

CONSTRUCTIVE FORCES AT WORK IN THE SOUTH

St. Louis, Mo., May 6.—One of the principal addresses delivered today before the Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America was by G. Grosvenor Dawe, managing director of the Southern Commercial Congress, Washington, D. C., which is conducting the most far-reaching commercial movement in the history of the South.

Forty-five years ago the South was stricken and afflicted. Her countenance was scarred and changed. The fair prospects of her youth were hidden beneath dreadful clouds. Upon her rested the agony of wounds, and yet greater agony from the blind surgery of so-called reconstruction.

"We have got some fool fellows among us yet, who don't realize that the war is over, and that the same fair and the same Congress and the same President are as much ours as anybody else's."

"These are not my words. They are the words of Senator Gordon, of Mississippi—a man of simple faith and good will towards men—who fought, bled, bowed in defeat and rose again."

"The Nation is One Body. Viewing our Nation as if it were a human body we see that a struggle of readjustment was absolutely necessary, just as the falls and experiences of a tottering infant, ultimately lead to the correlation of functions and of powers."

"The question has been settled for all time. But until this question was settled the present-day greatness of our Nation was impossible, since a great Nation must rest upon a fully established basis of union."

"Still likening our great Nation to a body, we can apply the question voiced by one of old—'Shall the eye say to the body, 'I am not of thee?'"

"The Broad States' Rights. This does not mean that there has disappeared from the Southern mind, or should disappear from any State in the Union, a jealousy regarding a State's rights."

"A Peaceful Conquest Coming. These great irrefutable facts have been understood individually and in part for a long time. They explain the recrudescence of the South here and there in remarkable growth as at Birmingham, as at Memphis, as at Atlanta, as at New Orleans, and as at wave-destroyed Galveston, rising from the wreck to become the second export city of the United States, and in much other notable growth."

"This broader view of public duty leading individual States to participate in similar problems affecting several States and to participate without sacrificing any individuality whatever, is shown in such movements as the Southern Appalachian Good Roads Association, embracing five States, which meet last year in Asheville. It is shown in such an agitation as is now going forward in States along the lower Mississippi, relative to a union of effort in draining wet lands on the lines of a survey to be undertaken by the government itself, so that no partial effort may fall short of fitting in with the whole plan."

"New Social Adjustment. This present-day adjustment of States' rights and duties, as binding States more closely together, rests upon a superb unification that has been going forward in the South since 1865 and is only now becoming ready to give the Nation its full benefits."

"The value of the Nation. We are able now to see that the halting time in the history of the South rendered it impossible to credit solely to Virginia the motherhood of Presidents or to ascribe to men from Southern States the steady balance of purpose and of patriotism which led to the great national expansion in the years between the war and now."

"Up from the shock of the great reverse of '65, despite the loss of wandering sons, and through the suggestions of men who see resources and understand them, there has gradually come to the Southern mind a realization that there lies before it a greater victory than war could ever have brought—the victory of peace."

"A Great Nation, in touch with all the other Nations of the world, must have ease of access to the commerce of the world. In this respect the States called Southern lead the whole United States."

"The Southern Commercial Congress, by authority of whose Executive Committee this statement of the constructive forces of the South is brought before you, stands as a natural outgrowth of the organizing effort of recent years. Its duty is not to attract attention to any particular portion of the South, nor in any sense to interfere with local organized effort. Its duty is to inspire each organization

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Investigating Charges in the State of Illinois

Springfield, Ill., May 7.—Governor Deneen, Attorney General Stead and State Attorney Wayman, of Chicago, promise to make a complete investigation of the charges of Representative Charles A. White that he was paid \$1,900 to vote for Senator William Lorimer. While Illinois is doing some investigating, the Senate has also taken the charges under consideration, and a second Senator Clark scandal may result.

"In no other portion of the Union has there been on the part of thinking men a more hearty mental approval of the national stocktaking brought to pass through the first Governors' Conference under the leadership of former President Roosevelt, stirred to it by the arguments and genuine patriotism of Gifford Pinchot; for national business, like individual business, cannot be carried on to success without a full understanding of the resources available, the demand for products and the possibilities of distribution."

"The constructive thought of the South is also strongly on the side of legislative enactment, State or National, or both, that shall conserve for all time, unwasted though prompt use, the power of streams that permit economic extraction of minerals, the preservation of forests, the extension of the life of coal. You will find, if you search the records of the War Department, that from the South came first the expression of willingness, on the part of those who proposed to develop water power, to have those water powers carry with them ultimate reversion to the people."

"Each year sees a new crop of food, and no man or group of men can control every acre of the United States and decree its crop value; but every man who sits down and binds to himself a water power site has possession of that which, as long as the clouds let down rain and until the mountains are uprooted and cast into the sea, will be one unending physical source of power in the world."

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SENATOR WILLIAM LORIMER, GOVERNOR DENEEN, STATES ATTY WAYMAN, and ATTORNEY GENERAL STEAD.

EXPERT INVESTIGATION OF CITY GOVERNMENTS

Early last Fall the wide interest in the plan to revise the charter of the city of Baltimore, led the News, the leading afternoon paper of that city, to engage Dr. Horace E. Flack, of the Bureau of Municipal Research, to prepare for it a series of articles on the charters of other cities which had recently revised their basis of government. The articles are popular in character, free from technical terms, but showing clearly the lines of advancement that recent charter commissions have found most desirable. Through the courtesy of Dr. R. C. Bunting, a native of this city, now a resident of Baltimore, The Star has received the numbers of the Baltimore News containing the series, and in view of the interest here in an improved system of municipal government, they will be reproduced from time to time as circumstances will permit, and it is believed that the articles will prove not only of interest but of profit to all who care to read them."

"GALVESTON. By Horace E. Flack. Galveston was the first city to adopt the commission form of government. The direct cause of this was the great disaster of 1900, which left the city facing bankruptcy. It seems that under the old system of government, with a Mayor and 16 Aldermen, the finances of the city had been badly mismanaged. The Legislature was appealed to, and the result was that the city government was put in charge of a commission of five men, three of whom were appointed by the Governor and two elected by the people."

"Election and Powers. Under this charter, the five commissioners are elected every two years from the city at large. The Mayor-President is the presiding officer and has no special department under his control, but exercises a general influence over all. The other commissioners are assigned by a majority vote to serve as the heads of the following departments: Police and Fire, Streets and Public Property, Waterworks and Sewerage, Finance and Revenue."

"Location of Responsibility. An examination of the charter shows that there is a complete centralization of all powers in the hands of the commissioners, but there is also a very definite location of all responsibility. Of course, the concentration of legislative and administrative powers in one body runs counter to the generally accepted idea of American institutions, but many writers and students have contended that there was really no reason why the State and Federal governments should be copied by municipal governments, and that the effort to do so had been one of the hindrances to efficient government."

"After the assessment rolls are prepared, the commission is required to sit as a board of equalization. The commission can create or discontinue offices, and may, by majority vote, remove any officer for incompetency, inefficiency, corruption, malconduct, malfeasance or non-feasance in office, or such other causes as may be prescribed by ordinance, after due notice in writing and opportunity to be heard in his own defense. Any person may prefer charges in writing under oath, and it is made the duty of the commission to have the accused duly served with a copy of the charges and to have a hearing."

"The commissioners are given power to license, tax, regulate and prescribe the location of all places for the sale of liquors; to make and enforce all laws or regulations for the preservation and promotion of health; to control, open, close, alter, widen, extend, construct, establish, regulate, grade, cleanse, pave and otherwise improve and ornament the streets and highways of the city; to pass and enforce regulations for the inspection, etc., of all buildings; to prescribe street railway fares and transfers, etc."

"In fact, the commissioners are given very wide powers in regard to all subjects of local legislation. There is a specific grant of power to the effect that the city may tax all franchises for the use of the streets and public grounds within the city. It seems of sufficient importance to insert the following provision: 'No error or irregularity in any assessment roll, tax book or other document relating to the levy, assessment, equalization or collection of the taxes of the city shall in any manner affect or impair the validity of any tax or affect the proceedings for the collection thereof; but every assessment shall be liberally construed to affect the purposes and objects of this section in determining the validity thereof.' The city is also empowered to license, tax and regulate all trades, occupations and professions."

"An investigating committee from Topeka, Kans., visited Houston and Galveston in this particular. All minor departmental appointments are made by the commissioners in charge of the respective departments."

Coca-Cola advertisement featuring the headline 'Hard Work—Spring Fever Weather' and 'Weariness and thirst follow. Bracers won't do—there's a come back. Water doesn't satisfy—it's not wet enough.' Includes an illustration of a man at a desk and a glass of Coca-Cola.