

# THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

A NEWSPAPER THAT PRINTS ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT AND PRINTS IT FIRST

THE TRIBUNE'S CIRCULATION IS THE LARGEST IN CAPE GIRARDEAU.

THE TRIBUNE COVERS SOUTHEAST MISSOURI LIKE THE DEW.

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## DUNKLIN MAN IS HORSE-WHIPPED WIFE DECLARES

Mrs. Lulu McGuire Asks Mayor Kage to Issue Warrants for Gang.

## NIGHT RIDERS WERE MASKED, SHE SAYS

Took Husband and Chum and "Larruped" Them while Tied to Trees.

The story of a wife's tardy and insistent efforts to obtain justice for her husband who, she said, had been horse-whipped by a gang of masked men who took him from their home in the dead of night several weeks ago, yesterday was told by Mayor Kage after Mrs. Lulu McGuire, of Truman, Ark., had appealed to him as United States Commissioner, for aid.

Mayor Kage was unable to issue a Federal warrant of any description against the alleged culprits because the mails were not used in connection with the affair.

He advised Mrs. McGuire to call upon the Prosecuting Attorney in the county where the whipping took place. She told the story of the whipping to Kage.

The McGuires, until last April, lived in Malden, Dunklin County. They had been married for several years. McGuire is a railroad man. On the night of April 28, last, the horse-whipping took place without warning of any kind.

McGuire was at home with his wife. Mrs. McGuire's brother was in the room as well as a young woman living in the neighborhood. The McGuire home is set apart from those of their neighbors in the immediate vicinity and is a lonesome part of town.

About 9:30 o'clock, the McGuires were startled by the sound of horses on the road, which came right up to their front door.

Not a word was said by any of the horsemen, but those inside the house heard some of them dismounting. Within a few moments the front door leading into the room in which the McGuires and their companions were sitting, was thrust violently open and in strode two men.

They were armed. Black slouch hats drawn down over their eyes hid their faces and the lower features were disguised by handkerchiefs tied about their faces reaching to the eyes.

McGuire still was sitting at his wife's side. One of the men pulled a revolver from his pocket and covered the two men. The other strode over to the chair occupied by McGuire. He seized McGuire by the arm.

The wife sprang up and attempted to speak to the men to persuade them to leave the place without molesting them. "The night rider" carried a heavy black-snake whip in his right hand. He cleverly twisted it about in his hand and struck Mrs. McGuire over the head with the butt end of the whip.

She was knocked to the floor and stunned. The other woman and Mrs. McGuire's brother were pushed aside and the two men picked McGuire up, one on each side of him, and carried him outdoors.

There, Mrs. McGuire told Mayor Kage, there was a company of about a dozen horsemen. All were masked so that she could not tell the identity of them.

They swung McGuire up behind one of the horsemen, bound his hands and arms and rode away at a fast gallop. They carried him several miles over the line into New Madrid County, where, in a wood, they dismounted, carried McGuire to a tree, tied him up and whipped him.

One of the men, before the whipping began, Mrs. McGuire said, tore the shirt from her husband's back, baring the flesh. The heavy lashes of the black-snake whip then were laid on. The men beat him till the flesh had been broken open in several places, she said, and her husband's back was a bleeding mass of beaten flesh.

He became unconscious from the pain. They revived him and before loosening his bonds, told him to get out of the State and leave that part of the Southeast.

With a great deal of difficulty, McGuire made his way to a farm house where he got aid, and the next morn-

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## ST. LOUIS BANK CANCELS SALE OF C. G. N. NOTES

Mississippi Valley Trust Company Says Unredeemed paper will be Held.

## SCHULTZ THINKS IT MEANS ROAD'S SALE

Receiver Expects Line Will be Taken Over By New Owner Soon.

The announcement made in St. Louis yesterday that the Mississippi Valley Trust Company had cancelled the sale of notes aggregating \$100,000 and executed by the officers of the Cape Girardeau & Northern Railway, is believed to indicate that the Cape road is soon to pass into new hands.

The notes were given when a loan was made by the trust company to the Cape Girardeau & Northern, and were secured by gold bonds in the sum of \$250,000. The notes were given to the Mississippi Valley Trust Company in March of last year and were made payable upon demand.

Payment was demanded by the bank, but the railroad defaulted, and the notes were then ordered to be sold at public auction at the Court House in St. Louis yesterday. A few hours before the time set for the sale, the Mississippi Valley Trust Company announced that the auction had been postponed. When an inquiry was made as to when the sale would be held, an official of the bank stated that the notes would not be sold.

Railroad men in St. Louis, who were planning to bid for the notes, believe the cancellation of the sale forecasts a change in the ownership of the railroad. Whether it is to pass into the hand of the Frisco is problematical.

As the Frisco is in the hands of a receiver and its contemplated plan for reorganization has failed, it is not believed it will attempt to take over the Houck line. Under the ruling of Judge Sanborn in the United States Circuit Court, the Frisco Railroad is compelled to carry out its contract to take up the indebtedness of the Cape Girardeau & Northern Railway.

In its opinion, the court held that the 106 miles of track and rolling stock possessed an actual value, and that if the Frisco preferred, it could determine the value of the railroad property and then pay the difference between this sum and the amount the Frisco guaranteed. This, the court held, would relieve the Frisco from its agreement to take over the road.

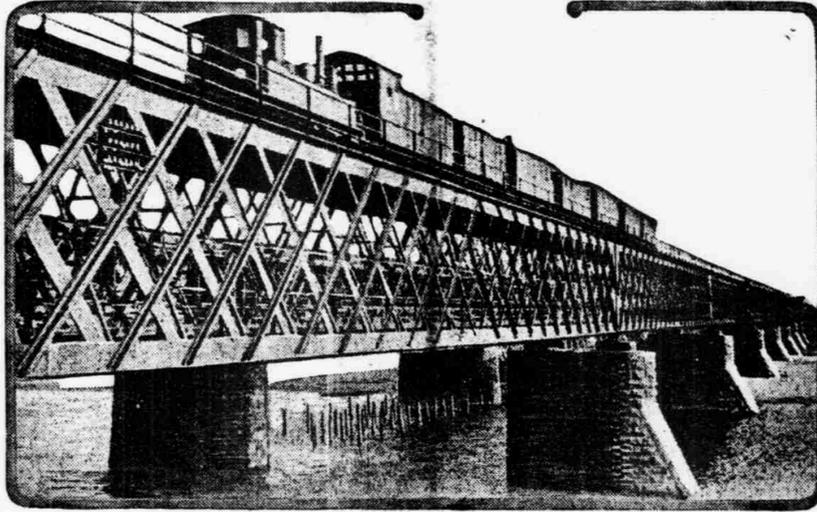
But to take up this amount and then release its claim on the Cape Girardeau & Northern, would entail an immense loss to the Frisco. It is believed by railroad men that should the Frisco relinquish its contract to take over the Houck line it would merely transfer its full obligation to another road.

Since the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain are now in the hands of a receiver, railroad men say there is slight probability of the Iron Mountain taking over the Cape Girardeau & Northern. It is now thought that the Cotton Belt will get possession of the Cape road, if the Frisco casts it off. The Cotton Belt and the Iron Mountain have virtually the same board of directors, and the same purpose would be accomplished if the Cotton Belt takes over the road.

The Iron Mountain and Cotton Belt now enter Illinois, eight miles south of this city. The Houck line tracks also run into Illinois, and by the Cotton Belt buying the Cape Girardeau & Northern, both the Iron Mountain and Cotton Belt could enter this city. And by running from Cape Girardeau to Perryville and then extending the tracks for a distance of forty miles, the Cotton Belt and Iron Mountain from this city could run into St. Louis over the main line of the Iron Mountain.

R. H. Schultz, receiver for the Cape Girardeau & Northern, informed The Tribune last night that he had been informed that the Mississippi Valley Trust Company had cancelled the sale of the notes issued by his road. "Of course, I cannot say why this action was taken after the bank had advertised the sale, but I presume some arrangement has been made to take up these obligations. I imagine this means that the road is soon to pass under a new management."

## GREAT BRIDGE DESTROYED BY FLEEING RUSSIANS



This is the great railway bridge across the Vistula at Warsaw which was destroyed by the Russians when they evacuated that city, in the effort to hamper the pursuit by the victorious Austro-German forces.

## MERCHANTS DINE ON CHICKEN AND GRAVY

Hot Corn Ponies also on Menu Served on Annual Steamboat Excursion.

Fried chicken! Hot biscuits! Honey! Pipin' hot corn-pone! Chicken gravy! Butter milk! More chicken gravy! And then still more fried chicken!

That was the route Cape Girardeau retail merchants with their families and employes took yesterday afternoon and evening on board the Steamer Cape Girardeau when on their annual picnic and outing.

The eats were good and the appetites were better. The chicken went "forty miles an hour," as J. M. Allison said, and another pronouncement was: "If there's anything I like better'n that chicken gravy, it's more chicken gravy."

Members of the Cape Retail Merchants' Association yesterday had a real outing. After 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, the town could go hang, so far as they were concerned, till they got back, and then they intended to hustle up and bring it all back from the "demnition bow-wow's."

Well, it did. When stores closed at noon, there was a vast difference. Much of the business life altogether born of retail trading simply was not there.

The life was aboard the Cape Girardeau. There the young folks danced—yea, and some of the more stately retailers unlimbered and did a waltz or two and when the band struck up a two-step, those feet just would not stay still.

Everyone, or most everyone danced. A good many sat around in little knots and talked old times. Many of the men never had had an opportunity like this since their trip a year ago, to just swap stories and exchange gossip.

Of course, there was more or less spooning among the young folks, and a deal, a vast deal of flirting.

Everyone began to flirt with Capt. Lehye's prize dinner about 5 o'clock and kept it up till about 8 p. m.

About 160 persons were on the boat all together. They stopped at Commerce where the steamer landed a large party who gave the town the "once over." On the return trip, the boat was caught in a small gale and rain storm.

Capt. Lehye was the man of the hour. His crew had everything fixed for the comfort of his passengers. The boat crew itself entered into the spirit of the picnic and "went the limit" in making matters comfortable for the retailers.

They arrived in the Cape about 8:30 o'clock after what was pronounced, to a man, an exceedingly eventful day.

## WALTER SIEMERS TO ST. LOUIS

Walter Siemers, member of one of Cape County's oldest and best known families, is planning to go to St. Louis this October, where he will attend a dental college.

Young Siemers is a son of Louis Siemers, of Gordonville, and is a cousin of Recorder G. F. Siemers. He has been employed in a barber shop on Good Hope street, and last Saturday, went to St. Louis to make arrangements to go to school there.

## Nichols Never Saw A Movie! Honest, Injun!

Common Pleas Clerk Says It's been Forty Years since He Attended Circus—Likes Real Theaters.

Cape Girardeau has many interesting characters in the ranks of its citizenry. It has wealthy bankers and capitalists, well-to-do manufacturers, merchants and commercial men, jurists known over the entire State and Middle West—in fact in almost all lines of endeavor, the Cape is well represented.

All these men at some time or other have been known to go to a "movie." Yet the Cape has one man, one of its oldest, most influential men, a man who has been active in politics in Missouri for many years and who has made the Cape his home for more than 20 years, who never has been inside a moving picture show and he declares it has been 40 years since he ever was under the "main top" of a circus.

He is Deliverance A. Nichols, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas.

The public today will learn if a lot of these other members of the community will go to a circus. They may know beforehand that Deliverance will not.

"No, sir, I intend to stay right here tomorrow afternoon and keep open just the same as if there wasn't any circus," he spoke emphatically.

"It has been a long time since I went to a circus, but I haven't got much time for those things now. When I get through with my work, I like to go home and just rest, without bothering around about shows and such things.

"In the days when I went to circuses, though, they didn't move 'em much on railroad trains. It was a proposition of hauling all that stuff from one town to another in wagons, and when there would be a breakdown, sometimes there might be the devil to pay."

Nichols boasts that he has lived to see the "movie" theater grow up within the city without once having fallen for its guiles.

"No, sir," he said, "I never have been inside of one of them. Maybe I'll go some of these days. I guess they're right educational in some ways, but I don't know; I always spend my evenings with my wife at home. She don't seem to want to go any place, and I don't either.

"I like to go to the theater, when I go to St. Louis, and see a real show, but none of my seventy-two years for the 'movies.'"

Nichols was born March 14, 1843. He settled in Southeast Missouri in the early days on a farm west of the Cape. Since his removal to town, he has held numerous public positions both in the Cape and at Jefferson City.

He was chief of police in the Cape for several years. He fought through the Civil War on the Union side. He now resides at 140 South Ellis street.

## SETON TO LIVE IN FRANCE

Baltimore, Aug. 18—Archbishop Robert Seton, grandson of Mother Elizabeth Ann Seton, founder of the

## 189 DEAD IN STORM DAMAGE, \$35,000,000

Twelve United States Soldiers Killed by Wind and Water Near Galveston.

(Special to The Tribune)

Houston, Tex., Aug. 18—The total loss of life in storms which struck the Texas Coast is now 189 and the total property loss is \$35,000,000. The property loss in Galveston will reach \$10,000,000, which includes the loss of five hundred buildings, 1,000 feet of the great sea wall and the practical destruction of the \$4,000,000 causeway.

The known loss of life at Galveston is 80, fifty-five having lost their lives when the barge Sam Houston sank, and 25 others lost their lives at Virginia point. Texas City reports 52 dead there, which includes 12 United States soldiers.

Other cities reporting deaths are: Morgan's point, 8; La Porte, 6; Seabrook, 6; suburbs of Houston, 2. Fifty per cent of the cotton crops in the South and Central Texas has been ruined, causing a loss of at least \$10,000,000.

Washington, Aug. 18—The death of 12 soldiers and the total destruction of the regular army camp at Texas City, Tex., where the second division is located, is reported in telegrams from Gen. Bell notifying the War Department of terrific damage done by hurricane and the floods in Galveston and Southeast Texas.

## D. A. GLENN IS ONLY 63

Candidate for Postmaster Denies He Is Too Old to Be Confirmed.

David A. Glenn, the merchant, who is a candidate for postmaster, requested The Tribune to inform his friends that he was not barred from the postmastership by age.

"It has been stated frequently that the President will not appoint a candidate for postmaster who is 65 years of age. I am not in a position to either deny or confirm this report, but I can say that it does not affect my candidacy.

"I am 63 years old, which is safely on the outside of the age limit. I wrote Mr. Russell a letter today, informing him of the reports circulated by my enemies."

## MILLIONAIRE KILLS SELF AT THE GRAVE OF HIS SON

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 18—E. G. Eberhart, millionaire vice president and general manager of the Mishawaka Woolen Company, of Mishawaka, Ind., ended his life on his son's grave in the Mishawaka City Cemetery yesterday. He shot himself twice in the heart.

The body was found by Mrs. Fred Roof while she was walking through the cemetery. She believed he was ill and notified the Fire Station near by. Firemen investigated and found Eberhart dead.

Sisters of Charity in this country, will leave Aug. 28 for Pau, France, to spend the remaining days. He is completing his memoirs, an important part of which deals with the life of Mother Seton. He will offer his services to the Red Cross in France.

## VON HINDENBURG CAPTURES KOVNO WITH 400 GUNS

Vilna and Warsaw-Petrograd Railway now open to German Sweep ---Retreating Russians Are Threatened Says London.

## VAST QUANTITY OF RUSSIAN AMMUNITION TAKEN BY FOES

Slavs Make Vicious Resistance but Bombardment of Famous General's Army Drives Czar's Soldiers From Stronghold.

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

London, Aug. 18—Kovno has fallen before the terrible onslaught of Von Hindenburg's mighty guns, and the last obstacle to the German sweep upon Vilna and the important Warsaw-Petrograd railway has been removed.

With the capture of Kovno the Germans not only have taken over 400 of the biggest Russian guns and vast quantity of war material, but they have gained a position where they now threaten the flanks of the Czar's army retreating upon the Brest-Litovsk front.

The new victory is given serious attention by the war experts for the London newspapers. They look upon the campaign in Russia with but little hope for the Slavs.

Berlin, Aug. 18—The following announcement was made here officially today:

"The fortress of Kovno, together with all the forts and an amount of war material which has not been determined, has been in German hands since last night.

"More than 400 cannon were taken. The fortress was captured by storm in spite of the most tenacious resistance by the Russians."

The statement from army headquarters adds:

"The armies of Gen. von Scholz and Gen. von Gallwitz penetrated further towards the east. Our foremost divisions are approaching the Bialystok-Bielsk railway.

"Before Novogeorgievsk two further forts on the northeastern front were captured by storm. We took 600 prisoners and captured 20 cannon.

"Army group of Gen. Field Marshal Prince Leopold of Bavaria: The left wing met with renewed strong resistance yesterday in the Kamionka section on both sides of Siemiatyze. On the Bug and southeast of Siemiatyze we forced our way across the Kamionka section. The enemy was driven back to (name deleted). Our right wing reached the southern bank of the Bug.

"Army group of Gen. Field Marshal von Mackensen: This army group has driven its enemies across the Bug and into outer portions of the fortress of Brest-Litovsk. East of Wlodawa our troops penetrated across the railway line of Chelm-Brest-Litovsk, in an easterly direction."

Petrograd, Aug. 18—The official statement issued last night at the headquarters of the general staff told of fighting at Kovno as follows:

"At Kovno there has been fighting of the most desperate character. Sunday and Monday the enemy having made careful preparations by the use of heavy artillery of all calibers up to 16 inches, launched a series of violent attacks in full strength with the object of storming the fortifications on the left bank of the Niemen. Towards Monday evening he succeeded in carrying a small fort which had been greatly damaged by artillery fire and in breaking into intervening spaces between some of the other forts in the northern section. The fighting continues."

Military experts have agreed that the loss of the fortress of Kovno would be a serious blow to the Russians. The critic of the London Times in an article published this morning, said:

"If the enemy succeeds in reducing Kovno and is thereby able to cross the Niemen he will be in the rear of the Russian line north of the Sventa, and with the junction of the two wings of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army the position of the Russian right flank will be very difficult."

The official German statement of yesterday announced the capture of the forts on the southwest front of Kovno, together with 4500 prisoners and 240 guns. This was interpreted as foreshadowing the fall of the fortress proper, but its accomplishment so speedily was hardly expected. The famous German General, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, personally took command of the army attacking Kovno. The selection of Germany's national hero for this task indicated the importance attached to it by the German general staff.

Kovno, capital of the Russian province of that name, is on the right bank of the Niemen. It is a fortress of the first-class. The civilian population of the city is more than 75,000. It is 58 miles northwest of Vilna.

At the time of the fall of Warsaw the Austrian and German forces in Russia were operating in three large divisions. From the south, Field Marshal von Mackensen pressed into Poland with the troops with which he had successfully swept through Galicia, recapturing the province from the Russians. From the west, Prince Leopold of Bavaria advanced directly at the Warsaw front. From the north, same the forces of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, advancing through the Baltic provinces. After Warsaw was captured a junction was effected between the army groups of Mackensen and Leopold.

The capture of Kovno probably will result in welding the north and central Teutonic forces into a consolidated line from the Baltic provinces to Galicia. Kovno is a unit of a line of fortresses running from the Niemen south and east, connected by railroad. On this line are Grodno, Brest-Litovsk and Lutsk.

Retention of the remaining positions on this front might expose the Russians to the danger of a flanking movement. The next line to which they might be expected to fall runs from Vilna, through Lida, Baronovitchi and Pinsk to Rovno. This line is about 300 miles long.

The rapidity of the German advance since the fall of Warsaw on Aug. 5, is indicated by the fact that they are within 13 miles of Brest-Litovsk, which lies about 115 miles east of the captured Polish capital. The line to which they may now be compelled to fall back is about 200 miles east of Warsaw.