

THE ST. JOSEPH OBSERVER.

VOLUME XVI

ST. JOSEPH, MO., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1920

NUMBER 14

BUT THEIR REPENTANCE CAME TOO LATE

Fifteen Hundred Republicans of Poplar Bluff See the Great Error of Their Ways

And Now Are Good Democrats Who Have Found Out Which Side Their Bread Is Buttered

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 29.—(Special Correspondence.)—In his farewell message to the general assembly Governor Gardner will urge action by that body on three important measures which carry the glory of the passing democratic administration into posterity. One big proposition is that legislation be enacted at once to make the \$60,000,000 bond issue which carried at the November election, effective as speedily as possible, in order that the work of securing a real road building system in this state may be accomplished as soon as possible.

A reduction of the income tax rate and to increase the exemption under that law to the old basis of \$2,000 and \$4,000 is the second proposition. He will also ask a revision of the corporation franchise tax to clear up the disputed point as to indebtedness being taxable under the law.

Made 1500 Democrats
"One thousand five hundred Republicans were made into Democrats overnight in Poplar Bluff last Saturday," said W. T. Meredith of that place, who was the Democratic nominee for attorney-general in the recent campaign.

He explained the statement by saying that a big co-operative company operating in that place had closed down indefinitely on that day. "Every mother's son of the company voted the Republican ticket November 2," said Meredith. "Now to a man and woman they are declaring that they will vote the Democratic ticket the next time."

More Drastic Legislation Ahead

Missouri leaders of the Anti-Saloon League claim that the newly elected congress is the driest congress in the history of America. That means a long dry spell. The famous Volstead Act is not likely to be amended during the next two years. For the benefit of the vast number of sadly parched disciples of Bacchus, Gambrinus and John Barleycorn who are fond of "white mule" because of the "kick" which is concealed in this variety of alcoholic "drippings" and those who stily when the environments are favorable deeply imbibe home-brews "Jaxie" and medicated bitters and wine with from 25 to 30 per cent of "pep" it is well to state that even more radical legislation is planned.

Voted For Hardin

In speaking of the election the *Examiner-Times* concluded a paragraph thus:

In this connection the following story comes to us of a conversation which took place between two negro Republican voters just after the election, which ran in this manner:

Two Farmington ladies of pronounced shade met just after the election, when the following dialogue ensued:

"Who'd you vote for?"
"I voted for Mr. Hardin, who'd you vote for?"
"I voted for Mistah Hardin' too; tha wasn't any other candidate, was tha?"

"Oh, yes, the white folks had a candidate."

Democrats Did Not Vote

"Doc" Bryden of the State Land Reclamation Department, who between pay-days so ably edits the *Stoddard County Vindicator*, published at Bloomfield, said in a recent issue that approximately 2500 men and women in Stoddard county did not go to the polls to vote last election day, and four-fifths of these stayed-at-homes were democrats. The same story seems to hold good all over the state. The republicans got out their full votes and the democrats did not.

Whitcombton Clan Favored

The Whitcombton clan of Monroe county had high political honors and glories thrust upon it by both the republican and democratic parties at the recent election. James H. Whitcombton of Paris, that county, but who practices law in Moberly, and who was a member of the legislature from Monroe county for four terms or eight years, and twice speaker of the house, was elected to the state senate as a democratic member from the seventh district. His son-in-law, David M.

Proctor, a republican, was elected to the state senate from one of the two Kansas City districts. Senator Whitcombton's brother, W. E. Whitcombton, was re-elected to the house. It is a unique legislative family record.

Stay-at-Home Democratic Women

The gain in road, hundred per cent democratic votes, 1920 over 1916, established by the fact that Atkinson at the election of a month ago received 589,626 compared to 382,355 which were given Missouri's present governor, F. D. Gardner, four years ago, was 198,271. The same day Hyde, the republican nominee for governor, received 722,924, as compared to the 380,992 votes Judge Lamm was given in 1916, a "drop" gain of 341,932. Had all democratic women living in the party strongholds voted at the last election, the democratic ticket, state and nationally, would have received 765,000, and the day would have been saved by over 2,000, even with allowing the republican candidates the votes of 25,000 of their women who failed to go to the polls election day.

A total of 185,000 democratic and 25,000 republican women did not vote at the last election. The republican negro vote cast that day totaled 100,000, consisting of about 55,000 blacks, more or less black, and 45,000 bellies of the same hue.

A. T. EDMONSTON.

HAD IT BRIEFLY

Hold-up Bandits Are Nabbed in a Short Time After They Hold Up Haynes.

Two hours after he had up and robbed the James T. Haynes soft drink saloon at Sixth and Cedar streets, Wednesday, of \$2,536 in cash, a \$600 diamond, and two gold watches, Joseph Lastro of Denver and Frank Rivers of San Antonio, Tex., were under arrest, and the principal part of the loot recovered.

The two men with drawn revolvers entered the place at half past 11 on Wednesday, forced the men in the place to "line-up and hold-up," and then looted the place. Then they ran away, but were soon found in the cellar under the saloon of Clarence Cooper at Sixth and Monterey, and the big end of the loot recovered. Cooper was also taken into custody by the police on the supposition that he knew something of the money that was hidden, which he denied.

OWL CARS NOT TO GO

The Street Car Situation Has Been Much in the Limelight in the Past Week.

The street car system has been the center around which the storm has whirled and swirled for the past two weeks. The employees' request for an advance in wages has been denied, and the men did not strike as the foreign agitators claimed that they would, by which refusal the men displayed the best of judgment.

To cut down the expense of the system beginning with Sunday and closing tonight, there was to be no more owl service, but the people got busy and had the order rescinded Tuesday.

Beginning tomorrow (Sunday) the pay-as-you-leave system, which has been proven so successful on the Mezzanin street line, will be put in operation on all of the lines of the city.

MONDAY IS ORCHESTRA DAY

The movement to have a big St. Joseph orchestra has so far been so successful so far that a grand concert will be given at the Lyceum Theater Monday, at which the new organization will be given its baptism. So popular is the movement with the people that Mayor Marshall has decreed and issued a proclamation designating Monday as "Orchestra Day." There will be two grand concerts that day, one in the afternoon, and the other at night.

Edna Felcher has filed suit for divorce from George Felcher, alleging ill treatment.

"AS SHE SPOKE"

The King's English As It Is Now Handled When the Young Buds Meet.

The young St. Josephites of the present vintage is newer more happy than when butchering, murdering, assassinating the King's English. Here is a sample of the way that Gertrude and Mabel talked on a July street car the other morning as they were on their way to the high school. They could, it might also be observed, be easily heard in the crowded car as they talked right out:

"Where 'y' been?" asked Gert.

"To the show," Mabel replied.

"Good?"

"Sweet!"

"Who was there?"

"The sweetest fellow! He had some of the sweetest jokes, but I can't remember them. I wish I could. They were sweet!"

"Were they?"

"I could kill Professor Smith," said Mabel, not answering Gert's question.

"What for?" asked Gert.

"He gives us so much outside work to do. I don't have time to do anything. I spend all my time in the library."

"You tell 'em! I never worked so hard in my life."

"Oh, yes, he said, 'Start the conversation,' when the phone rang. Instead of saying 'Hello.' It was the funniest thing."

"What said that?"

"That swell fellow at the show."

"Oh! I'll bet it was funny."

"Gee, you gotta go to the show this week," said Mabel.

"Yah, I gotta," replied Gert.

"Been to the movies yet this week?"

"Yah! Went last night!"

"Good?"

"Sweet! You gotta go."

"Yah, I gotta."

"Gee, it was swell."

"I'll bet it was."

"Have you seen Alice since she bobbed her hair?" asked Gert.

"Yah," replied Mabel. "Don't she look fierce?"

"You tell 'em!"

"Oh, yes, and he sang 'Ashes to ashes, dust to dust, I ever see a woman that a man could trust,'" said Mabel. "It was the funniest thing!"

"Who said?" asked Gert.

"That swell fellow in the show."

"Oh, it musta been funny."

"It was. He said a lot of swell things. I wish I could remember them. You simply gotta go!"

"Yah, I gotta."

Then they left the car.

MITCHELL APPOINTS

Selects the Attorneys Who Will Act on the Various Committees During the Year.

At the annual meeting of the St. Joseph Bar Association, held last Saturday, Orestes Mitchell was re-elected president; K. B. Randolph, first vice-president; H. K. White, second vice-president; John S. Boyer, secretary; Waldo P. Goff, treasurer. John D. McNeely was elected to the board of directors.

President Mitchell has appointed the following committees: Amendments of laws—Vinton Pils, R. E. Culver, W. E. Morris, W. K. Amick, John E. Dolman. Judiciary—O. E. Schultz, I. J. Knut, Gardner M. Thompson, J. W. Mytton, G. L. Zwick. Grievances—William E. Stringfellow, John A. Connett, Sam Wilcox, Eugene Silverman, R. L. Douglas. The association will meet today to hear reports.

WHAT IT COST THEM

To Make Winning or Losing Races in the Election Held Last Month.

The figures filed with Secretary of State John L. Sullivan by the various candidates for national and state offices, as to the amounts which they spent to be either elected or defeated, have some most interesting features—as some of them show items of expense that are peculiar.

The statements show that Selden P. Spencer spent \$6,487.44 to be re-elected, the big item being \$1,500 to Louis P. Aloo of St. Louis for "publicity." Hon. John M. Atkinson spent \$1,686.61 in his unsuccessful race for governor. David E. Blair paid \$1,743.18 to be elected to the supreme bench and Charles U. Becker \$1,091.37 to be elected secretary of state.

Sam Shepard of Union Star was a visitor Thursday.

DEMOCRATIC WOMEN COULD HAVE SAVED

OVER TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND OF THEM DID NOT GET GET OUT AND VOTE

WHILE ALL OF THE GOP WOMEN VOTED

It Is Now Stated That the Well Known Young St. Louis Attorney, Thomas J. Higgins, Will Succeed Tom Pendergast Who Will Retire From Politics and a New Daily Demo- cratic Paper Will Be Established at St. Louis Which Will Help the Party.

JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 2.—(Special Correspondence.)—Harding's Missouri plurality of 152,385 over Cox, considering that the votes of 545,000 women are included in the grand total cast for the presidential aspirants, in proportion, does not reach the big lead Wilson had over Taft in 1912, the year when the republicans were as badly divided into two hostile factions as was the democratic party on November 2, last. The Wilson 1912 lead over Taft was 122,925, or nearly 17.8 per cent of the total of 695,562 votes cast in Missouri for all presidential electors by parties that year. Roosevelt was the republican Jim Reed that year.

The Harding 1920 lead over Cox was 52,355, or only 11.45 per cent of the total of 1,312,778 votes cast in Missouri for all presidential electors by parties this year. Reed was the democratic Roosevelt of this year.

After the disastrous Hughes Waterloo of 1912, the republican factions, including Roosevelt, got together for the campaign of 1916 with the result that republican normalcy was re-established. At the fall election of that year Wilson defeated Hughes, the republican nominee in Missouri by 25,692, a normal democratic plurality for the state. The total presidential vote of the state that year was 786,763. Roosevelt had gone back to the "pop" party, carrying all of his followers with him, and that year all Missouri democrats, including Reed, were solidly and harmoniously for Wilson. Equal suffrage was then still an unsettled problem of the future.

Women Voters Nearly Equal Men

With the 1916 total presidential vote, 786,763, as the basis, the total presidential vote of 1920, 1,312,778, represents a gain of 545,000 or about the total vote cast by women electors this year. How equally divided Missouri population is between the sexes is indicated by that in 1910, the latest figures available for this particular post mortem analysis, there were 512,255 masculine inhabitants per hundred in the state for each 48.75 feminine. For 1920 the Missouri census returns which have not as yet been officially divided as to sex, shows such a slight increase over that of 1910 that the same ratio still prevails. Authorities on the subject agree that on November 2, last, there ought to have been nearly as many votes cast by women as by men and that therefore the total voting strength of Missouri, both sexes combined, then was approximately 1,573,528, or only the total vote cast for presidential electors of all parties in 1910. On this basis 249,568 Missouri electors failed to exercise the privilege of equal suffrage last election day.

The number of male voters in the state on November 2, last, can safely be reckoned at 806,438 as compared to 767,993 women or a total of 1,574,431.

253 Missouri electors. That the vast majority of the 210,509 Missouri electors who did not vote on election day were democratic women is shown by the returns from the heavy democratic counties of Missouri. In those strongholds the republican vote nearly doubled, indicating that women electors of that party turned out in full force while for the democratic position there is an average slanting of 20 per cent less than the democratic vote of 1916 doubled. This stay-at-home male vote of 1920 is placed at 20,000 and of women who did not vote at 220,000. The failure of democratic women in normally democratic counties of Missouri to vote election day contributed more to the republican landslide than the heavy increase in the negro vote which easily totaled 100,000, and the desertion of democratic voters of Teutonic and Irish extraction and of some ardent Reed followers and of other similar disaffected partymen, combined. Reed, himself, voted the democratic ticket straight, according to authentic advice from Kansas City. Socialistic Loss, 1920 Vote Under 1912

The Debs socialist party made a far better showing in Missouri in 1912 than it did in either 1916 or 1920. That first year in his presidential aspirations Debs was given 28,766 votes in the state, as compared to 14,612 which were cast for Bonum, the presidential candidate, in 1916 and the 20,212 votes Debs received Nov. 2, last.

The prohibition party about held its own in Missouri 1920 compared with 1912, a total of 5,300 being cast for their presidential candidate at the general election, of eight years ago compared to 7,142 a month ago. The 1916 vote was smaller, being 2,884.

The new Farmer-Workers party did not receive the vote in Missouri a month ago that its leaders figure an only 2,231 electors casting Christensen ballots, but, at that, the total is more than the vote of 2,043, handed the Social-Labor party candidate for president, also named Cox. It was surely an off year for the country over for the Cox family.

A Reunited Missouri Democracy

With Senator Reed, Dr. John H. Simon of St. Louis, and all other anti-League of Nations democrats back in the party for the campaign of 1922, and all democratic women in the party strongholds voting, party leaders assert a landslide, similar to the bipartisan one of a month ago, will sweep Missouri and give the "only reliable party" a new lease on its political existence. It is predicted that republican normalcy and Harding's simple standard of living which will bring wheat down to a dollar a bushel and wages of laborers at a dollar, and, at that, with factory

(Continued on Page Five)

THE EDITORS ARE HERE

The Thirtieth Annual Session of the Northwest Missouri Editors Now in Progress.

Well! there are some of the old faces missing—but they are made up as far as numbers are concerned by new ones—and the thirtieth annual session of the editors who make up the Northwest Missouri Press Association is now in progress, the meetings being held at the Robinson.

The meeting opened Friday forenoon with a reception, followed by a business meeting of much interest in the afternoon. At night the editors were entertained at a dinner at the Robinson, at which the Central High School orchestra, furnished the music, and Hon. Lafayette Young of Lee, Missouri, Eugene Herbert, C. D. Morris, A. P. Martin and others made interesting addresses. This forenoon the annual election of officers will be held.

The November collection of occupation tax was \$1,719.

FAMOUS MEERSCHAUMS OF MISSOURI

THEY HAVE DELIGHTED THOU- SANDS SINCE THEY WERE FIRST KNOWN

IS A UNIQUE PRODUCT OF THIS STATE

During the Year Just Past There Were Turned Out in This State Enough of These Famous Pipes to Being the People Who Manufacture Them Nearly a Million Dollars and to Those Who Did the Actual Work of Manufacturing Over a Quarter of a Million in Salaries.

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 29.—(Special Correspondence.)—A unique industry which originated in Missouri and one in which the state excels all other states, is the manufacturing of "Missouri meerschaum" pipes from apparently worthless cornshells. In 1919 six factories devoted to this enterprise, located, two in Washington, Franklin county, and one each in Overville, Gasconade county; Bonville, Cooper county; Union, Franklin county, and Bowling Green, Pike county, according to advance information from the "Missouri Red Book, 1920," the annual official state industrial report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, turned out, cornshells and wooden pipes to the value of \$12,488,888. The six factories that year represented an aggregated investment of \$438,952. To 323 employees, consisting of 267 men and youths, and 109 women and girls there was paid \$285,723 in salaries and wages. For materials and supplies, including several hundred carloads of formerly useless cornshells, there was disbursed \$245,921. There some six factories that year also paid out \$94,232 for taxes, insurance, rent, interest and for other miscellaneous purposes.

They Are Enjoyed

The 800 "Missouri meerschaum" pipe factories considered in this treatise, in 1919, turned out 26,056,888 complete cornshells pipes; 2,224,839 wooden pipes; 1,044,000 extra rod stems and 12,784 pipe cleaners.

Thousands of "Missouri meerschaum" at the present moment are being smoked and keenly enjoyed by the rank and file of the American army of occupation in the very land which was the original home of the red article, the genuine meerschaum pipe, (Gauflam) Germany. To further spread the glory of Missouri in that obstreperous country, and give more world-wide prominence to this unique industry, each cornshells pipe bears a label carrying the legend, "Genuine Missouri meerschaum pipe, made in Missouri, U. S. A."

The Industry in 1918 and 1917

In 1918 there were 86 factories, which that year employed 325 wages earners and related individuals, consisting of 335 masculine tollers and 119 feminine, had a production of cornshells and wooden pipes and other kindred commodities, such as pipe cleaners and extra pipe stems, with an aggregated first wholesale worth of \$12,488,888. The 1917 total was \$26,056,888 and the six factories, comprising had 323 employees in them aggregating \$122,798.

For 1917 the output of the same factories and wooden pipe factories had a total worth of \$17,170. An army of 449 employees, comprising of 357 masculine workers and 82 femi- nines, were paid a total of \$221,008. The capital invested in the industry that year reached \$143,000.

A Sixty-three Per Cent Rise

What gives the higher end of being, 1919 over 1917, had on the earnings of the workers in the industry is revealed by the fact that the average annual individual earnings in 1917 were \$462 in 1918 nearly \$614, and in 1919 nearly \$702, or 220, or 45 per cent greater than in 1917.

The 1919 Missouri production of cornshells pipes totaled 27,513,838 extra pipe stems, 2,224,839 wooden pipes, 1,044,000 extra rod stems and 12,784 pipe cleaners.

A. T. EDMONSTON.

DEVAULT CHARGED WITH WIFE MURDER

James W. Devault, the attorney, was called to Savannah Tuesday, where he appeared before Judge Burnes with Melvin Devault, a well known Andrew county farmer, who has been indicted by the grand jury of that county for the alleged murder of his wife Oct. 18 last. It was at first claimed that she had committed suicide.

F. V. W.

WOULD NOT SERVE

Henry Dillingham Would Not Accept the Presidency of the Photo County Fair Again.

The Photo County Fair, held at Platte City in the democratic campaign of Platte in the one fair that has always been a success in its over half a century's existence, and the position of that fair, that holds the people of that county being the best on earth, they have men who know how and who not only know how—but do things. That is why it succeeds—and will go on forever.

Among those who have made it succeed in its retiring president, Henry F. Dillingham, whose efforts have always brought success. This year he absolutely declined re-election. Of his good work the Photo County Landmark of last week tersely says:

"An effort was made to get Henry F. Dillingham to serve again as president, the last fair having been such a great success under his presidency, but no inducement could be brought to bear to get him to accept the responsibility again, so the mockholders did the next best thing they could have done—elected Mr. Hope as president and Mr. Dillingham as vice-president."

A report at the meeting showed the association to be in splendid financial condition, having to its credit \$14,000, a sum a remarkably fine showing, especially when one compares it with the State Fair, which is said to have lost this year over \$28,000."

GOV. DOCKERY AT HOME

And as Soon as He Hit Old Missouri He Began to Improve in Condition.

Gov. Alex M. Dockery, third assistant postmaster general, whose serious illness has been the great concern of his thousands of St. Joseph and Northwest Missouri friends, has recovered sufficiently to be brought home to Missouri. He reached Gallatin last Monday, having stood the trip well and seemed to grow stronger hourly from the time he started to Missouri from the hospital in Maryland, where he had been for several weeks, and the improvement has continued since his arrival in Gallatin. He was accompanied on the journey home by his private secretary, E. K. Turbow, and Mrs. Rose Haugert, a house maid from the Hotel Raleigh, where the Governor made his home the past eight years.

Though considerably weakened by his sickness and the trip, the Governor is cheerful and happy to be home again. He is being kept quiet for a time until he can get rested up. His appetite is good and he is able to take his meals regularly and it is thought in a short time will be able to receive his friends—a thing he is very anxious to do.

MEDICAL SOCIETY ELECTS

Dr. H. S. Conrad Will be at the Head of the Buchanan County Medical Society.

The physicians of the city—that is those who are affiliated with the Buchanan County Medical Society—which takes nearly all of them dinner at the Commercial Club rooms, Wednesday night, and held the annual election of officers for the society.

Dr. H. S. Conrad was elected president; Dr. E. H. Lath, first vice-president; Dr. E. R. Russell, second vice-president; Dr. O. C. Goshorn, secretary; Dr. J. M. Holt, treasurer. Dr. A. R. McMillan was elected delegate to the annual meeting of the state medical association, which will be held in St. Joseph next May. The attendees are Drs. John A. Fyfe and C. R. Woodson. Plans were announced for the annual dinner of the Buchanan County society Dec. 29.

COUNTY JUDGES TO JEFFERSON CITY

It is probable that all of the judges of the Buchanan county court, Messrs. McCannahan, Russell and Simpson, will attend the meeting of the county judges of Missouri to be held at Jefferson City Dec. 15, at which time a state-wide reorganization of the judges will be formed. The many features connected with the \$25,000,000 bond issue have been a bitter factor in bringing about such an organization.

Mayor Marshall is sending out letters to the members of the Missouri legislature, in which he advises them to take care for St. Joseph and the consequent abolition of the public service commission.