

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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ROBERT G. CROW LEAVES ARMY TO REJOIN FAMILY

Former Postmaster at Caruthersville Writes Wife He Has Been Discharged.

DISAPPEARED IN 1914 TO ESCAPE AFFINITY

Wife Tells How Daughter's Grief Forced Him to Write Home.

Robert G. Crow, the former Postmaster of Caruthersville, Mo., who disappeared from his home, December 21, 1914, in order to free himself from Mrs. Bessie Halliday of Illmo, with whom he had been associating for several years, is expected to return home within a few days.

Two days after his disappearance he joined the United States army at New Orleans and was assigned to the Coast Defense in the East. In a letter to his wife, written from a city in Massachusetts, two days ago, he said he had obtained his release and was returning home to regain his lost reputation. Mrs. Crow and her husband have been corresponding for almost a year, but it has only been a few months since this fact became known. For several days after his disappearance, his brother, Charles A. Crow, a former Congressman, remained in St. Louis, looking for the missing man.

Crow disappeared from the Pontiac hotel in that city one day after he had promised to meet the Halliday woman there. When last seen he carried several hundred dollars in currency and it was believed that he had been murdered for his money. Finally he was given up for dead, and Mrs. Crow made a request for the amount of his life insurance, but before the companies had made arrangements to pay the claim, Mrs. Crow received a letter from him and cancelled her request for the money.

The fact that she had learned his whereabouts was kept a secret, but when Crow expressed a desire to return to his wife and family and was forgiven by Mrs. Crow, she notified his relatives and friends that he was in the army.

Crow's story of how he came to communicate with his wife was told by Mrs. Crow to close friends only last week. One month after he joined the army and was stationed in the East, he had a soldier friend write to the Globe-Democrat in St. Louis, asking for copies of the paper containing stories of his disappearance.

In one of these was a statement that his seven-year-old daughter, Ruth, had suffered a nervous collapse over his strange absence. This so affected Crow that he wrote to his wife, notifying her of his whereabouts and requested her to write to him. She complied and he answered, telling her of the circumstances that had caused him to disappear.

He had been associated with Mrs. Halliday of Illmo for several years, he wrote, and was unable to sever his relations with her. She wanted him to marry her, he told his wife, and on two occasions she had visited Caruthersville, to compel him to wed her.

In order to keep his relations with her from his wife, Crow says, he wrote the Halliday woman, asking her to meet him in St. Louis. He tried to effect a means for breaking off his relations with the woman, but after meeting her in St. Louis, he decided the only way to save himself and family from disgrace would be to run away, creating the belief that he had been slain.

Crow pleaded with his wife to take him back, promising never to stray from the narrow path again. She wrote a pathetic letter, forgiving him. He then began working to obtain his release. His brother, a former Congressman, went to his aid and induced members of Congress to assist. He was discharged last week.

Mrs. Crow and her two small children are anxiously awaiting his homecoming.

WALMANS HAVE PARTY. Friends Gather to Celebrate Anniversary of Washington's Birth.

A party of twenty-five friends Tuesday night gathered at the home of August Waldman at 25 South Sprigg street to celebrate the anniversary of George Washington's birthday. Several games were features of the

Hackman Begins A Hand-Shaking Tour For Office

Warren County's Candidate for State Auditor Believes in Getting Close to The Voters, and They Like Him.



GEORGE E. HACKMAN Of Warrenton, Republican Candidate for State Auditor.

George E. Hackman of Warrenton, Mo., candidate for State Auditor, who was a visitor in the Cape to hear Charles W. Fairbanks speak, is making a hand-shaking campaign.

Mr. Hackman does not believe in making speeches in a political campaign. He will do it if he is compelled to, but he prefers to grab the voters by the hand and hold a heart to heart confab with them.

He is popularly known as "Hack," and he doesn't object to voters getting on familiar terms with him, right off the reel. In fact, he rather likes it.

Mr. Hackman, who is Secretary of the County Clerk's Association of Missouri, is serving his second term as County Clerk of Warren County. He was nominated without opposition for the second term, and is known as the most popular man in Warren County. "Hack" is as tall as Mr. Fairbanks, and from the Alpine heights of the upper story of Mr. Hackman, is a pleasant smile which beams constantly upon everyone he meets.

He has visited ninety-nine counties in the state and expects to get over every county in Missouri twice before the primary in August. He notified The Tribune that he will come back to Cape Girardeau County to spend a few days shaking hands and introducing himself to the voters.

Mr. Hackman is a Missourian by birth, but his parents were born in Germany. He only talks war when the subject is forced upon him, because, he says, he is too strong for Germany.

He made a decided hit while in the Cape Tuesday. One of the games "peanut" cure, a new institution that has been started in the Cape.

Stork Party Given In Cape; Bird Will Be Here In April

"Weensy Teensy" Garments Are Carried to Oakes home By Married and Unmarried Ladies.

Did you ever hear of a stork party? Probably not. Well, the new fad has reached the Cape.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Oakes, who live on Morgan Oak, are looking forward to a visit from the bird, which made Theodore Roosevelt famous. According to the bird's itinerary, it will reach the Oakes home sometime in the early part of April.

Friends of Mrs. Oakes yesterday surprised Mrs. Oakes with a stork party. A whole household of ladies called at the Oakes home, and each guest brought a present.

There were little "weensy teensy" dresses, hand knitted socks, jackets, hoods with bows of ribbon upon them

KNEHANS PROBES FRESH ASSETS OF BANKRUPT

Two Dunklin Men Voluntarily Declare Selves Debtors of S. M. Drew.

HIS SON HOLDS NOTES FOR THEIR OBLIGATIONS

Referee Declares in Bankrupt's Favor and Will Ignore Debtors' Letters.

Referee in Bankruptcy Oscar A. Knehans yesterday made an investigation of the affairs of Samuel M. Drew, of Campbell, a farmer, who some time ago filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. The investigation grew out of an implied assertion that Drew, in making a schedule of his assets for the bankruptcy court, did not include two bills collectable amounting to \$115.

Mr. Drew was summoned to the Cape by Mr. Knehans to reply to the questions prompted by affidavits that the Referee received relative to the two bills collectable and last night the question was settled in Mr. Drew's favor. Some time ago, Knehans received a communication from A. J. Banthall of Dunklin County which included an affidavit stating that Mr. Banthall owed Mr. Drew \$30 on a note.

The communication requested the Referee in Bankruptcy to advise Mr. Banthall where to make payment for the obligation. A similar communication including an affidavit for an obligation of \$80 was received by the Referee from W. J. McIntosh, and a similar request for advice as to where the money should be paid, was made.

Under an arrangement in settling up the state of Mr. Drew, his debtors have been making payment upon their bills to a bank at Campbell, the money then being used in settling up the claims against the estate. When Mr. Drew was apprised of the communication in Mr. Knehans' hands, he characterized them as "voluntary obligations and declared the money was owed to his son, Arthur Dell Drew.

In support of his statements, he exhibited to Knehans, the notes which had been signed by both Banthall and McIntosh and made out to Arthur Dell Drew, the son of the man who filed the petition in bankruptcy.

The son is solvent and the father insisted that his son's affairs, who has been maintaining himself for some time, be absolutely divorced from his own financial difficulties.

Referee Knehans last night after seeing the instruments held by Mr. Drew, declared that he intended to ignore the communications from the son's debtors, and they will be required to make the payment to the son when the notes become due.

Drew told the Referee that the money represented in the two notes of his son's constituted the saving of a long time by his son.

—well, without naming everything, there was nothing omitted that would bring comfort to a baby.

"Well, well," sighed Grandma Oakes, "if we just had a package of safety pins, we would not have to buy anything for the baby to wear until it is old enough to walk."

Among those present were married ladies, some mothers and some not. Others were young and unmarried women, but every one of them brought some little useful gift.

After a lengthy discussion of how babies should be handled in order that they may grow up into useful and respectable citizens, the ladies selected partners and played bridge, at the conclusion of which, luncheon was served.

The stork party was pronounced a "grand success," by one of the young matrons who admitted that it was the first stork party she had ever had the pleasure to attend.

Americans Who Had Narrow Escape From Death In Persia



Mr. and Mrs. Paul Shimmon, after a harrowing experience in Urumiah, Persia, finally reached America by devious ways and are now co-operating with the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief. Mr. Shimmon is an American citizen and a graduate of Columbia university. During the massacres of the Christians in Urumiah by the Kurds and Turks, Mr. Shimmon, by advice of the American missionaries, fled to Tiflis, leaving Mrs. Shimmon under the protection of the American flag. She was an eyewitness to the atrocities in Urumiah and the surrounding district. Her aunt and uncle were shot and their bodies were burned. Her cousin, a young girl, refusing to marry a Moslem, was made the victim of horrible abuse by the Kurds and then her body was burned. Mr. Shimmon returned with the Russians.

WOMEN TO BEAUTIFY COURTHOUSE PARK

Civic Assn. Plans Shrubbery and Hydrangeas For South Terrace.

Plans for a partial decoration of the courthouse park with flowers and shrubs this spring have been made by a special committee of the Women's Civic Improvement Association and the tentative scheme will be brought up before the organization Saturday, March 4, for its approval. Mayor Kage yesterday granted the association permission to plant the flowers and shrubbery in such places in the park as the women believe will be the most advantageous, and it is believed the plans now in view will be carried out.

The special committee of the improvement association a short time ago motored to several parts of the City to seek places wherein their work may best be done and the first was the courthouse park. Four other places were selected as tentative sites for flowers and shrubs, but the committee members have not announced their plans for those places because permission to use the ground has not been obtained yet.

The committee was composed of Mrs. John H. Himmelberger, Mrs. R. H. Schultz, Mrs. Paul Leaning, Mrs. W. S. Dearmont, Mrs. J. P. Meyers, Mrs. A. H. Hinchey and Mrs. George Bell. In the courthouse park, a row of hydrangeas will be planted on the Spanish street side, at the foot of the last terrace, leading from the southern boundary of the park, north toward the fit of steps leading from Themis street.

The flowers will be used to block off a low place at that point and beautify that spot, the remainder of the park, having natural advantages that compensate in a measure for lack of flowers's presence. Likewise between this point and Lorimer street, along the southern side of the park, a series of shrubbery clumps will be planted.

Mrs. Himmelberger yesterday telephoned to Mayor Kage to ask the permission to plant the flowers and shrubs in the park. The Mayor readily acceded to the organization's request and stated last night that he will be glad to see the improvement in the park. He declared that he is anxious to do anything in his power to further their work.

The new electric lamps will be installed on the corners of the courthouse park this spring, the Mayor said, in conformity with a plan made last fall by he and A. M. Tinsley, local manager of the local Public Utilities Company.

Scherf formerly was a foreman at the Cape Brewery & Ice Company, and has a large circle of friends here.

PRESIDENT TO CUT OFF RELATIONS WITH BERLIN

Defies Leaders In Congress And Warns Them Not To Interfere With His Plans--Senator Stone Who Planned To Speak In Defense of Wilson's Policy, Will Now Oppose Him.

Washington, Feb. 23.—With a genuine crisis with Germany confronting the United States, President Wilson and Congress are at loggerheads tonight over the question of what the policy of this country shall be.

President Wilson has precipitated a situation never before precedent. Never before in the history of the United States has there been an occasion when the executive head of the nation and Congress have been so widely apart on a matter of such gravity.

As a climax to a day of chaos, the reply of Germany to the latest demands of the United States reached Washington tonight. While its contents are not publicly known, it is understood to meet the disapproval of Mr. Wilson.

He has told the leaders in both branches of Congress that he is prepared to force an immediate showdown with the Teutonic Allies, and he warned the leaders in Congress that any interference with his handling of the situation would not be tolerated.

The break between President Wilson and his advisers in Congress was whispered in the Congressional hall's today when it was learned that Senator Stone of Missouri, who had announced that he would deliver a speech in the Senate, upholding the President's policy, had cancelled these plans. When asked for an explanation, Senator Stone declined to make any comment.

A conference of President Wilson, members of the Cabinet and leaders in Congress, continued several hours tonight, and accordingly, to reperis in circulation, and which seem to be authentic, the meeting ended when Mr. Wilson issued an ultimatum to his advisers.

It is believed that those who have stood by President Wilson are going to take a decided stand in Congress against him tomorrow. Leaders of both parties looked glum tonight, but had no announcement to make.

The White House refused to admit members of the various press associations, but a high official in the councils of the President said that Mr. Wilson had determined to force Germany's hand.

The crisis was precipitated when Germany refused to withdraw the armed merchantman decree, which was demanded by the United States. In brief, the attitude of Germany is that it will regard all armed merchantmen as war vessels and will treat them accordingly. It is said that some of the leaders in Congress are upholding the attitude of the German government.

Whether England has broken faith with the United States in questions affecting arming merchantmen was a new question raised today in the submarine warfare dispute with Germany. Examination of State Department archives disclosed a British pledge directly bearing on the Teutonic-American controversy. If officials believe this pledge has been broken, protest to England is probable. The British promise was that England would not permit merchantmen to take the offensive against submarines. Against this, Germany is mailing copies of alleged secret orders of the British Admiralty to English merchant vessels to sink submarines of the Central Powers whenever possible and under any conditions.

Aug. 25, 1914, British Ambassador Spring-Rice wrote Mr. Bryan, then Secretary of State, that he had been instructed by his Foreign Office to give the United States "the fullest assurances" that British merchantmen would never be used for purposes of attack and that they would never fire unless first fired upon. While Secretary Lansing has continually held that negotiations with the belligerents should be carried on separately, this government may demand fulfillment of Spring-Rice's pledge, if the papers en route from Berlin prove existence of the alleged secret orders to British vessels.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Senator Gore will introduce a resolution in the Senate tomorrow, asking that Americans be warent to stay off armed ships. A similar resolution has already been introduced in the House by Congressman McLemore.

Activity late today of House members, urging the passage of the resolution caused Democratic leaders much concern. A Missouri delegation blew the smoldering discussion into flames by calling on Senator Stone and insisting that American should be warent to remain off the ships. "I told the Senator that I was far adopting such a resolution immediately," Representative Decker declared later. "I fear we are on the brink of war and we should avoid it if possible. No Democrat is more willing to uphold the hands of the President than I am, but I think this is a step that should be taken with regard to his views."

Representative Igoe was another who told Senator Stone that the sentiment for reporting the resolution was strong. Reports of the visit of the Missouri delegation caused much excitement on the floor. Groups of representatives gathered in the cloak rooms and discussed the situation earnestly. Representative Flood, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee conferred with Majority Leader Kitchin, who soon afterward hurried to Speaker Clark's office.

London, Feb. 23.—Led by the Crown Prince, 280,000 Germans are attacking the French on the front of 25 miles in a colossal smash on the Fortress of Verdun. They have broken through the French lines on the front of ten miles to a depth of two miles and are within eight miles of the fortress. The village of Haumont is in the hands of the Germans, and many French are in retreat.

It is the most furious attack that has been made in a year, and promises to take precedence over any offensive movement of the war. The French and British view it as the last tremendous effort of the Germans in that region.