

Society

A SONG IN TIME OF DEPRESSION

(From the Piaute)
Now all singing Dreams are gone,
But none knows where they have fled
Nor by what trails they have left me.

Return, Oh Dreams of my heart
And sing in the Summer twilight,
By the creek and the almond thicket
And the field that is bordered with lupins!

Now is my refuge to seek
In the hollow of the friendly sholders
Since the singing in stopped in my pulse
And the earth and the sky refuse me;

Now as I hold in the eye of a friend
When the high white stars are unfriendly
Over-sweet is the refuge for trusting
Return and sing, O my Dreams
In the dewy and palpitant pastures,
Till the dove of living awakes
And the strength of the hills to uphold me.

Mr. M. J. Cunningham of Letchfield, Kentucky, is visiting his son, Dr. R. E. Cunningham and family.
Mrs. Drum returned to her home at Marble Hill after a most enjoyable visit with her son, Ed Drum, and family of Merriweather street.

The younger society folks had a lively outing Sunday, selecting the Three mile Creek as their place as camp for the afternoon and part of the evening. They left town about 3 o'clock in the City Bus, and after enjoying a good swim, were ready for the wonderfully tempting lunch the young ladies had prepared. A camp fire was then made, and the woods resounded with the pretty harmony of the girls and boys, as they sat around the fire and sang. They returned to town about 9:30 and were driven to the Patton home where the usual hospitality and hearty welcome was given them.

Miss Marie Patton is entertaining as her guest, Miss Justine Burgess of De Soto, and Miss Helen and Gladys Loud of New Madrid are the guests of Miss Marcia Patton.

Miss Hyacinth Sheppard of Sikeston, Mo., is the guest of Mrs. R. M. Cowan. Miss Shepard has been visiting with relatives in Jackson, and stopped over with the Cowans for a few days before returning to her home.

Miss Trina Thilenius is enjoying a visit with Miss Williams of Advance.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Thilenius and Dr. and Mrs. Rodemeyer of Kelso had a most delightful motor to Blogett Sunday.

Misses Ella Keller and Alma Schrader will leave Wednesday for a few days' visit with Mrs. L. C. Rau of Dutchtown.

The St. Vincent's school for boys will open today with a High Mass at St. Vincent's church, Rev. Thos. Levan officiating at 6 o'clock. The work of the boys this year will be under the tutorship of Sister Nicola and Sister Margaret, two highly educated women, whose life work has been devoted to the training of these young souls, whose future life will be one their countrymen will be proud of to claim as their own, both in character and education. The boys are offered every opportunity of advancing in each particular branch of their studies, and the sisters by their utmost endeavors give the boys every advantage possible.

Miss Marie Patton entertained with an informal dinner party, Sunday evening at her home on Themis street in honor of Miss Justine Burgess of De Soto. The table was delicately decorated in rose buds, with covers laid for six. Miss Patton's guests were Miss Justine Burgess, Messrs. Charles Overstolz, A. R. Zolesman and Dr. and Mrs. Patton. After dinner the guests enjoyed a delightful auto ride to Jackson and back.

Miss Grace Blackledge of Commerce is the guest of Miss Patton, for several days.

Most people won't know about substitutes for coffee, unless some one will postum.

St. Vincent's Academy for young ladies will begin the new school year this morning, and the new and old scholars are coming in from the four corners, nearly every train carrying at least three or four in July.

splendid home of the next 7 or 8 months. Most everyone has heard of this well known institution of learning, which celebrated its 75 anniversary last June, of the coming of these religious to Cape Girardeau, and the splendid women it has sent out into the world is excellent proof of the work of the years of training under the Sisters of Loretto. Since Mother Placide, indeed a woman of noble character, has been Superior, the convent has branched out in every department, and now is considered one of the finest schools of Southeast Missouri. There are three new sisters in the convent this year, Sister Nicola, Sister Servician, and Sister Paulita.

Word has been received from Miss Esther Foley that she is now in Los Angeles, after having a most delightful trip through Canada and the Pacific Coast, down to Los Angeles. Miss Lucia Arnold of Benton was with Miss Foley and the two will leave the latter part of the week for Mesa and Phoenix where they will teach school during the coming year.

The Euchre club will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. E. G. Fisher corner of Frederick and Bellevue.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Vogt returned Wednesday afternoon from St. Louis where they have been visiting with relatives and friends.

Two automobiles carrying a jolly party of picnickers left early Tuesday morning for an outing at Dutchtown. They took with them baskets of good things to eat, and enjoyed their luncheon out of doors, on the cool banks of Hubble Creek. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Friant, Misses Regina and Marie Friant, Julian Friant, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Wilson and children, Miss Bertha Rector and Mrs. Ruth Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hedges of McClure, Ill., were in the city yesterday on their way to Evansville, Ind.

James McPheters of Benton, passed through the city Wednesday on his way to St. Louis.

Albert Will and Miss Edna Maier, two popular and well known young people of the Cape, were married Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Maier, of Williams street, by the Rev. J. H. Kneans of the German Methodist church. It had been known by their many friends that an engagement existed between Miss Maier and Albert Will, but the date of their wedding was kept a secret. They had anticipated giving their friends a surprise, but as these sort of secrets have a queer way of getting out, it was soon spread about, and when they boarded the boat for St. Louis Tuesday night, a lively gathering of young folks were at the wharf to wish them a happy wedding journey, and to shower them with the customary rain of old shoes. Both Mr. and Mrs. Will are prominent workers in the German M. E. church. Mr. Will being president of the Epworth League. They will go to St. Louis and Alton for a week or so, and will then return to the Cape and go to housekeeping at 245 North Ellis.

Mrs. H. Reis of North Pacific street, returned home Wednesday from a visit of several weeks in Winona and Cana, Ill.

The luncheon given by Miss Rebecca Houck at her home Wednesday was a most delightful affair. The guests arrived at Elmwood about noon, and during the afternoon, enjoyed music and dancing in the spacious music room of the Houck home. Those present were Mrs. Liston Comer, Misses Sara Jane Weber, Ruth Glenn, Bertha Rector, Rose Leming. Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler tonight.

The Cemetery association will meet Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Charles Ruessler, 816 Merriweather. The meeting will start at 2:30 and all members and solicitors are earnestly requested to be present. Now is a good chance for some folks to see this country—particularly for those folks who think Cleveland, Ohio, is in the far west. Are you a member of the killjoy club? Most of its members do not realize that they are. Those who are willing of unwilling victims of that very common delusion called pessimism, usually are so willing to argue and dispute on any point that they deny their own lack of happiness.

Now, there's not such thing as permanently incurable happiness. Men have died and worms have eaten, but no chronic jury ever held unhappiness responsible. The duties of the fate rarely cause hopeless unhappiness, or unhappiness that will never heal. Unhappiness is just as undeniably a source of disease as unsanitary conditions. It would be a wonderful help to the world at large if we could banish it as completely as we do other disease breeding conditions.

Did you ever hear of a man or woman acquiring anything except misery through an unhappy outlook upon life? What purpose can you have in looking at the things of this world as if they were a curse of fate?

Chronic forms of unhappiness are usually the outcome of selfishness and self pity. Often they result solely from an inability or unwillingness to consider the misfortunes of others and undue attention to the imaginary woes of the poor pessimist himself. Strangely enough, unhappy folk are confined to those circles of life where poverty and privation are the common lot of all. A far greater percentage of misanthropists is found among those possessing what are usually considered the good things of this life. Save the great army of unfortunate who, despite arduous ill-paid labor—or lack of labor—are ground down in misery and unhappiness, the average human being gets about his fair proportion of weal and woe. There are extreme cases, of course—those who know nothing but suffering and privation from birth until death, and others who live without suffering and privation from birth until death, and others who live without rue or reckoning—but the former are not common, and we never can audit the accounts of the latter sort with life. Above all, don't be a killjoy. Remember that smiles accomplish more than frowns. And the pessimist would do well to pattern by those who act upon this principle.—Selected.

Mrs. Andrew Byrd and Miss Molly Hunter of Tampa, Florida, are the guests of Mrs. S. B. Hunter of Lorimer and Merriweather.

Henry Vogelsang departed last evening for St. Louis where he has been called to attend to some business interests.

The Cemetery association will meet at the residence of Mrs. Charles Ruessler, 816 Merriweather street, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 p. m. All members and solicitors are earnestly requested to be present.

Mrs. Wm. Harrison entertained several of the young folks Monday afternoon with a matinee party at the Broadway, enjoying the famous Samson picture. After the show they had a most delightful ride in Miss Harrison's car out the Jackson Road and about town. In the party were Mesdames Coke of St. Louis, who is visiting Miss Florence O'Donohue, Miss O'Donohue, Mrs. Wm. Bryan, Miss Hazel Harrison and Miss Dorothy Bell.

Eat onions and persuade your friends to eat 'em, but if you can't persuade your friends to eat onions don't eat them.

St. Vincent's academy opened Tuesday morning with a Solemn High Mass at St. Vincent's church at 8 o'clock, with a splendid attendance. Considering that it is just the first day of the school year, the number of both day pupils and boarders, has outnumbered the entrance day of any other year, and with more young girls coming in each hour, one might say the school this year promises to be the largest they have ever had.

The Sisters have had the entire building both interior and exterior remodeled, and painted, making it almost a new building. The gardens and artistic fenees about the grounds have turned the place into a most beautiful and restful spot for the girls to enjoy their games and study out of doors, and is quite an attractive feature of the academy. They have increased their number of teachers, so that every advantage and attention may be given to the students. A convent education is a great thing, and not many cities of this size are fortunate in having one in their midst.

One of the largest and "best time" parties the younger society set had had this summer was given Tuesday evening by Miss Marcia Patton. The guests all attended the picture show first and then motored to the Cape Girardeau where they enjoyed dancing until the boat left on its return trip to St. Louis. After the amusement at the boat, they all returned to the Patton home where a most delicious lunch was served, and music and singing were the entertainment of the balance of the evening. Most every one knows of the splendid hospitality always shown at the Patton home, and the affair of last evening was one of the jolliest they have ever given. Among the guests were Misses Susie Giboney, Verna Cox of Sikeston, Phyllis Cairns, Sara Glenn, Eva Hill, Helen and Gladys Loud of New Madrid, Justine Burgess of De Soto, Grace Blackledge of Commerce, Messrs. Ed G. Gockel, Harry Gaines, Harry Hart, Arthur Kreighn, Geo. Merritt, Leslie Patton, Robert Harrison, Jean Ruff, Sam Sherman and Charles Overstolz.

Mrs. H. S. Doyle has gone to St. Louis where she will purchase her fall stock for her milliner store. She will return the early part of next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Coppage of Caruthersville, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. Rex Cunningham.

The St. Agnes Guild met yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. George Patton to complete their arrangements for an excursion to be given next Tuesday afternoon and evening on the steamer Cape Girardeau. This may be the last excursion of the season, so a large crowd is expected, and the young ladies of this society will do everything in their power to make it a success. Their next meeting will be next Wednesday with Miss Hazel Harrison. The Christ Church Guild also held their meeting Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Jack Cairns. Nothing particular was taken up, except that the ladies have pledged their support in every possible way to make this excursion the largest of the season. The next meeting of the Christ Church Guild will be held with Mrs. Wasserman.

Miss Maude Speak will leave today for Caruthersville, where she has accepted a position with the Caldwell-Sherman store, as head saleslady in the ready-to-wear department.

Misses Harriet and Helen Spann of Chaffee arrived Tuesday to attend St. Vincent's academy during this school year.

Mrs. Palmer Oliver, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is said to be somewhat better today, and her friends are hoping for her speedy recovery.

Mrs. Ellen Rodney and Mrs.

Mary returned on the steamer Cape Girardeau from a three weeks' trip to Dawson Springs, Ky. They were quite fatigued from their long journey, but said that they had such a splendid time at the Springs, they were willing to forget the tiresome ride on the trains.

Mrs. George Bell left Tuesday for a days' visit with Mr. Bell's parents at Cobden, Ill.

The first day of September was such a perfect day that many of the Cape society folks took advantage of the cool breezes of a trip down the river on the ever-popular steamer, Cape Girardeau as far as Commerce and return. The music on the Cape is splendid, and the young girls and their escorts, seemed to be untiring in stepping the newest movements of the tango and the hesitation. The boat stayed about an hour at Commerce and many of the young people of that town joined the passengers from here in enjoying the dancing. Among the Cape passengers were Mesdames R. B. Oliver, Sr., R. B. Oliver, Jr., nurse and children, Allen Oliver, Misses Mary Kochitzky, Helen Harris of Gedalia, Miss Bolles of St. Louis, Mrs. D. B. Smith and children, Mrs. A. H. Mueller and children, Mrs. Behrens, Mrs. Priest, Miss Belle Priest and Miss Christine Wheeler, who had spent the day at Commerce and returned on the boat. Judge and Mrs. Barney and children, Mrs. A. Weber, Mrs. Lison Comer, Mrs. J. P. Meyers, Misses Mary Foley, Placide Weber, Rebecca Houck, Rose Leming, Marie Weber, and John Weber.

The Knights and Ladies of Security had a splendid meeting at their club rooms in the Vandevan building on Broadway Tuesday night. Election of officers took place which resulted in the following members being selected for the different offices. For president, T. J. Juden; vice-presidents, Miss Hufstader and Miss Drum; prelate, Henry Tushoff; treasurer, Fred Kassell; secretary, Miss Mamie Kassell; conductor, Mrs. T. J. Juden; guard, A. W. Notherdurst; sentinel, H. Anderson; pianist, Mrs. U. L. Cowan; trustees, Frank Kelly, E. W. Flentge, U. L. Cowan. After the regular meeting, refreshments were served by the following ladies: Mrs. Amanda Beckins, Misses Lucy O'Connell, Bertha Kassell, Grace Vandiger. The local council of this organization claims a membership of 521.

MANY GERMANS IN LONDON.

War Puts Teutons Out of Business in England.
London, Aug. 28.—There are in London many thousands of Germans, in various lines of business, whom the international war has affected in a variety of ways. Though the people of London are not as actively partisan as the citizens of Paris and Berlin, they have, nevertheless, showed the Germans in their midst that they are not welcome and that Londoners in time of war want nothing Eastonic. That German residents and commercial houses in all parts of London are feeling a not unreasonably anxiety these days, is evident in many ways. One sees it in the West End, where ten offices of the German steamship companies are shuttered. Bakers and other tradesmen in that section who have by years of dealing, grown familiar to customers under honest German names, have lost much of their trade and are trying to regain it under such English names as "Stewart Company" and "Harris" and the like.

On drug stores catering to German trade the signs "Deutsche Apothek" have mysteriously disappeared overnight. Other German trades people are adopting strenuous measures to hold their trade and ingratiate their British customers. In one West End delicatessen shop appears a sign: "The proprietor is a naturalized British subject," and further insurances a sign that "Twenty-five per cent of the takings of all my shops will be given to the British Red Cross Society."

The average Londoner, who would not dream of throwing a stone through a druggist's window or helping to wreck a caterer's store, may mile at these things. But in many parts of the city German residents have little cause to smile. In two cases German bakers' shops have been wrecked in the night, and in one case a German grocer suffered similarly.

In the foreign quarters, where Germans live and do business in great numbers stories have been spread that German bakers, druggists and caterers have planned to poison their food and medicines in order to kill their English patrons. Such stories are utterly groundless, of course, but in the heated time of war, they inflame the British people of the neighborhood and lead to violence, lawlessness and outrage.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF PABLO.

(By Grace Hazard Conkling).
Sometimes Pablo teaches me
How he thinks the world should be;
These are things I hear him say
All the time and every day:
'Never do what can be done
'Neath tomorrow's sky and sun;
Many thinks both great and small
May never need be done at all.
'Eat what beans you have today;
Others must be on the way.
Whence and how they come, who knows?
That tomorrow only shows.
'Say, what grief, however deep?
Tings are kinder than they seem.
He who sleeps may also dream.'
When he gets as far as this,
Oh, how tired he always is!
Lays his spade down wearily,
Goes to sleep beneath a tree.

KAISER AND CZAR TRIED FOR PEACE HOW RUSSIA IS CARRYING ON WAR

The Official Correspondence Policy Is Being Shaped By Show Two Rulers Sought to Evade War. The Ring of the Grand Dukes.

London, Sept. 1.—In the stressful days immediately before the war broke out, Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany, and Czar Nicholas of Russia, cousins, exchanged several telegrams, in apparent effort to avert a general war. The Czar, it seems, hindered the cause of peace by referring to Austria-Hungary's declaration of hostilities against Serbia as a "mean" war. The Kaiser replied hotly it was not "mean."

Here is the text of the Kaiser-Czar correspondence:
The Kaiser to the Czar, July 28:
"I have learned with the greatest concern of the impression which Austria-Hungary's action against Serbia has made in your empire. The unscrupulous agitation which had been fostered in Serbia for years has led to the detestable crime of which the Archduke Ferdinand was the victim. The spirit in which the Servians murdered their own King and Queen is still alive in that country. You will no doubt agree with me that we, too, you and I, as well as all sovereigns, have a common interest in insisting that all those who are morally responsible for the horrible crime should receive the punishment they deserve.

"On the other hand, I by no means ignore the difficulty which you and your government meet in resisting the pressure of public opinion. Remembering the strong ties of cordial friendship which have for so long united us, I am using all my influence to induce Austria-Hungary to seek a frank and satisfactory understanding with Russia. I confidently hope that you will support my efforts to remove all the difficulties that may yet arise.

"Your very sincere and devoted friend and cousin, William."
To the Czar replied on July 29:
"I am glad that you are back in Germany at this grave moment. I urgently ask you to assist me. A weak war has been called upon a weak country. The indignation, which I share to the full, is in Russia enormous.

"I am glad that you are back in Germany.
"I can foresee that I shall soon be unable to resist the pressure which is being brought upon me, and shall be compelled to take measures which will lead to war. In order to avert a calamity such as a European war would be, I ask you in the name of our old friendship to do everything possible to prevent your ally from proceeding too far.

(Signed) Nicholas."
On July 29 the Kaiser again telegraphed:
"I have received your telegram, and share your desire for the maintenance of peace. At the same time, as I told you in my first telegram, I cannot regard Austria-Hungary's action as a "mean" war. Austria-Hungary knows from experience that Serbia's promises, so long as they remain only on paper, cannot altogether be relied upon. In my view, Austria-Hungary's action ought to be considered as an attempt to obtain a full guarantee that Serbia's promises would also be translated into action. In this view I am confirmed by the declaration of the Austrian cabinet that Austria-Hungary is seeking no territorial conquest at the expense of Serbia. I therefore think that it is perfectly possible for Russia to maintain the attitude of a spectator in face of the Austro-Serbian war without dragging Europe into the most terrible war she has ever experienced.

"I believe that a direct understanding between your government and Vienna is possible and desirable—an understanding which, as I have already telegraphed you, my government is trying to encourage with all the means at its disposal.

"Naturally, military measures on the part of Russia which Austria-Hungary could regard as a menace would precipitate the disaster which we had the wish to avoid, and would also undermine by position as an intermediary, which I, in reply to your appeal to my friendship and assistance, have readily assumed.

(Signed) William."
The last two letters were as follows:
From Czar to Kaiser:
"I thank thee from my heart for thy mediation, which leaves a gleam of hope. It is technically impossible to discontinue our military operations. So long as the negotiations with Austria regarding Serbia continue my troops will not undertake any provocative action. I give thee my word upon it. I trust with all my strength in God's grace, and I hope for the success of thy mediation.—Thy most devoted Nicholas."
From Kaiser to Czar:
"My efforts to maintain the peace of the world have reached their limit. It will not be, I, who am responsible for the calamity which threatens the whole civilized world. Even at this moment it lies in thy power to avert it. Nobody threatens the honor and power of Russia which could have well waited for the result of my mediation. The friendship which I inherited from my grandfather on his death bed for thee and the Kingdom has always been to me, I have remained true to thee. The peace of Europe will not be maintained by this. I have no other idea to cause the withdrawal of my troops from the Balkans, which threaten Germany and Austria-Hungary."

St. Petersburg, Sept. 1.—The policy of Russia in the great war is being shaped largely by "the ring of the grand-dukes," as the relatives of the Czar are sometimes called. The Czar and his family, since the declaration of war against Germany and Austria-Hungary, have taken the day's journey from St. Petersburg to Moscow, the ancient capital of the empire, which is the seat of Russia's operations against her enemies.

The grand dukes, who possess an enormous influence upon the vacillating mind of the sovereign and keep it firmly fixed on a policy of autocracy and reaction are now, most of them, in the field taking part in the fighting. Those who are not at the front, remain constantly with the Czar, influencing him to push the fighting against Germany.

The strongest man among them, the Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaevitch, second cousin of Nicholas II, was at the outset of the war appointed commander in chief of the army.

The government of Russia, still centered in St. Petersburg, is practically in the hands of Prime Minister Goremykin. When he was made prime minister in February of this year, the rumors of an approaching general war began to spread in every capital of Europe. Goremykin for many years has been one of the leaders of the nationalist party in Russian politics.

The nationalists stand for Pan-Slavism. They are the bitter foes of the Pan-Germanic doctrine which unites the Teutons of Germany and Austria. The Russian nationalists have for some time been openly favoring a war which would make the Slavs supreme in Europe and check the growing encroachments of the Teutons in the Slav territory in the Balkans.

Goremykin was a member of the Russian cabinet when Nicholas II ascended the throne twenty years ago. He has been in the confidential councils of the Czar ever since, sometimes as a member of the cabinet and sometimes in a private capacity. He is now a man of seventy-five years, enormously rich, having made his money largely through business affairs connected with the government which do not redound to his credit and honor.

He was born to the hereditary principle of autocracy, was educated in it, and has served it by conviction reinforced by keen intellect, all his life. He is an aristocrat in thought and adopts the pose of the aristocrat in his manner, apparently seeking to emphasize his condescension to the people when he appears before their representatives in the Duma, by looking lazily upon his chair, a supercilious smile upon his face.

As Prime Minister, he succeeded Count Witte, the Liberal Leader, who was Russia's representative at Portsmouth, N. H., when the peace was made that ended the Japanese-Russian war.

Goremykin was prime minister in May, 1906, when the Czar received the first congress of Russian people, called the Duma. It gathered in the historic hall of the Winter Palace in St. Petersburg, the peasants being placed together, the courtiers and cabinet council by themselves, while the Czar with the Czarina and the Dowager Czarine, passed through to ascend his throne and address his people.

All the pomp that colossal wealth could produce was lavished upon this scene to give the effect of masterful sovereignty. All the deference to which the courtiers could give voice was displayed to overawe the people with dread reverence for their Emperor. The effect of the under-sized figure, the unintelligent unemotional face of the Czar, the smallest person in the room, even his wife and mother towering above him, was apparent to Goremykin. Always opposed to the people's ambition for a Duma he then became its implacable foe, seeing its danger to Czar. The first Duma which may to July. The first Duma which the autocracy of Russia had ever tolerated began to demand reforms. The Czar, influenced by the grand dukes prepared to shield Goremykin, was amazed and indignant. On his order, Goremykin dismissed the Duma.

Riot and rebellion followed, and the Czar trembled for his life, and the safety of his throne, Goremykin was removed.

In St. Petersburg, where he again holds sway, Goremykin is now confronted by another Duma, but its members are very submissive, because Goremykin has the reputation of being instrumental in sending more exiles into Siberia than perhaps any other Russian official.

River stationary. Gauge stands 9.5. Steamer Cape Girardeau departed for St. Louis at 9 o'clock Tuesday evening. Expert piano tuning and repairing by John Atkinson. Phone 337, 433 Broadway. Formerly with the Thibault-Stirling Piano Co. and the Jesse French Piano and Organ Co. of St. Louis, Mo.