

# THE ST. JOSEPH OBSERVER.

VOLUME XVI

ST. JOSEPH, MO., SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1922

NUMBER 33

## TELLS HOW HE VOTED ON THE VARIOUS MEASURES

### Which Came Before the Senate During the Period That He Has Represented Missouri

#### Senator Reed Lays Bare All of His Record and Places It Before His Judges

(Continued from previous issue.)

No real headway, however, was made until the President appeared before Congress and demanded the repeal of the Act. Here, again, I found myself in opposition with the President. I stood upon the Democratic platform and resisted the repeal of the law.

I held then and hold now that the canal was built by American brains and brains. It was paid for by the taxpayers of the United States. It belongs to the United States. The claim that our rights are not superior to those of other countries that neither contributed a dollar nor an idea to its construction is, in my judgment, unsound and un-American.

Of course, gentlemen who permit the President to do their thinking would have no difficulty in voting away the canal, so far as I am concerned, every time I have the opportunity, I shall vote for the doctrine that the Panama Canal is American property and that we can permit our vessels to go through upon such terms as we see fit to dictate.

#### Good Roads

The administration was for the promotion of good roads. I actively supported that policy.

#### Farm Loan Act

The administration was for the Farm Loan Act. I served on the Banking committee to which it was referred, assisted in perfecting it, and supported it upon the floor of the Senate.

#### Controversies With Mexico

During 1914 and prior thereto, repeated and irritating disturbances occurred in Mexico and across our border.

The President inaugurated the policy of "watchful waiting," hoping that affairs would adjust themselves and that war and bloodshed could be prevented. He was severely and bitterly criticized for not resorting to force. The conditions finally became unbearable, and the President asked authority to send troops into Mexico.

When this measure was again before the Senate, the President was again vehemently assailed, this time because he proposed to take action.

I defended the President against these attacks. While I was speaking the news came that our soldiers were already fighting in Vera Cruz. The speech will be found in the Record of April 21, 1914.

I desire to pass no encomium upon myself—reference is made to the incident merely because it offers another illustration of the faculty of the President.

As I recall, the speech was not recalled. The President obtained the desired authority.

#### Immigration

A bill to restrict immigration by applying the literacy test passed the House against President Wilson's protest.

The President held that literacy was not a fair test as to good citizenship of the immigrant. I supported the President. I supported his veto.

#### Preparedness

Realizing that sooner or later the United States might be drawn into the European conflict, President Wilson, in the winter and spring of 1916, began advocating preparedness.

His administration caused to be introduced in Congress the National Defense Act of 1916.

As a member of the Military Committee I assisted in perfecting the bill and made speeches in support thereof.

#### The Private Soldier and the National Guard

As a member of the Military Committee, I helped frame and insert in the National Defense Act numerous provisions for the benefit of the National Guard.

I succeeded in having the bill amended so as to increase the pay of private soldiers from \$15 to \$30 per month and to correspondingly increase the pay of commissioned and non-commissioned officers.

My speech in behalf of that amendment will be found in the Record of June 24, 1916.

#### Ship Purchase Bill

The administration sponsored a bill to provide for the construction of a merchant marine which would break the strangle hold of the ship monopoly.

A long controversy ensued, a number of Democrats joined with the Republicans and prevented the passage of the bill.

Subsequently, the bill was revived, and I, personally, worked out the compromise in the committee which obtained the necessary votes for its passage.

This was one of the administration's pet measures. I defended it from first to last and contributed largely to its consummation.

The foregoing constitute the principal measures of that part of Wilson's first term prior to the election of 1916. It should, however, be added that there were scores, even hundreds of party measures in which the administration was interested, ranging from

special bills to great appropriation measures, which received my constant and tireless support.

#### Campaign of 1916

At the beginning of the campaign of 1916 I made a speech in the Senate reviewing the achievements of the Democratic administration which was largely employed as a campaign document, many thousands of copies being printed and distributed. The substance, if indeed not the exact matter, of that speech, was used in the Democratic Campaign Book.

During all this time, I constantly supported the policy of the President to keep out of the European war. I defended that policy upon the floor of the Senate and upon the platforms of the country.

In the election of 1916 I not only campaigned my state, carrying President Wilson's banner, but, although myself a candidate, I went into other states and made speeches for the Democratic ticket.

This review brings us to a time subsequent to the election of 1916. Events were now rapidly shaping themselves so that war appeared to be inevitable.

#### Arming Merchant Ships

Congress was dissolved by law on March 4, 1917. A few days prior to that date the President came before Congress and asked authority to arm merchant ships. There was bitter opposition led by my distinguished friend and colleague, the lamented Senator Stone.

I, upon that question, separated from my old friend. When, because of the limitation of the time and the vehemence of opposition, the bill could not be passed, I joined with 75 other senators in signing the "round robin," which assured the President and the world that if a vote could have been taken we would have supported the President in his demand.

Those who refused to sign were at once characterized by the President as the "wifful twelve." At least, I escaped that denunciation.

#### The War

I voted and spoke for the declaration of war.

I voted for conscription, although I did endeavor to have a period of 90 days allowed for volunteering. This could have been done without delaying the draft a single day, because it required that period of time to organize and place in operation the machinery of the draft.

I voted for every strictly war measure, among other things:

All of the Liberty Loan Acts.

For every dollar, every man, every ship, every gun, the President ever asked to carry on the war.

Some of the principal acts which I assisted in passing are as follows:

April 6, 1917.—Declaration of State of War.

April 26, 1917.—Act increasing the size of the Naval Academy.

April 29, 1917.—Act increasing the age limit of naval officers from 35 to 50 years.

April 29, 1917.—Act authorizing rifles and equipment for home guards.

April 30, 1917.—Act authorizing the President to seize German and Austrian ships.

May 9, 1917.—The administration's amendment to the Federal Reserve Act.

May 14, 1917.—The Espionage Act.

May 15, 1917.—Act to increase the strength of the navy and marine corps.

May 19, 1917.—Act known as the Urgent Deficiency Bill, appropriating over \$3,000,000 for war expenses.

June 2, 1917.—The Food Survey Bill.

June 15, 1917.—Act condemning land for military purposes.

June 16, 1917.—War Priority Shipments Bill.

June 21, 1917.—Act for National Security and Defense by stimulating agriculture and making an appropriation therefore of \$11,346,000.

July 21, 1917.—Aviation Appropriation Act of \$641,000,000.

September 11, 1917.—Act to secure secrecy of patents on war inventions during war.

September 11, 1917.—Administration bill regulating manufacture of explosives.

September 12, 1917.—Act creating the Aircraft Board.

September 12, 1917.—Trading with the Enemy Act.

September 25, 1917.—Second War Appropriation Bill, carrying over \$5,000,000,000.

September 25, 1917.—Act providing for soldiers in foreign service making allotment of pay for support of dependents.

October 4, 1917.—War Risk Insurance Act.

January 18, 1918.—Act authorizing U. S. Shipping Board to acquire lands, buildings, etc.

February 22, 1918.—Federal Control of Railroads Act.

March 7, 1918.—War Finance Corporation Act.

May 1, 1918.—Housing Corporation Act.

June 24, 1918.—Act appropriating \$50,000,000 for President Wilson to

(Continued On Page Seven)

## MISSOURI NEWS LETTER

### Breckinridge Long Makes a Tour Over the Sixteenth District.

JEFFERSON CITY, May 18.—The constitutional convention convened Monday in the hall of the House of Representatives. The convention was authorized by the voters for the purpose of writing a new constitution or drafting amendments for the present constitution. Dr. W. H. Black of Marshall, president of the New Constitution Association, was appointed delegate-at-large to the convention by Governor Hyde to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Norman A. Mezley, of Poplar Bluff.

B. H. Piepmeyer, construction engineer for the Illinois Highway Department, was elected state highway engineer at the recent meeting of the highway commission. Piepmeyer, who is a republican, will succeed Alexander W. Graham, formerly of Kansas City and a democrat, who was chief engineer of the department for five years. The office pays a salary of \$7,500 a year. The question has been raised as to Piepmeyer's eligibility to qualify for the office because of the constitutional provision requiring a state official to be a resident of the state a year before election or appointment.

A hearing will be held here May 29 in connection with the order of State Superintendent of Insurance Ben C. Hyde for a 15 per cent reduction in fire insurance rates in the state. The order is being contested by the insurance companies.

State Finance Commissioner J. G. Hughes has revoked the license of 57 Missouri corporations for failure to make the annual report to the department.

Breckinridge Long, candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States senator, spent last week touring a half dozen counties in the Sixteenth congressional district. He made from two to three speeches each day. His supporters claim he will carry the district by a vote of more than 2 to 1, according to reports received by the Long headquarters in Jefferson City.

John A. Lee, former state building and loan supervisor, has accepted a position with the Lincoln Housing Trust Company of St. Louis. Lee was formerly connected with the offices of state auditor and state treasurer.

Governor Hyde established a new record during the first part of May by remaining on the job at the executive offices for 10 days. It was the longest period he has been at his office since his inauguration in January, 1921. However, he left the capital May 10 for an extended tour, which included the making of a number of political speeches.

The Public Service Commission granted increased freight rates to the Missouri and North Arkansas Railway Company, which has been in the hands of a receiver for several months.

### A DIFFERENT METHOD

#### Why the Soldier Does Not Get as Much Money as He Anticipates.

The soldier bonus money is now coming in quite plentifully in this city and will continue to flow in a steady stream for the next month. Payment is now working smoothly and well.

Many St. Joseph service men complain that they are being short paid—in other words do not get as much as they think they are entitled to. This is easily explained by the fact the commission states that the soldier figures his services different from the way in which the commission does. The soldier enlisting early in May, 1917, and discharged April, 1918, believes himself entitled to pay for both months as well as for the intermittent months in which he was in the service. The commission's manner of figuring the amount of time the man has been in the army, navy or marines is based upon the actual number of months between the day on which the man entered the service and the day on which he was discharged.

The former service man is not entitled to twelve months pay, even though his service extended over twelve calendar months, unless the actual time between the date of enlistment and the date of discharge is eleven months and the major portion of the twelfth month, the commission says.

For sixty-six years H. L. McDonald has been at his place of business almost every day. Yesterday he celebrated his ninetieth birthday by following his usual routine. He is one of St. Joseph's best citizens.

Mrs. Nellie M. Russell, 38, wife of Jesse W. Russell, died Thursday.

## WOMEN TO CUT A FIGURE IN THE PRIMARY

### A NUMBER OF THEM ARE ASKING FOR OFFICE AT THE VOTERS' HANDS

### THE COLORED PEOPLE ALSO ARE ACTIVE

In the Twelfth District They Will Not Only Run a Member of Their Own Race for Congress Against Their Present GOP Representative, L. O. Dyer, But Will Also Put Out Candidates of Their People for the Legislature and Will Likely Elect Some of Them.

JEFFERSON CITY, May 15.—(Correspondence.)—The official call of secretary of state Becker for the state-wide primary of Tuesday, August 1, next, promulgates officially the fact that each party then is supposed to nominate one candidate for United States senator, sixteen congressional possibilities by districts, three state supreme court aspirants, one pedagogue for superintendent of public schools, seventeen men or women for the glory of running for state senators, a bunch of legal lights to fill the places of the circuit judges whose terms expire with the close of the year, a total of 180 legislative probabilities by counties and for the cities of St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, and one contender for the St. Louis court of appeals for the eastern district of Missouri. In addition, each of the three parties now officially in

(Continued on Page Two)

### SEVENTEEN GRADUATED

#### The St. Joseph Veterinary College Holds Its Annual Commencement.

Seventeen graduates were turned out by that standard school, the St. Joseph Veterinary College, at its annual commencement held in the school auditorium Wednesday night, when Dr. R. C. Moore, dean, delivered the welcome address, and Dr. John I. Koen of Bloomington, Ill., made the address to the class. An elaborate programme was rendered. President F. M. Cahill presented the diplomas.

Sherman Aldridge, Armour, S. D.; Irwin H. Baird, Jamaica, Ill.; John A. Carlson, Bagley, Iowa; William H. Chapman, Sewall, Iowa; Louis N. Davidson, Saronville, Neb.; Melvin L. Dietrich, Dewey, Okla.; Emanuel S. Freitas, Oakland, Cal.; Reese C. Gregory, Fort Worth, Texas; Herman C. Groetske, York, Neb.; William C. Logan, Diller, Neb.; Harold C. McDonald, Lexington, Neb.; Abner H. Stafford, Webster City, Iowa; Jonas W. Trowbridge, Bernice, Mo.; David C. Wilke, St. Joseph; Arthur H. Williams, Webster City, Neb.; Roy Emil Willie and James T. P. Wright, St. Joseph.

### COOPER IS TURNED LOOSE

Another St. Joseph convict was paroled by Gov. Hyde on Tuesday, when he turned out Lawrence A. Cooper of this county, who was serving a four-year sentence for grand larceny, he being an accomplice of Arthur Hetherington and A. C. Walnick, also of this city. The three men stole a large amount of cigarettes from the St. Joseph Tobacco Co. some time ago and all received pen sentences, but Walnick and Hetherington were paroled before they had looked over their cells.

### JUDGE CULVER WAS HONORED

At the opening session of the new constitutional convention now in session at Jefferson City, Judge R. E. Culver of this city was made temporary chairman and presided at the first session, which was of a considerably tempestuous nature at time.

### THE CHARITY CAMPAIGN SUCCESSFUL

On Monday the charity campaign for \$51,000 for the nine organizations which maintain offices went over the top. The amount it is claimed will take care of all the charity that is needed for the coming year. Two hundred workers took part in the campaign.

### THAT ANCIENT AND HONORABLE GAG

When I. C. Parker was in Congress it began—and from his time on down with each successive member up to and including Charley Faust—it has endured. Now Congressman Faust is plying it along to us—the idea of a survey of the Missouri to make it navigable to St. Louis City—which gag is now old, front-bitten and mildewed.

## MORE NORMALCY

Voluntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed this week in the federal court by George E. Temple, a salesman of Jamesport, Mo., listing liabilities at \$2,018.59 and assets at \$982.87, and by G. A. Waddles, St. Joseph, listing liabilities at \$1,708.92 and assets at \$438.87.

John Kfrowich, a packinghouse employe, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the federal court Thursday. He listed his debts at \$324 with no assets.

### DROPPED FOURTEEN MEN

#### Chopped the Police Force to Conform to the Income of the Board.

When the council made its apportionment of the revenue last Friday night it cut the appropriation to the police salary fund from \$164,500 asked to \$148,000.

This left the board of commissioners nothing to do except to retrench, so on Wednesday the board reappointed P. J. Ryan chief and Emmett T. Cornelius assistant chief of identification; John Duncan, captain; James Kelly, Herman Vogel, O. M. McVay and James Slaybaugh sergeants, H. Ellis corporal, all effective June 1, and dropped from the force, effective June 1, Detectives E. E. Bowen and J. L. Lee, Patrolmen Joseph Bratek, J. S. Deakins, Fred Guntzberger, J. R. McCall, F. G. McCoy, J. R. Pope and Fred Stull, Probationary Patrolman E. L. Pruitt, Chauffeurs J. R. Hayes and Chester K. Wood, and Mrs. J. E. Smith, matron. The position of matron will be left vacant for the present, it was announced by the commissioners. John Sager was reduced from sergeant to patrolman.

### "HELL AND MARIE" DAWES IS HARD AT IT

#### MAKING DOPE TO SHOW THAT THE REPUBLICANS ARE SAVING BIG MONEY

#### CAN DO A GOOD JOB WITH HIS PENCIL

But When the Supreme Test Is Made Which Demonstrates That There Has Been a Saving of the People's Money That Is Shown by a Reduction in Taxes It Will Be Found That All of Dawes' Bluster Is Camouflage for the Purpose of Giving the Gops at Least a Toehold in the Coming Campaign.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—(Special Correspondence.)—In an effort to save the Republican Congress at the polls this fall, the administration has set Brigadier General "Hell and Marie" Dawes to work with pencil and paper to "save" money for campaign camouflage. Brigadier General Dawes bears the same relation to the political finances of the administration that Brigadier General Sawyer bears to the military effluence.

Last January, President Harding announced that \$136,000,000 had been saved during the first six months of the present fiscal year, basing his claim upon the statement of Brigadier General Dawes, the director of the budget.

On Feb. 9, Representative Byrns of Tennessee introduced a resolution asking the president to give some details of the alleged savings.

On the 8th of the present month the report of the director of the budget in response to this resolution was published in the newspapers, with no notice whatever to Congress as to what it contained until the members read it in the newspapers. Like the colored widow whose mourning outfit included a complete suit of black underwear, because, as she announced, "when I mourn I mourn," General Dawes in his report of "savings," alleging a reduction in expenditures from 1921 of \$1,600,000,000, shows that "when he saves he saves."

As Representative Byrns of Tennessee points out, savings by the administration

(Continued on Page Three)

### THE CONVENTION MARKING TIME

About all that has been accomplished in almost a full week of convention is nothing. That tells the story of the constitutional convention which convened at Jefferson City Monday. That afternoon it elected Judge R. E. Culver of this city temporary president. Since that time it has jockeyed to see which side shall have the permanent officers.

## A FEELING OF UNREST AMONG THE FAITHFUL

### THEY FEAR A TIDAL WAVE THAT IS DUE TO STRIKE IN 1924

### DAVIS SEES THE SHADOW AND WON'T SMOKE

All of the Republican Congressmen in Washington Are Now Chafing Under the Collar and Desire to Come Home to Do a Vast Amount of Necessary Fence Fixing If They Hope to Return to the Places They Now Hold.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—(Capitol News Service.)—There is a distinct feeling of unrest among Republican leaders in Washington. With them there is a growing fear not only that the political tidal wave which hurled the party into power two years ago has receded but that the Democrats will be found to be riding one of similar size next November.

With a view of overcoming this the Republican National committee has decided to begin active campaigning early. Headquarters are to be maintained here and in Chicago and while the ostensible purpose of the operations is to get out a big Republican vote in the various state primaries it is not improbable that a weather eye will be maintained on the Democratic primaries as well.

Missouri has had a prominent place in the political spotlight during the last week. The Goldstein cases, by means of which Senator Spencer

(Continued on Page 2.)

### DIVIDED THE DOUGH

#### The Mayor and City Council Parcel Out the Near Million.

It takes nearly a million a year at the present to take care of the city needs of St. Joseph, and there is mighty little to show for it after it is jerked out of the taxpayers' pockets—but it must be had just the same. On Monday night the mayor and council divided up \$844,000 among the various funds—dispensing points.

The principal expenditure places are the city officers' pay roll which was given \$34,500; officers' assistants \$25,500; fire department, all divisions, \$215,200; police, \$167,000, all departments; board of public works, \$31,500; board of health, \$30,000; street lighting, \$49,000; S. M. & R., \$85,000; public libraries, \$38,000; water service, \$59,600; and contingent, \$27,400.

### CHRISTIAN BROTHERS COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT

Rev. Father Brady presided at the exercises in the Lyceum Monday night, and Richard M. Duncan made the principal address when the commencement exercises of that sterling institution of learning, the Christian Brothers College, were held and sent out thirty-two graduates with bright prospects for successful lives.

### PART OF BAKERS RETURN AT LOSS

The striking bakers of the A. A. Vogelman, Henry Vogelman, the Vavra and the Herman bakeries on Monday signed up on a compromise contract which it is said is to the advantage of the master bakers. The prevailing wage of \$30 per week is continued to Nov. 1, when a \$2 per week drop takes effect.

### THE TOOTLE-LACY CHARTER EXTENDED

The corporate existence of that sterling financial institution, the Tootle-Lacy National Bank, was this week extended by the comptroller of the currency the charter expiration being pushed up to May 16, 1924. The Tootle-Lacy is one of the best financial institutions in the West.

### ROBINSON CHOPPING THE EXPENSE

President Robinson of the board of public works believes in cutting down expenses where possible and is doing a good job of it. This past month the expense was \$7,800.30 as against \$14,787.12 for the corresponding month last year, a saving of \$6,986.72.

### MRS. WEST WAS TOO SPIRITUAL

After Judge Allen had listened to the testimony of about one-half of the Holy Rollers who make Eighth and Olive more or less hideous every night, on what they thought of the actions of Mrs. Lena West and another roller named Watson, he dismissed the divorce proceedings of Mrs. West against her husband, Edward West.

## MUCH BUSINESS DONE

#### The Knights of Columbus Select Officers for the Coming Year.

The state convention of the Knights of Columbus was in session here Tuesday and Wednesday and several thousand visitors attended the event. A grand parade of 3500 men was a feature of Tuesday forenoon. The business sessions were held in the Knights of Columbus hall, Tenth and Frederick Avenue. A banquet was given the visitors at the Robidoux Tuesday night, at which Herman O. Eidenbach acted as toastmaster.

At the annual election Wednesday, Dr. T. E. Purcell of Kansas City, state deputy, was re-elected to that important office; W. L. Hager, Jefferson City, state treasurer; D. A. Murphy, state advocate, and Richard Grogan, Kansas City, state warden. Kirkwood was selected as the next meeting place and the convention selected the following named as delegates to the national convention in Atlantic City the first week in August: James D. Baker, St. Joseph; John E. Riley, St. Louis; Charles Regan, Kansas City; John Griffin, St. Louis; Thomas O'Donnell, St. Louis; Lawrence Schmeiding, Germantown; John Tethan, Columbia; W. A. Franklin, Carrollton; Dr. T. E. Purcell, Kansas City, and Luke E. Hart, St. Louis. Maurice J. Conway of St. Joseph was named alternate to Baker.

### LATE POSTAL ORDERS

#### Transit Rates on Parcels Addressed for Delivery to Cyprus.

Effective April 15, the transit rates applicable to parcel-post packages, mailed in the United States addressed for delivery in Cyprus will be as follows:

One pound to 3 pounds, inclusive, 60 cents per pound; 4 pounds to 7 pounds, inclusive, 90 cents per pound; 8 pounds to 11 pounds, inclusive, \$1.20 per pound.

These charges are in addition to the postage rate of 12 cents a pound or fraction of a pound and must be prepaid at time of mailing by postage stamps affixed to the parcel.

### DR. FISHER'S IMPORTANT DISCOVERY

It is interesting to note that Dr. Amos T. Fisher, who has recently made an important discovery regarding diabetes, is a graduate of the Central Missouri State Teachers college, Warrensburg, Mo., and was a teacher for many years. He graduated from this college, then known as the Warrensburg State Normal, in 1894. For several years following he was superintendent of schools at Harrisonville, Mo. He later attended medical college at St. Louis. After a few years of practice at Maryville, Mo., he became affiliated with the St. Joseph State Hospital No. 2. It was here that he first became interested in research work regarding diabetes. Dr. and Mrs. Fisher, formerly Miss Florence McKee of Fairfax, Mo., are now living at Kansas City.

### GARY TALKED ON ROAD BUILDING

Theodore Gary of Kansas City, chairman of the Missouri State Highway Association, was the speaker at the Chamber of Commerce luncheon Wednesday, and talked at length on good roads and the building thereof. The talk was an interesting one, but practically nothing new was brought out in it.

### THE FLOWER SHOW NEXT SATURDAY

On next Saturday from noon to 6 p. m. at the Grant Motor Company's new showroom, Tenth and Francis streets, will occur the Flower show under the auspices of the St. Joseph Garden Club. That there will be an elaborate display of flowers goes without saying as the season has been most propitious for flowers and there is a great abundance.

Gov. Hyde on yesterday reappointed Dr. J. G. Morgan as police commissioner for a second term—just as he should have done.