

THE ST. JOSEPH OBSERVER.

VOLUME XI.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1919

NUMBER 46.

SPECIAL SESSION PUT OVER ON RECORD TIME

There Was No Delay and All of the Work Was Accomplished That Was Asked For

The Sessions Efforts Contrasted with Some of Those That Had Been Previously Held

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 16.—(Correspondence.)—Payment by the state treasurer yesterday and today of claims against the state of Missouri, growing out of the special session of the Fiftieth General Assembly, just adjourned, calls attention to the fact that this extraordinary gathering of the legislature established a new record for shortness of duration, smallness of cost, and, last but not least, extreme importance of legislation enacted. The fact that it convened at noon on Wednesday, July 2, and came to an end six days later, at noon Tuesday, July 8, which speedily terminated administration a knockout blow to the amorphous always heard when a special session is called, "the governor can call a special session but only God Almighty alone knows when it will adjourn," and there through puts a feather in the cap of Governor F. D. Gardner who assembled the session to ratify the Federal Constitution amendment, which, if thirty-five more states do likewise, bestows equal suffrage on 244,201 women in Missouri over 21 years old entitled to vote.

Had it not been for the vigorous clamor from all over the state for the restoration of capital punishment, arising as an aftermath to the slaying recently of officers of the law in St. Louis and elsewhere in Missouri by bank robbers and other bandits, one such murder precipitating the Lamar lynching, the special session, called only to ratify the equal suffrage Federal Constitutional Amendment, would have come to an end in three days. A petition to Governor Gardner signed "in round robin" fashion by nearly a hundred state senators and representatives, asking that a special message be sent in authorizing the general assembly to consider such a measure, had the desired effect. This piece of legislation also was rushed through in a record breaking manner by holding midnight sessions, and it is now one of Missouri's statutes.

Governor Gardner predicted the extra session would be the shortest and least costly of all ever held in Missouri and his prophecy came true. While \$36,000 was appropriated to meet the cost of the special session, bills presented and paid, up to date, only total \$18,166.44. Included in this sum is the pay and mileage and all other collectible expenses of the members of the general assembly. It is doubtful, when all bills are paid, whether the total cost of the extra session will reach \$20,000.

Cost of Folk's Special Session
The special session called and held in 1907, Joseph W. Folk, governor, lasted thirty-six days, April 9 to May 13, and cost nearly \$75,000. Not one of the ten or twelve measures enacted then was as important or as far reaching as the one, which, in time, enfranchises and otherwise gives equal suffrage to 244,201 women of Missouri. And yet that extra session was necessary to place on the statutes laws needed to fully protect the people of an ever-growing commonwealth and to eradicate some existing evils.

An extra session called in 1887 by Governor John S. Marmaduke cost the state \$76,999, the one Governor David R. Francis convened in 1892 cost \$59,365, and the one assembled by Governor William J. Stone in 1895 contracted bills totaling \$59,964. Other special sessions of the legislature were held in 1852, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1868, 1870 and 1872. All available records indicate they lasted longer and cost more than the one Governor Gardner so quickly and easily brought to a termination.

Secession of Missouri the Issue
Probably the most critical extra session ever held by a Missouri legislature was the one called April 2, 1861, by Claiborne F. Jackson, then governor, and B. F. Massey, secretary of state, who placed the seal of Missouri on this executive mandate. The extra session convened Thursday, May 2, 1861, after Fort Sumter had been fired on and several Southern states had announced their withdrawal from the Union. Governor Jackson objected to the call that the sole object of the special session was "to enact legisla-

tion deemed necessary and proper for the more perfect organization and equipment of the state militia and to raise money and develop other means required to place the state in a proper attitude of defense." Governor Jackson stated in his message to the legislature he had refused to supply troops for the use of President Lincoln in restoring order and putting down the

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BIG TRACTOR SHOW AT FAIR

Sixty Machines on Display and in Action at Sedalia Demonstration August 9-16.

Thirty manufacturers of farm tractors will exhibit sixty machines at the Missouri State Fair Tractor Show and Demonstration in Sedalia, August 9-16. The list of exhibits includes all leading makes. The show will be staged by the Kansas City Tractor Club, under the personal supervision of Guy H. Hall, the secretary. Mr. Hall managed the record-breaking National Tractor Show in Kansas City last winter and promises that the state fair show will be by all odds the biggest tractor demonstration ever held in Missouri. The sixty machines will be on display all of fair week in a section of "Machinery Park" devoted solely to tractors. With the endorsement of the National Manufacturers of Tractors, plowing demonstrations will be held on Thursday and Friday mornings, August 14 and 15. They will be conducted according to the National Plowing Demonstration rules. Morning demonstrations are planned in order not to conflict with the afternoon racing and entertainment programs at the fair.

"Better, Cheaper, More Profitable Farming Through the Use of Tractors" is the slogan that has been adopted as expressing the keynote of the fair tractor show. The demonstrations will show the manifold uses of tractors in every phase of farm work; their economy and ease of operation; the savings they effect in time and manpower. If you are figuring on buying a tractor it will pay you to journey to Sedalia August 9-16 and see a field full of them in operation. Arrangements have been made for the most complete demonstration ever staged at any state fair in America.

A partial list of the makes of tractors to be exhibited includes: Bates Steel Mule, Wallis, Waterloo Boy, Lauson, Hart-Barr, Turner, Liberty, Indiana, Prairie Dog, Universal, Parrett, Fordson, Cleveland, Twin City, Pioneer All Steel, Heider, LaCrosse, and Monarch. Several models of these and other makes will be shown.

ATTORNEY MORTON TALKS TO THE COURT

Judge T. B. Allen appeared before the county court Monday and asked that body to provide a new jury room for his court, as the present facilities are not only inadequate, but are badly ventilated and in need of much improvement. The court told him that it would have the court and jury rooms repainted. After Judge Allen's address Joseph Morton, the attorney, also addressed the court and in the course of his remarks stated that five of the circuit judges of this county had died in office, all of whose deaths he said was attributable in part to the poor ventilation of the court rooms.

HARVEY NASH'S LATEST EXPLOIT

If Harvey Nash, treasury officer for the St. Joseph school board, could not invent or propagate something new each year in the fruit or vegetable line, he would have a sick spell. The latest he has accomplished is to cross the strawberry with a red raspberry, and has produced from this hybrid a most remarkable berry with the shape of the raspberry and strawberry combined, and the vine also has a most remarkable set of stickers. The fruit is most beautiful appearing and as luscious as it looks. Mr. Nash has modestly named it "Novelty."

The Lowry City Independent says that July first drove more snakes out of the United States than St. Patrick ever saw in Ireland.

THE TELEPHONE GIRL

What She Knows Would Make a Pretty Complete History of St. Joseph.

But few people who during the past six months of poor telephone service have on various occasions "cussed" or in some other way have taken out their wrath against the telephone girl, knew what a risk they were running—for the telephone girl should she retaliate would cause havoc in many St. Joseph circles. To show the risk that they ran a well known local traveling man sends this charming little bon mot to this paper. Read it—and then reflect:

The Telephone Girl sits in her chair and listens to voices from everywhere. She hears all the gossip, she hears all the news.

She knows who is happy, and who has the blues.

She knows all our sorrows, she knows all our joys.

She knows every girl who is chasing the boys.

She knows all our troubles, she knows all our strifes.

She knows every man who is mean to his wife.

She knows every time we are out with the boys.

She hears the excuses each fellow employs.

She knows every woman who has a dark past.

She knows every man who is inclined to be fast.

In fact there's a secret 'neath each saucy curl.

Of that quiet demure looking "Telephone Girl."

If the Telephone Girl would tell all she knows

It would turn half our friends into bitterest foes.

She'd start a small wind that would soon be a gale

And engulf us in trouble and lead us in jail.

She would let go a story (which gaining in force)

Would cause half our wives to sue for divorce.

She would get all the churches mixed up in a fight

And turn all our days into sorrowing nights.

In fact she would keep all the world in a stew

If she told a tenth part of the things she knew

Now doesn't it seem your head in a whirl

When you think what you owe "The Telephone Girl."

SHERIFF CLEANS HOUSE

Isaacson Fires Seventeen Boarders and Thereby Makes Room for More Guests.

Sheriff Ed. Isaacson cleaned house Tuesday—that is he partially did so—for he did not get rid of all of his boarders. As it was he with County Judge Sampson, Andy Nims, Clarence Kimmel, C. H. Smith, H. Graham and John Brown as guards escorted seventeen of his guests to Jefferson City Tuesday. Among them were several with records.

One of these was William Young, who killed his sweetheart, Bertha Walters, and another, Louis Young, who will serve five years for assault with intent to kill. Len Bertram has four years for forgery, and the rest are two year men. They were Joe Dietz, James Smith, O. A. Miller, Winfield Lockhart, Louis Gill, Vern Mitchell, Don Burke, Frank Monahan, George W. Shyne, Mack Kohara, George Montelief, A. S. Spinner, Thaddeus Stewart and Ralph Lyons. Several of these are said to have been involved in the jail delivery plot, nipped by deputy sheriffs early Saturday morning. All of the "bad ones" were handcuffed to their guards when they left the city.

JOHN NEVER "YELPED"

The Able Superintendent of the Fire Labor Bureau Never Tooted His Horn.

St. Joseph had a visit from the state labor commissioner, William H. Lewis, Thursday, and he looked over the State Labor Bureau and Col. John W. Morris in charge—and found all in ship shape. Speaking later to a newspaper man, Supt. Lewis said:

"The free employment office in St. Joseph is one of the best in the United States. The record of this office for June was remarkable, 2,500 people having been referred to jobs. The office in St. Joseph has been of great benefit to the people of this city and northwest Missouri. Over 2,000 harvest hands were supplied to the farmers of this section."

And Col. John when he heard of it just smiled and went ahead with his work of conducting "the best bureau in the United States."

HACKMANN CHANGES HIS LEGAL ADVISORS

The State Auditor Is Now Being Much Laughed at Over His Switch

WHICH COMES BECAUSE A GOP WANTS TWO SLICES

Republican Members of the Statute Revision Committee Are Hearing in No Doubtful Terms From the Folks at Home as to the Stand That Some of the Committee Has Taken on the World Peace Treaty and They Now See the Handwriting on the Wall.

SO NEAR—SO FAR

The Beer That the Boys Wanted—and Got—Is Once More Removed From Reach.

It was a day and a half of what was something like the good old times—and then the darkness just as before, since the fatal first day of July.

Tuesday and until Wednesday noon, there was again beer to be had at the saloons—a sort of compromise on beer for it was of the 2 1/2 class—and then the law stepped in, put down its heavy foot, and the soda and sundae diet was resumed.

On Tuesday the saloons acting under advice, again began the sale of the 2 1/2 per cent stuff, having first taken out government license. The places began the sale just as all other places in the United States did where there were saloons on July 1st, with the exception that they could run until a decision was had in the federal courts as to what constitutes intoxicating beverage, but after a conference was held by Mayor Whitson and James E. Cox of the excise board, to which the board called City Councilor Sigall, the decision was reached that no 2 1/2 per cent could be legally sold and the ban is again on. The excise board issued the following statement at the close of the meeting:

"Any person selling beer that contains 2 1/2 per cent alcohol, or any other intoxicant, will be arrested for violating the law.

"The national law prohibits the sale of intoxicants, and the city cannot issue any license to sell intoxicants.

"The excise board will take every step necessary to have the law obeyed. If any person violates the law, such violation will be taken into consideration in case issue of license is permitted later under a court ruling or act of congress.

"If a former saloon is to be kept open on Sunday, every sign, such as the advertisement of intoxicants, and other indications that the place has been a saloon, must be removed. Screens are to be removed. If this is done the places may be kept open, as are restaurants and confectionaries.

"No arrests will be made of persons who may have been selling 2 1/2 per cent beer during the last several days, owing to a misunderstanding that the government has permitted it. Beginning today evidence will be taken in case violations are discovered."

So there you are—and there you probably will stay.

GOING AFTER THE MOTOR DRIVERS

The police on Wednesday night made a raid on all of the motor car drivers who were caught out without rear lights burning, or without dimmers over the front lights. As a result some thirty persons faced Hazard Thursday morning, and paid from one to \$15 for their neglect. The police are going to enforce the order from this time on. L. R. Myers and Louis Silverman, speed disturbers, paid \$20 each.

A BIG CURTIS TURBINE

The new horizontal Curtis steam turbine engine which the street railway people will install at the power house, has a 10,000 kilowatt capacity, and is of 13,400 horse power. It will have a strength greater than the entire capacity of all the big turbine engines now in use at the plant. The foundations for this mammoth engine are now being sunk and laid.

The farmers about DeKalb have a unique way of harvesting. A number of them drive out in their autos after supper and surround the field with their machines which makes it as light as day, and besides being cool it does not take very long to shock the wheat.

COME ON OLD WINDY

For the past month the papers of the windy city at the mouth of the Kaw have carried on their front pages flashily displayed advertisements which if one were to believe what they say, would be led to think that all that was good, or big, or handsome, was lodged in that windy place.

But just at this time comes along the "American Contractor" and submits its figures showing the gain in building for the year ending June 30, 1919, in all of the cities of the country—and it shows that St. Joseph increased 722 PER CENT, while old Windy could show but 24 PER CENT.

WILL ENFORCE THE LAW

The Garages of the City to Co-operate With the State Authorities Relative to Autos.

The garage owners and automobile dealers of this city are preparing to help to enforce the new law passed by the last legislature and now when the St. Joseph pleasure seeker drives into a strange garage he need not feel offended if the employes about the place ask him some pertinent questions. It is now the duty of the owners and keepers of public garages, anywhere in the state, to keep for public inspection a record of license and engine numbers of all motor vehicles taken in or held in charge by them for the purpose of selling, rental, livery, storage or repair. A record of the name and address of the person delivering the vehicle also is taken.

The alteration or obliteration of engine numbers is taken, under the law, as prima facie evidence of larceny, and it is made the duty of the proprietor of the garage, or his agents, at once to notify the proper authority of the presence of the car; and it must be held twenty-four hours or until such time as an investigation can be made. Violation of this section of the act is made a misdemeanor, punishable by not to exceed one year in the county jail, or by a fine not to exceed \$500 or by both.

Section 3 of this act is directed at joy riders who use their employers' cars. It provides that any person employed by the owner of a motor car, who shall, without permission or the owner's knowledge, operate or drive any such car shall be deemed guilty of a felony. Conviction carries with it a penalty of not to exceed five years in the penitentiary, a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars or a year in county jail, or both fine and imprisonment.

The act provides a similar penalty for those who knowingly and with intent to defraud, buy or receive any motor vehicle which has been altered or defaced in any manner as to render its identification impossible, without first ascertaining that the person selling or delivering the car has a legal right to do so. This section strikes at unscrupulous dealers and "fencees" through whom stolen cars are handled.

It also is a felony for any person under this act to deface, cover, alter or destroy the manufacturer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark of any motor vehicle for the purpose of misrepresenting the identity of such vehicle. Penalty for violating this section is the same as for violations of section 3.

Under this act it will be the duty of the county prosecutor to file on all who violate it and prosecute them in the criminal court.

A St. Joseph man who returned yesterday from a trip in Iowa where a like law is now in force said:

"Wherever I stopped at a public garage I was required to give my name, tell where I lived and where I was going. The license number, serial number of the car, engine number and make of the car all were recorded, and I was required to sign the record. These go to the proper authorities. In the cities I believe public garages also are furnished with a list of stolen cars, with descriptions to aid them in identification."

ST. JOSEPH YOUTH CONVICTED AT MARYVILLE

Albert Ping, who resided on South Eighth street, in this city, is now in the penitentiary where he will put out a three year term imposed on him by Judge Dawson at Maryville last Friday. Ping and another young man named Benton Gray left this city the early part of last week and started for Maryville en route. When near Maryville they went into the farm home of Fred Wallace during the absence of the family and robbed it of some money and two gold watches. The watches they took to Maryville and while trying to dispose of them were arrested. Gray was given five and Ping three years in the pen, and both were taken there last Saturday.

FARMERS SHOULD REPORT INFRACTIONS

Reports made by farmers who visited the court house yesterday are to the effect that no attention is being paid to the law relative to the shooting of turtle doves, and that city hunters are breaking down all of the wheat stubble in their slaughter of the birds. Section 5214 of the game laws as amended by the last legislature strikes it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine, for the killing of doves at any time of the year, but it is being done, now that they are scarce, like wheat fields.

BRAINS ARE WANTED AT WICHITA

No St. Joseph young man can get anything in St. Joseph, as all of the "talent" is imported from outside. For the benefit of the aspiring young men of this city, it is suggested that Wichita, Kan., wants a manager for its commission form of government, and they should get into the field—where their brains may have a show.

TOLD SUFFRAGETTES TO "COVER UP"

And Begin at Least a Part of Their Reforms at Home

DID NOT THINK THEY WORE "ANY CLOTHES"

Representative Byrne of This County Introduced a Resolution Calling on Them to Stop "Camouflaging" and "Put on Something" and the Measure Went Through With a Whoop, But One Member Having Nerve Enough to Vote Against It.

Representative Byrne of the Fourth district of this county is certainly a daring man—or else in this particular case he knew his ground before he trod upon it—for it is an assured fact in these times of high tension that a man who takes a whiff at the women suffrage has either the courage of a lion, or vice versa. But be that as it may, the doughty representative of the stock yards district at the special session took a four shot chance—and won.

On the last Tuesday of the special session while the house which had already passed the suffrage amendment waited on the senate for it to act, the members read in a St. Louis paper a lengthy article from the pen of Jane Frances Winn, a Jefferson City newspaper woman, in which the writer gave the comments of some of the female suffrage lobbyists on the legislators, some of whom owing to the extreme heat appeared on the floor of the house coatless. The suffs had indulged in some lurid comments, being especially abusive as to those who wore "mallores."

Byrne Swings Into Action

When Byrne read these comments, he at once got into action, not for a moment taking into consideration the cost, should he lose. He penciled off and offered to the house a resolution, which luckily for his future went through by the vote of 85 to 1. The sole objector was Edward G. Davidson of St. Louis, who either has a wife who is a suff, or else was possessed of a hectic desire to "see more" of the suffs, for he cast his lone vote against the resolution—which, however, availed him not. The 85 who stood with Byrne passed this resolution:

Had Given Them Support

"Whereas, The suffragettes of the state of Missouri have been given almost unanimous support by the house members of the fiftieth general assembly convened in extraordinary session at the call of Gov. Gardner and;

"Whereas, Jane Frances Winn, in behalf of the suffragettes of the state and nation, has expressed appreciation of the support given by the house members to the Anthony amendment to the federal constitution by her criticism in an article published in a St. Louis paper of July 5, 1919, in which article she criticizes certain members for wearing neat shirt waists and others for going in their shirt sleeves; and;

Concealing Instead of Revealing

"Whereas, The members of the house of representatives on that notable occasion had clothing of sufficient weight and thickness which well covered their bodies and at the same time made them neat as well as comfortable and were used for the purpose of concealing in place of revealing; and;

"Whereas, Certain women on said occasion wore a sort of gauze that covered only a part of their bodies and answered only as a camouflage.

"Therefore, Be it resolved by the fiftieth general assembly in extraordinary session that we advise these reformers that we believe that charity and reform should begin at home and suggest to them to burn their corsets, knock the heels off their slippers and get a gauze stretcher and stretch their clothing so it will cover all of their body."

HOLTMAN WANTS A NEW COMMISSION

If an ordinance introduced by Councilman Jack Holtman Monday night goes through, there will be a commission appointed from the council to be known as the "public utilities committee," to whom will be referred all complaints made against public utilities in this city. The commission shall have a clerk at \$20 per month.