

THE ST. JOSEPH OBSERVER.

VOLUME XVI

ST. JOSEPH, MO., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1921

NO. 6

NEXT MONDAY SHIRT TEARING WILL BEGIN

When the Grand Jury Hauls the Dirty Political Linen Out From Under Cover

And Exposes the Political Combination to the Full Glare of the Light of Publicity

Even should the special grand jury called by Judge Utz and which met at the court house Wednesday desire to give a gambler or a hoodler the benefit of the doubt, there will be no chance for the aforesaid hoodler or gambler from the fact that Judge Utz when he charged the jury that morning gave such specific instructions that in the language of a former great man "No guilty man can escape"—and he will not, for this jury is one that will neither play favorites or overlook a real transgression in the interest of the community. When it has completed its labors there will be several religious booms flatly ruptured and if a lot of church boosters do not "get their'n" it will not be the fault of these twelve men good and true.

The jury as soon as it had been charged by Judge Utz got down to the work of subpoena issuing and after summoning enough to fill the court house comfortably next Monday, adjourned until that date—when the tooth pulling and nerve rasping will begin.

As sheriff Bill Kueker is one of the parties under investigation, the matter of summoning the jury fell to the coroner, who with his deputies will also have charge of the jury and its court matters until the big show is over. Prosecuting Attorney Brubaker will also be deprived of the help of his chief assistant, Lewis F. Randolph, who is likewise "under fire."

This is the jury And here is the jury, ladies and gentlemen, which will by its work most likely produce one of the greatest political upheavals ever known in the history of Buchanan county—for they have the chance—and the material—and they will make good use of both—to the future sorrow of many. They are:

- A. H. Baker, president livestock exchange (Rep.) foreman.
- Thomas Davis farmer, San Antonio (Rep.)
- William Steele, farmer, DeKalb (Dem.)
- George A. Nelson, vice-president Burnes National Bank (Dem.)
- Barney E. Lamb, cashier Mechanics State Bank (Dem.)
- James Blackwell, president St. Joseph Tobacco Company (Rep.)
- David Deakin, hardware merchant, Agency (Dem.)
- James Jones, farmer, Wayne township (Dem.)
- Austin Smith, proprietor St. Francis Hotel (Rep.)
- F. M. Dittmore, farmer, Center township (Rep.)
- Jesse Rapp, farmer, Tremont township (Rep.)
- Louis Smith, farmer, Rush township (Dem.)

And now if anyone thinks after looking over that representative list that there is going to be any easy getting away from that jury he will do well to take a day off at once, and look into matters for himself—for with that jury there is NO WAY.

The way of the transgressor is not paved with velvet covered bricks—but on the contrary all of these bricks are jagged at the edge and are also vitrified—for they will hit hard when they come from that grand jury room, and the gap row which started all of this fuss and tears will be dragged to the forefront and all of the old sores reopened, with their vicious smelling putridity permeating and contaminating the lambient air.

What Judge Utz Said In charging them Judge Utz told the jury that they were to only take cognizance of what he told them and not to go off after other gods or other fish. Then he told them to go into the reported gambling at the lake during the fair and races and of the charges made that gambling was conducted openly; that the sheriff and assistant prosecuting attorney had stopped it and after half an hour allowed it to proceed; of the report that the festival directors had accepted money for gambling and that they had it was charged paid money to the sheriff with which he was to pay another county officer, and that it was

later returned and some sent to the assistant prosecuting attorney.

"If there is one crime above all others in the category of crimes that strikes at the very life and existence of organized society it is that of bribery and attempt at bribery," Judge Utz told the grand jury, "and all the more emphatically is that the case when involving officers of the courts."

Here Judge Utz departed from his written charge to call attention to the fact that the prosecuting attorney and his assistants, and the sheriff and his deputies, are officers of the court.

"There must be no whitewash," the court said. "I know of no aristocracy exemptions, or political, commercial or social standing that a person or combination of persons can acquire or attain, that will permit them to violate the law and escape the consequences of their acts, and so far as I can ascertain from study or a general knowledge of the law, the statutes in reference to gambling and bribery apply to directors of the fair association and county officers with the same force and effect that they do to the blackleg gambler plying his vocation in a dark room with barred doors, in a red-light district of the city!"

Shot Out the Officers

Judge Utz did not permit none of the officers of the court against whom there is any suspicion, to have anything to do with the jury, for he told them that the only way in which they could come, would be as witnesses. On this point Judge Utz said:

"The coroner has summoned you men because the sheriff is involved in this investigation. The coroner will attend the grand jury continuously while it is in session and he or his special deputies will serve grand jury summonses. The sheriff and his deputies are relieved from all connection with this grand jury."

"As the prosecuting attorney's office is involved, the court directs that the assistant prosecuting attorney under investigation shall take no part in the conduct of this investigation, and he shall not wait up on this jury, except as a witness. For the time being the prosecuting attorney, who is not involved, will handle the investigation. If you men find that the prosecuting attorney is trying to shield his assistant, or is in any way dilatory in uncovering evidence, it shall be made known to me at once, that a special prosecutor may be named to handle this investigation. The court believes, however, that the prosecuting attorney will do his duty and conduct the investigation without regard to the personal connections between himself and his assistant."

Prosecuting Attorney Brubaker issued a statement Wednesday night, in which he asks all citizens who have evidence pertaining to the questions that are involved, to furnish it to him and the grand jury, and he further promises his best efforts to enforce the law.

And thus will on next Monday begin another chapter of the gap family row and shirt tearing.

GAVE CONDUCTOR M'GEE A WATCH

On Monday night at an informal meeting held at the office of W. A. Card, division superintendent of the Burlington here, Conductor Billy McGee of that road who refused to be held up by Burton, the train robber, who is now in the pen for fifty years, was presented with a magnificent gold watch by the company in recognition of his gallant defense. N. L. Howard of St. Louis, general superintendent, made the presentation speech.

ON TO KANSAS IS THE SLOGAN

The itinerary committee of the St. Joseph Automobile Club at a meeting held Thursday laid out the itinerary for the one-day sociability run on next Thursday. W. L. Connett, S. R. Farmer and R. E. Johnson will be in charge of the party, which will be large. The itinerary will be, Wathena, Troy, Doniphan, Atchison, Huron, Horton, Baker, Hiawatha, Highland, Severance, Denton and Bendena, and return to St. Joseph at 7 p. m. Lunch will be served at Horton.

GRANTED TO FLOCKS

Divorces Were the Order in the Three Divisions of the Court Thursday.

Every term of circuit court brings a big list of divorces, but the present term, it is believed, will equal the best previous record. The courts all got to grinding well on Thursday and many were the queer tales that the three judges listened to on that day.

Because he could not find his wife when he returned from the army, Robert Coy was divorced from Georgia Coy, and George W. Holliday, who also said he could not find his wife at the present time, was cut loose, while Fred Bell was given a severance from his spouse, who had eloped with a Jap. Other divorces granted that day were:

In Judge Allen's court—Mrs. Edna L. Harrison from Glen H. Harrison; Mrs. Nora Gentry from John Gentry; Mrs. Lulu Grace Logan from Wilbur Logan; Mrs. Anna O. Adams from Thomas A. Adams; Mrs. Elizabeth Morton from John Morton.

In Judge Vorles' court—Mrs. Atha Cates from Edgar Cates; Mrs. Jennie Murray from Scott Murray; Mrs. Grace Gentry Rousey from Walter V. Rousey; Mrs. Maggie Richardson from James Richardson; Sylvester Brooks from Mrs. Jessie Brooks; Mrs. Hazel Woolley from Clarence Woolley; Ora C. Stuart from Mrs. Fay Stuart; Vallie Sowell from Mrs. Zoe Sowell; Mrs. Sidney Buchanan from Ennis Buchanan; Mrs. Grace V. Frick from John C. Frick; Mrs. Beulah Whitehall from Ralph Whitehall.

In Judge Utz's court—Mrs. Maggie Coats from Everett Coats; Mrs. Frieda Tuttle from Charles F. Tuttle; Louis S. Butts from Mrs. Edith J. Butts; Mrs. Pearl Kyle from Lee Kyle; Mrs. Ethelyn Sollars from Thomas F. Sollars; Samuel Angold from Mrs. Mary A. Angold; Mrs. Dora Tropp from Leroy Tropp; Mrs. Velma Carter from Ivan R. Carter; Mrs. Fannie Sutton from Clarence Sutton.

The case of Mrs. Dora Crouse against Charles Crouse was dismissed for want of prosecution. It was said a reconciliation had been effected.

ALICE SCOTT IS FOUND GUILTY

Alice Scott, the eighteen-year-old negro who went with her two sisters, May and Minnie, to the river bend at Elwood on Sept. 3, and returned later without them, their bodies being subsequently taken from the river, was tried at Troy, Kas., Thursday on the charge of manslaughter and was found guilty in the fourth degree. Harry Smith and William Hammond, the negroes who shot and severely wounded Charles Kelley, a railroad watchman, Aug. 6, were given from one to ten years each, in the pen the same day.

BURGULARS WERE ACTIVE TUESDAY NIGHT

Burglars raided the home of Mrs. L. Lubo, 502 North Sixth, Tuesday morning and made off with a small amount of money. From there they went through the home of Mrs. Myrtle Jacobs, 224 North Sixth, where they were heard and frightened away. J. W. Collier's house, 514 North Fourth, was looted for \$10 and a gold watch, and S. A. Whitney's, 515 North Fourth, gave up \$3 in cash and some other plunder.

MRS. DENNY IN KANSAS PEN

All three divisions of the courts of Buchanan county opened Monday, and will be in session for the next two months. With the exception of sentencing John Conway, who forged a pocket full of checks, to the pen for three years, Judge Utz will try no criminal cases until Oct. 17. When the case of Mrs. Lillian Denny, accused of shoplifting, was called Monday, it was found that she was in the Kansas pen.

ALL OF THE MECCA PEOPLE HELD

Barney E. Reilly went to Plattsburg Tuesday, where he represented the five people arrested last week on the Saxon road with a car full of plunder stolen from the store at Mecca, and a school house near Grayson. All of the party were held to the next grand jury. They all gave bond and were released.

HENRY FUGE SHOT BY WIFE

When Mrs. Henry Fuge of South St. Joseph snapped a target rifle at her husband Saturday night, just to show him that it was not loaded, it fooled her a little and shored a bullet into Henry's face. Dr. Lawson took the bullet out and Fuge will recover. His wife will quit discharging unloaded guns.

There were 103 deaths in St. Joseph during the month of September.

HENSLEY FIRST PUT IT IN CONCRETE FORM

AFTER CHAMP CLARK HAD PREACHED IT FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

REDUCTION IN ARMAMENTS WAS THEIR HOBBY

Two Great Missourians Are Responsible for the Coming Conference to Force the Junking of the Great Armaments of the World and the Pretense of the Republicans That It Is Their Origination Is Disproved by the Record of the Sixty-fourth Congress When Hensley Introduced His Famous Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—(Special News Correspondence.)—Democrats in Congress are hoping for the success of the coming conference for reduction of armaments. They very properly take pride in it as a Democratic achievement. Those who think of it as a Republican move for popular approval have forgotten, in the hurly-burly of events, the history of the movement. A brief outline of that history will show that President Harding did not discover the idea, any more than Laddie Boy discovered the Dog Star.

As recently as last spring the president was much upset by Senator Borah's resolution directing him to call such a conference. And the latter did not himself discover the idea, any more than Laddie Boy discovered the Dog Star.

The whole idea of such a conference to reduce the terrible burden of armaments is Democratic. Champ Clark preached it off and on for twenty-five years, but it took another Missouri Democrat to put the concrete idea into the naval bill in 1916—five years ago. It was first offered by Representative Walter L. Hensley as a resolution and was then incorporated in the Naval Appropriation Act of 1916, and can be found in Vol. 39, part 1, page 618 of the U. S. statutes at large. I quote here the most important part of the law:

The Hensley Resolution

"It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to adjust and settle its international disputes through mediation or arbitration, to the end that war may be honorably avoided. It looks with apprehension and disfavor upon a general increase of armaments throughout the world, but it realizes that no single nation can disarm, and that without a common agreement upon the subject every considerable power must maintain a relative standing in military strength.

"In view of the premises, the president is authorized and requested to invite, at an appropriate time, not later than the close of the war in Europe, all the great governments of the world to send representatives to a conference, which shall be charged with the duty of formulating a plan for a court of arbitration or other tribunal, to which disputed questions between nations shall be referred for adjudication and peaceful settlement, and to consider the question of disarmament and submit their recommendations to their respective governments for approval. The president is hereby authorized to appoint nine citizens of the United States, who, in his judgment, shall be qualified for the mission by eminence in the law and by devotion to the cause of peace, to be representatives of the United States in such a conference."

Same Amount Asked

The law went on to appropriate \$200,000; curiously enough, President Harding asked for the same amount for expenses of the conference.

When the Hensley provision was up in the House, Speaker Clark left the chair to take up the cudgels for it, aiding Hensley to put it through. The chief opposition came from the late Augustus P. Gardner, son-in-law of Senator Lodge, who is now on the conference committee. The debate can be found in the record of the 64th Congress, vol. 63, part 9, beginning at page 4843. This piece of legislation was also passed by the Democratic Senate and signed by the Democratic president and is now the law as much as in 1916.

When the war was over and the treaty of Versailles was being made, President Wilson had the idea inserted in that treaty as Article 8. This did not make it any more acceptable to the Republicans; in fact, the whole idea of such a conference seemed utterly repugnant to the Republicans until President Harding took it up and foisted it as his own idea.

McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft all tried their hands at "breaking the solid South." Very popular outdoor sport. Now Harding is trying it. His friend Colonel (paper title) Anderson is running for governor of Virginia, aided by ample funds from the Republican national treasury. In a speech the other day he said that when distributing Red Cross food to

EDITOR WORDEN'S WHITE MULE YARN

Editor Fred Worden of Black and White in noting the numerous convictions in Judge Van Valkenburgh's federal court here last week, all on account of "white mule" was moved to himself expound this "white mule" legend. He said that two rustic sports were uncertainly flivvering their way home from Amazonia. "Bill," said Henry, "I wancha to be very careful. Fire' think y' know you'll have us in a ditch."

BOTH CARRIED EASILY

By a Majority of Nearly Five Thousand and the Park Propositions Are Swept Over.

The diligent work of the committee of One Hundred supplemented by the press, swept to victory both of the park propositions on Tuesday, the two winning by nearly 5,000 majority each. From the beginning of the voting it was seen that the propositions would carry and that it was just a question of how big the majority would be.

The propositions carried in all wards of the city except the Seventh and Tenth wards where there were heavy majorities rolled up for the opposition. The Fourth was the banner ward, it giving the largest majority of any of the ten. The Corby Grove project secured thirteen more votes than did the Holman street proposition. In all a little over 13,000 votes were cast, of which number the Corby Grove vote was 9,088 for, and 4,204 against; and 9,075 for, and 4,157 against in the Holman street project, thus giving Corby Grove a majority of 4,884, and Holman street a majority of 4,918.

Now that these vital propositions are out of the way, the park board will at once begin to function on the new work. The courts will be asked to appoint the necessary commissions who will appraise the value of the land to be acquired, after which a bond issue will be the next feature to purchase the ground for the new parks and connections. In the Holman street district there are seventy-three houses to be acquired, but none of them of much value.

With these propositions safely passed St. Joseph is to start on an era of prosperity.

JESSE H. FARRIS IS CALLED

A good man was called when Jesse H. Farris, 45 years of age, passed away at the home of his mother, Mrs. George H. Campbell, 1018 Henry street, Wednesday morning, after an illness of several years. Beside his mother and wife he is survived by two sisters, Mrs. James C. Harris of this city and Mrs. F. H. Moore of Kansas City. The deceased was a member of one of the best known old families of this county, Judge Isaac Farris of Agency being his father. He was for many years a deputy circuit clerk, and was one of the most popular young men about the court house.

TO SUE THE FREDERICK AVENUE FIGHTERS

City Attorney Lindsay on Tuesday prepared to file suit against Lewis H. Cox, Louis Eberhardt, William Weipert, J. B. Wendleton, John C. Mann, G. V. Koch, F. J. Schneider, J. J. Schaffer, Joseph Claus, L. Nenzoff and L. Ozenberger, seeking to recover from each in the sum of \$200, the amount of their bonds in the Frederick Avenue paving suits.

"NOTHING" WAS MORE BECOMING

He (to lady in ultra gown)—Do you enjoy wearing evening dress? She—I feel that nothing is more becoming to me. He—I have no doubt of that; but wouldn't that be going a trifle too far?—Black and White.

the people in the Balkans the women and children would kiss the flag on his automobile, but that he felt that he was perpetrating a fraud on them when he reflected that one of the stars on that flag stood for the state of Virginia—and more to the same effect. He was answered by Judge Hundley, whose son was desperately wounded in a Virginia regiment at the battle front. The solid South may be broken, but it will not be in Virginia in this Year of Grace, 1921, by Colonel Anderson. WALLACE BASSFORD.

TWO NUTS THAT ARE VERY HARD TO CRACK

ON ACCOUNT OF THE FACT THAT THEY ARE BOTH BRANDED WRONG

BY THE REPUBLICANS WHEN OUT OF POWER

Congressman Voight, one of the Republican Congressmen of Wisconsin, in vigorous language opposes the Administration Tax Revision Bill which he plainly says is for the benefit of big business and unfair to the great mass of the American people.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—(Special Correspondence.)—A separate peace treaty with Germany, which Senator Lodge said "would brand us with everlasting dishonor," a tax revision bill which Herbert Hoover's paper said was so complicated as to "make its construction more the work of a Philadelphia lawyer" and impossible to the average business man—are dividing the attention of the Senate at this writing. Meanwhile, the Fordney tariff bill, the economic joke of the age, is in a state of suspended animation.

The House continued to keep its feet on its desk under a three-day adjournment plan until Oct. 4. In the matter of tax revision the Democrats will again strive to be helpful by introducing sweeping constructive amendments designed to remove class discriminations from the bill, and particularly its favoritism of huge corporations. Notice to this effect was served by Senator Simmons (N. C.), the ranking Democratic member of the Finance committee, whose judgment it was "to strike out boldly on new lines instead of tinkering with and trying to repair a machine that was created to meet other circumstances and conditions." He denounced the bill in its present form as "the most horrible and unjust proposition of taxation that has ever been presented in this chamber."

Opposition to the bill in its present form is by no means confined to Democratic senators. It is opposed by Republicans of the agricultural bloc, which includes many prominent middle-west senators, just as it was opposed by many western representatives in the House. Aid for Railroads and "Big Business" With only two months of the extra session of Congress yet to run, it is predicted that the tax revision bill and the separate peace treaty will occupy about six weeks of the time, which augurs ill for the balance of the administration's programme, including the so-called Railroad Funding bill, a camouflaged title for a bill to loan the railroads \$500,000,000 in addition to the \$731,000,000 they now owe the government.

The administration programme also includes the bill for funding the foreign war loans, giving the secretary of the treasury blanket authority to do this in any way he may see fit. There is little opposition to the Railroad bill compared with this measure for the handling of \$11,000,000,000 by one man without restrictions of any kind. Senator Underwood, the Democratic leader, and Senator McKellar (Dem., Tenn.), one of the most brilliant debaters in the Senate, have already exposed the sinister and dangerous character of such a measure, which will have practically unanimous opposition of Democratic senators and strong opposition from the Republican side.

Under this bill Congress is asked to relinquish all authority over the funding of these loans, and to transfer it to the secretary of the treasury. Some who favor this transfer of authority accompany it with the impudent assertion that it is only necessary for the funding methods to have the approval of the great financial interests.

The Tariff Muddle

The Fordney Tariff bill, like the coffin of Mohammed, is now suspended between heaven and earth. Before the recess of Congress the Republicans were insisting that it must be passed quickly in order to "save the country." Upon their return, after commingling with their constituents, congressmen began to have doubts as to the necessity of any hurried action. Some of them thought it would be just as well to let the bill go over to the next session, and others had doubts as to whether any tariff bill should be passed at all. They had heard from the country. They had learned during their recess that their efforts to fool the people with a hodge-podge piece of guess work like

LINN'S PLUTINENT INQUIRY

To the Editor of The Observer: I want to inquire of the readers of The Observer the date that Woodrow Wilson as President of the United States called a conference to consider ways and means of relieving the unemployed. W. N. LINN.

A SUDDEN SUMMONS

Frank H. Miller, a Well Known Merchant of Graham, Is Called Away.

Information reached this city yesterday of the death at his home in Graham, Mo., on the night previous, of Frank H. Miller of that place, one of its best known and highly respected citizens and business men. His illness was of but short duration and the fatal result followed. In addition to his hardware interests Mr. Miller was president of the Graham consolidated district schools, and his popularity with the pupils is shown from the fact that they ordered a splendid floral tribute from this city for his funeral which will take place today. He leaves a wife and family to mourn his abrupt departure.

On today will also occur the funeral at that place of Dr. Edward C. Duchman, a former well known resident of that place, whose remains were brought back from Arkansas where for the past quarter of a century he had practiced medicine. His remains were laid to rest eternal beside those of his father, mother, and sisters who sleep in the Graham Odd Fellows, Prairie Home.

DIDN'T GO WITH JUDGE GRAY

"A leaking water pipe will not drown half as many people as you would kill if you ran into a crowd at such speed. Your fine is \$15."

That is the way that Police Judge Gray disposed of the case of L. P. Pattilo on Thursday when he appeared before him to answer to the charge of driving his buzz wagon at a reckless speed on Twenty-third street the day before.

WILLIAM F. HASEPPE CALLED

After an illness of Bright's disease for the past two years, William Frederick Haseppe, one of the oldest and one of the best known harness makers, was on Tuesday called to his rest. He was born in Germany, but came here at an early age and has been one of St. Joseph's best citizens. He is survived by four sons and two daughters. He will be sadly missed by a large number of friends.

the Fordney tariff bill had not fooled anybody. They learned what almost everybody else already knew that they could not erect a tariff wall around this country and expect to continue foreign trade or expect the debtor nations of Europe to pay interest or any part thereof upon their war debts to this country.

President Harding, who advocated a high protective tariff throughout his election campaign, and in many of his public addresses since, has also received enlightenment, and, according to the public press, "President Harding now believes there is no need for a permanent tariff legislation at this session."

In no other respect has the administration, both in the executive and legislative branches, shown its incompetence in handling an economic matter as in its proposed tariff legislation. It was not however, until business and banking interests and agriculturalists lifted a chorus of protest against the Republican tariff plan, not to mention many leading Republicans in both houses of Congress, that any heed was paid by the reactionary element which rules in the House and in the Senate. Now they are back at the beginning, apparently without any definite idea what to do about the tariff.

"Strong Arm" Enforcement of Spoils System

The extent to which this administration apparently will go in enforcing the spoils system is illustrated by the removal by President Harding of I. C. Thorsen, United States surveyor general for Utah. President Harding's letter of removal, dated Sept. 19, said: "You are hereby removed from the office of surveyor general of Utah, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of your successor."

Prior to this President Harding had written to Mr. Thorsen suggesting his resignation, and saying among other things, "I need not tell you of the current demand for the recognition of septentrals within our own party (Continued on Page 2.)"