by congress and approved on July 3, 1918, for the purpose of enforcing the terms of a migratory bird treaty between the United States and Canada.

The decision of Judge Van Valkenburgh sustains the contentions of Francis M. Wilson, United States attorney, in a single-handed legal battle against five other attorneys. The five who were fighting the constitutionality of the law are Frank W. McAllister, attorney general for Missouri; John T. Goss, J. G. L. Harvey, E. L. Westbrook and Samuel W. Moore. Briefs were submitted to Judge Van Valkenburgh by all five attorneys against Mr. Wilson's one. Mr. Wilson's victory against the strong odds is all the more pleasing to his friends.

The decision of Judge Van Valkenburgh in full was received here by United States Commissioner John A. Duncan, Jr., who filed it Thursday with the records of the case on which the decision was rendered.

The decision came as the result of the trial held of George L. Samples and W. C. DeLoop, who were arrested in Platte county and brought before Commissioner Duncan here who held them in bond. The federal grand jury at the March last term indicted them and after their conviction they appealed and tested the constitutionality of the law. Ray P. Holland, United States game warden, was also made a respondent in the suit. As Judge Van Valkenburgh's decision is pertinent to every Missouri hunter, it is herewith given in full:

"December 8, 1916, a treaty between Great Britain and the United States for the protection of migratory birds was proclaimed by the President, thereafter, to give effect to this convention congress enacted a law, approved July 3, 1918, (United States Statutes at Large, vol. 40, part 1, p. 159-156-157). This act, among other things, provided that it should be unlawful to hunt, take, capture or kill, attempt to take, capture, or kill, etc., at any time or in any manner, any migratory bird included in the terms of said convention between the United States and Great Britain unless and except as permitted by regulations made as therein provided by the Secretary of Agriculture. Thereafter, such regulations were made and duly proclaimed by the President, wherein the open season for hunting such birds in all parts of the United States were defined. Canada by an act of Parliament, approved August 29, 1917, gave full effect to said convention and promulgated regulations thereunder May 11, 1918.

The defendants Samples and DeLoop were indicted upon the charge of having violated said Act of Congress, passed to give effect to the treaty aforesaid, and the regulations made thereunder, it being provided in said act that such violation shall be deemed a misdemeanor carrying a penalty of fine or imprisonment or both. The defendants have interposed to these indictments demurrers containing several specifications, the gist of which is that the act in question is unconstitutional and void, because the subject-matter thereof is exclusively within the property rights and police powers of the state, because no provision can be found in

SLIPPED ONE OVER ON THE R. E. OF THE C. C.

The republican end of the county court was in a daze of a fix Tuesday—and is yet for that matter. When the R. E. of the C. C. took possession it issued orders that all disputes should be certified up to them by the various officials for their approval. This high handed procedure did not suit County Clerk Ferrill, so he had Senator Lysaght quietly offer an amendment to the law and attach it as a rider to the salary bill. It went through alike as grease being passed while John Allan, Leo Anderson and one or two other St. Joseph papers were on the floor of the house lobbying for another measure.

The amendment substitutes the word "county" for "county" and from Aug. 5th circuit courts and not the Republican end of the county court will ratify county officials appointments—and that is why the R. E. of the C. C. rages and fumes.

HUCKE IS APPOINTED

Will Have Charge of a Branch Auto Registration Office to Be Established Here.

Mainly through the efforts of Senator T. J. Lysaght, while he was at Jefferson City attending the special session, St. Joseph has received a branch registration office for motor vehicles, and after Aug. 5th the office will be open for business. By this convenience the people of St. Joseph and territory adjacent can secure their licenses and tags here without sending to Jefferson City as heretofore. Mr. Charles C. Hucke will be in charge of the office, which will probably be located at the city hall.

St. Joseph secures this much needed office through the consideration felt toward this city by Secretary of State John L. Sullivan, for it is through him that the office here is made possible. The people of this city and territory will not forget this token of Secretary Sullivan's kind feelings.

CHARLES R. HALSTEAD PASSES AWAY

Charles R. Halstead, who for thirty-four years of his sixty-nine had been one of the trusted and efficient carriers employed at the St. Joseph office, died Monday morning at his home, 1807 Jackson street, after an illness of nearly a year. He is survived by his widow, a son and five daughters. Carol Halsted, Mrs. O. Halsted and Mrs. T. C. Fisher, St. Joseph; Mrs. Homer Couker, Chillicothe; Mrs. A. J. Ford, Hastings, Neb.; and Mrs. Frederick Brown, Easton, this county.

Funeral services were held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon from the home, the Rev. W. B. Connor, pastor of the Olive Street Methodist Church, officiating. Burial was in Ashland Cemetery, where the last hours were paid by his fellow employees of the G. A. R., and a good man was laid to his last rest.

LINN TRUSTS THE CIRCUIT JUDGES

With all deference to the wisdom of the county court, the best thing accomplished by the late legislature was the amendment placing the composition of court home disputes under the jurisdiction of the three circuit judges," said Attorney W. N. Linn Thursday. "I paid the sitting which above parties focused in this 'court' politics" as one of our new paper articles indicated. I would trust the stability of the three circuit judges any day in the week, before I would that of the Republican end of our county court."

ROBERTS COKE CO. TO BUILD PLANT

Six years ago the Roberts Coke Co. was a concern which manufactured ice cream cones, now sold all over America, began business with one man and a boy at 204 North Second street. Tuesday the company bought all of the land south of and adjacent to the Great Western depot on North Third street, and will at once begin the erection of a six story structure of cement and glass, to accommodate its continually increasing business. It will be 120x140 and full six stories high.

FEDERAL BUILDING FOR PARKIO

Tarald has improved of late in such a marked degree that Congressman Charles F. Bohrer from this district has introduced a bill to authorize the acquisition of a site and the erection of a federal building at that place. The bill was referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

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