

THE CAPE WEEKLY TRIBUNE
AND THE CAPE COUNTY HERALD
 Every Friday by
THE CAPE GIRARDEAU PUBLISHING COMPANY.
 JAMES P. WHITESIDE, Editor.
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

IT IS TIME FOR AN EMBARGO ON ARMS.

The failure of a Pittsburgh, Pa., bank with deposits aggregating more than \$11,000,000, is evidence that conditions in the United States are not what they should be. According to official financial reports, business is most stagnant in the East than it is in the Middle West and the West.

Business conditions are most cramped in those districts which for the past sixteen months have been manufacturing munitions of war. Banks in this section of the country have more cash on hand than they have had for many years. This condition prevails from the Mississippi to the western coast.

The shortage of money in the United States today is limited to the New England states, where great industries are working night and day to produce war material. Ordinarily, it would be as profitable to manufacture shells as it would be clothing, but when the output of big factories is shipped to foreign lands and sold on credit, it usually produces a strained financial condition.

The money shortage in the east today is due to the fact that the money is going out, but none coming in. England, who buys ninety per cent of all the munitions of war the plants in the United States have to sell, is bankrupt. She is out of cash and is getting war material over here in exchange for I. O. U's.

While the war lasts, Great Britain's financial condition will not improve, and consequently, her credit over here will increase with every order that the American plants fill. Someone must carry this load for England, and upon whom does the burden rest?

The big banks of the East are lending money to the munition plants to pay salaries and the bills for material. But how long can they continue to pay these bills? Certainly not forever. And when they become unable to carry the burden any longer, the banks collapse and who loses? The depositors, and in the collapse of the Pittsburgh bank, 41,000 school children lost what they had on deposit.

An embargo on arms would lessen the danger of future financial disasters, and it would end the turmoil among the people who make up the teeming millions in this country. Legally, it was right to sell arms to the belligerents, because in times of peace all of the warring nations approved this traffic, but our shipment of instruments of slaughter have not brought the conflict to a close, and on the other hand, it may be only prolonging it.

When the revolution broke out in Mexico, the United States permitted the shipment of war material to the various factions, believing that ammunition would end the chaos. When it did not, the United States placed an air tight embargo on the shipment of every instrument of slaughter, in the interest of humanity.

The United States government has, since the beginning of hostilities in Europe, placed the interest of humanity above everything else. Humanity is being outraged every hour in Europe. The victorious nations will be heavy losers if the war should end today, but the sooner it ends, the sooner will come a blessing to all mankind.

By supplying ammunition to one faction, the United States has not advanced the interests of humanity, and it has not brought peace within the grasp of Europe. If the ruling heads of this government are anxious to assist humanity, why not place an embargo on arms, even if only temporarily? And if cash is placed above humanity, England's I. O. U's, ought to go to protest.

SANTA CLAUS IS A GRAND OLD MAN.

The best part of Christmas is Santa Claus. To the child, Kris Kringle ranks above kings, emperors or presidents, and girl or boy who has faith in the old man with the reindeers, never quite outgrows it. Take Santa from Christmas and its most attractive feature is gone, and childhood is robbed of a character which is as essential to youth as short dresses and knee pants.

No one gets too old to think sentimentally of the days when he or she hung a stocking by the old fire place to be filled by the mysterious stranger, who entered through the flue and vanished with the winds.

Was there ever a wider or more loving conspiracy than that which keeps the venerable figure of Santa Claus from slipping away, with all the other old time myths, into the forsaken wonderland of the past? Of all the personages whose marvelous doings once filled the minds of men he alone survives.

He has outlived all the great gods, and all the impressive and poetic conceptions which once flitted between heaven and earth—these have gone but Santa Claus remains by virtue of a common understanding that childhood shall not be despoiled of one of its most cherished beliefs, either by the mythologist, with his sun myth theory, or the scientist, with his heartless diatribe against superstition.

There is a good deal more to be said on this subject if this were the place to say it. Even superstition has its uses and sometimes its sound heart of truth. He who does not see in the legend of Santa Claus a beautiful faith on one side and the naive embodiment of a divine fact on the other is not fit to have a place at the Christmas board.

For him there should be neither carol nor holly nor mistletoe. They only shall keep the feast to whom all these things are but the outward and visible signs of an inward and spiritual grace.

Like the sun and moon, Santa Claus looks the same wherever he is seen. He smiles as sweetly in Cape Girardeau as he does in Hong Kong, and if the little boys and girls in every land had their way, Santa Claus would be king of the world.

THE DANGER OF GRIP.

An epidemic of grip is raging in almost every city, and Cape Girardeau is nursing its share. In Philadelphia last week 650 people died of this ailment, according to the Pennsylvania Health Commissioner.

An ounce of preventative is worth a pound of cure, is a part of an old nursery rhyme, but it is a warning that should be accepted, especially when epidemics exist.

Grip and pneumonia constitute a winter plague in American cities, and the two diseases are so closely akin a victim cannot distinguish when grip quits and pneumonia begins. "Keep out of crowded places for one person of grip may infect a hundred people," is the advice of an eminent St. Louis physician.

Insufficient ventilation, over-heating of workshops, living rooms, bedrooms and proximity to persons who are in a condition to convey the germs of "cold," combine to increase the death rate during months in which ill health is most likely to occur.

It is not the fault of the weather, but the faulty method of combating low temperatures, and the exposure of healthy persons to grip victims that make winter a period of high mortality.

The respiratory system runs like an internal combustion engine. If it is kept clean it runs upon all of the eight cylinders, so to speak, but the slightest clogging sets up trouble which becomes pervasive and brings grave results.

Addition to fresh air, but not reckless exposure of a warm and moist over-dressed—however well wrapped—to a sudden bath of cold air—is a good enough safeguard where there has been no exposure to infection. But in crowded and ill-ventilated buildings or public conveyances infection usually exists.

Sacrifices must be made, if the death rate is to be reduced. But refraining for a short time from running the risk of infection in crowds is not as good health insurance as fresh air and low temperature habits which create resisting power that renders infection after exposure less probable than it would be in other circumstances.

If you are to keep well, you must help nature take care of you.

PERRYVILLE MAN IS REGENT OF NORMAL

Louis Houck Wins Victory Over W. H. Stubblefield His Old Foe.

Gov. Major Wednesday appointed Dr. J. P. Clark of Perryville as a member of the Board of Regents of the Cape Girardeau Normal School to succeed Hina C. Schult of Caruthersville, whose term of office expired January 1, 1915.

Although the place was offered to Harry E. Alexander of this city by Gov. Major last December, it had been known for some months that Mr. Alexander would not get the place. When the governor did not make the appointment early in the year as he had informed Alexander that he would, the Cape lawyer wrote Major, asking the governor to withdraw his name.

The usual custom in making such appointments, the governor consults the president of the board of regents, which is Louis Houck, who has held this position since the institution was built and who is called the father of the school. Mr. Houck, however, was not consulted by the governor in making his appointment.

W. H. Stubblefield, Jr., was an active candidate for the place, and he wrote letters to acquaintances throughout this section of the state, asking them to endorse him. One of these letters was sent to Mr. Schult, who forwarded the original letter to a well-known Democrat in this city.

Mr. Houck and Mr. Stubblefield have been foes for years, and Stubblefield was especially anxious to land the appointment so that he could meet Mr. Houck at close range. Members of the Normal faculty were asked to endorse Stubblefield and they did so, including President Dearnout.

Gov. Major was notified that President Houck and Stubblefield were not on speaking terms, and it is said that because of Mr. Houck's long and valuable service to the school, the governor declined to appoint a regent who might create friction.

The appointment of Dr. Clark, therefore, is a victory for Mr. Houck, even though he was not asked to endorse a candidate by the governor. Dr. Clark is well-known over Perry County, and is held in high esteem by leaders, regardless of politics.

DAN-HA TO GET NEW CANDY FACTORY

Louis Houck Building an \$8,000 Structure on Middle Street.

A contract was closed this week for the erection of a two-story ice cream factory in the Cape to be occupied about March 15 by the Idan-Ha Ice Cream Company. It became known yesterday.

The building will be on Middle street between Independence and Themis streets and will be erected by Mr. Louis Houck for the special occupancy of the Idan-Ha company. It is estimated that the structure before completion will cost about \$8,000.

The building contract has been let to George W. Vaughn and he has instructions to commence work upon the structure as soon as weather conditions will permit. The terms of the contract call for the completion of the building ready for occupancy by about March 15.

The factory will be constructed of brick and will afford the ice cream company virtually an unlimited capacity, according to Sam McClatchey.

The building will also be used in manufacturing candies of all kinds that will be sold in the Cape by the Idan-Ha company. The floors will be 50 feet by 70.

The Idan-Ha ice cream company now occupies a building owned by Mr. Houck on Independence street in the immediate vicinity of the proposed new factory structure. When the move into the new building is made several extensions in machinery will be made.

United States Deputy Marshal Geo. C. Orchard of Poplar Bluff, came in on the Hoxie last night. He expects to take a Federal prisoner, Otis Chapman, whom he brought to the city jail a week ago, to St. Louis today. From there he will transfer him to Springfield, Ill. Chapman was arrested on a warrant charging him with a violation of the liquor laws.

Miss Gladys Moll and Miss Luff, both of St. Louis, are visiting at the home of Miss Phyllis Cairns. They attended the U. D. C. ball last night.

Charles Darrah of Caruthersville, last night was a business visitor in the Cape. Harry E. Alexander yesterday was in Benton on a business trip. He returned late last night.

NICHOLS FAINTS DURING RUMPUS WITH T. J. JUDEN

Former Clerk Tells Present Official He Isn't Worth Calling Clerk.

QUESTION OF FEES STARTS ARGUMENT

Common Pleas Clerk, Confined To Bed, Charges Row Made Him Ill.

Clerk of the Common Pleas Court D. A. Nichols yesterday charged his collapse Thursday noon in his office at the court house to a rumpus he had with Tom J. Juden, former clerk of that court, postmaster elect and Democratic politician.

The wrangle which was started and carried on by Juden according to Nichols' statement, was over court fees in a case wherein the money was to be divided between the two men.

Juden accused Nichols of "cutting" the fee that Juden was to receive, Nichols asserted, and in the course of their argument, Juden declared:

"We might just as well have no clerk at all in here as you."

Clerk Nichols resented this aspersion upon his conduct of the office and according to the physician who attended him at his home Thursday, his collapse was directly due to the intense anger that was stirred up in the argument with Juden.

Mr. Nichols, who is a former chief of police and well-known throughout the state, was found alone in his office in a dazed condition by Miss Zeba Chiles, deputy clerk of the court, when she returned to the office after the court had adjourned for the noon hour Thursday.

Mr. Nichols had been suffering for some time with a severe cold and a slight attack of the grip. This superinduced by his passion made him helpless.

He was conscious when Miss Chiles entered the room, but did not speak. She became alarmed and after summoning aid from court attaches, had Mr. Nichols taken to his home in an automobile. At his home he was revived, but on the doctor's orders, he was put to bed for a complete rest. Mr. Nichols is about 70 years old.

Yesterday as he lay in bed, he told of the circumstances that led to the argument with Juden. Juden preceded Mr. Nichols in the office of clerk of the court and the fees that are charged in many cases to be paid to the clerk of the court, have been collected for Mr. Juden since Mr. Nichols has become the incumbent.

In some of the cases, part of the money paid to the court as clerk's fees, has belonged to Juden and part to Nichols.

A couple of days ago, Attorney Lee L. Bowman entered Nichols' office and handed him a check for \$19.30 to cover the clerk's fees in the case of Mrs. Emma C. Conrad, the estate of whose husband had just been closed and adjusted.

The administration papers were taken out when Juden was clerk and at the time that he left office, he handed Nichols a bill for \$14.15 which he asserted was for fees that were due to him in the work he had done upon it.

When the estate was settled in the court, the attorneys and court, Nichols said, found that one of the fees which Juden had charged in his bill was improper.

Nichols said that Juden had charged a continuance improperly and that he had charged for an appraisal unnecessarily when an inventory had been made and the fee charged in the bill already.

This cut the part of the fee belonging to Juden down to \$10.30, Nichols stated, Nichols' share of the check for \$19.30 was to be \$9.

When Juden went into Nichols' office Thursday morning, and Nichols told him about the settlement of the fees in the case, Juden declared he would not "stand for" the cut that was made in his part of the fee. He pointed to the record that he had given Nichols at the expiration of his office, setting forth that his share was to be \$14.15.

Nichols said he showed Juden the court record made on the fee and the marks of the court in "scratching" part of Juden's entries.

Juden insisted that Nichols was trying to "cut fees under him," Nichols said, and it was at this juncture that Juden made the assertion that the court "might just as well have no clerk at all as Nichols."

Nichols already had made out a check in favor of Mr. Juden for his \$10.30 and he offered the money to Juden. Juden declined.

"You take that check or you get out

JUDEN WON'T TAKE P. O. UNTIL MAY 6

Flentge's Successor Says Row Has Kept Him From Going In Jan. 1.

Tom J. Juden, who was appointed postmaster to succeed E. W. Flentge, several months ago, has not been notified from Washington that the office will pass into his care on the first of the year. He, therefore, is of the opinion that he will not get into the office before next May.

Postmaster Flentge was appointed postmaster twelve years ago on the last day of this month, but his commission was not issued until the following May, and according to precedents already established by the department, his term of office does not expire until the date the commission was signed.

"I am afraid I will not be able to take charge in January," said Mr. Juden to The Tribune. "You see, some of my opponents for the place have been fighting me, even since I won Mr. Russell's endorsement. This has placed me on the defensive, as they say in the war reports, and for that reason, I have been unable to make a fight for the office on the first of the year."

"I have heard nothing from Washington, and in view of the fact that the first of the month is so near at hand, I hardly expect to be commissioned to take charge of the office next month. Mr. Flentge's appointment will expire on May 6, if the department holds that his appointment began on the day his commission was signed and not on the date he became postmaster."

"However, I believe I could have gone in January 1, if some of those I defeated had not kept up their campaign to defeat me. I have not attempted to have Mr. Russell make the change January 1, and as I have not heard from him, I suppose he will not consider Flentge's term ended before May 6."

WOMAN TO HAVE FOOT AMPUTATED

Mrs. Orley Davie Will Go To Hospital Today For Operation.

Mrs. Orley Davie, of Spaldertville, this morning will be taken to St. Francis hospital where either today or tomorrow she will have an operation performed to amputate her left foot at the ankle.

Mrs. Davie, whose husband is employed in a sawmill in South Cape, for the last seven or eight years has been suffering with an ulcer on her ankle that has made the operation necessary.

The sore, which it was impossible to heal, recently made her ankle stiff and for several weeks she has not had the use of her foot. The condition of the sore weakened her whole condition so that when physicians in charge of the case determined an operation would be essential, Mrs. Davie was too weak to withstand the shock of the operation and it had to be abandoned till she regained sufficient strength.

Arrangements were made yesterday for her to go to the hospital and the operation will follow in a short time. It is proposed to cut away part of the leg that is affected by the ulcer.

James McCay, brother-in-law of Dr. Paul Williams, has arrived from his home in Princeton, Ind., to visit at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Williams for a short time. He expects to depart Saturday.

of here," Nichols told Juden. "I have the whole check and I am going to keep it. The court has allowed you that much and that's all you're going to get."

Juden departed without taking his check for \$10.30.

Juden threatened Nichols that he would open up another case a few days ago. Nichols said, when Juden found that Judge Chester H. Krum of St. Louis, had marked out a \$2 item in a fee bill Juden had turned in on a St. Louis case, known in court circles as the Alsop case.

Juden had claimed \$15 and when the fees were paid in St. Louis and the money sent to the Cape, there was but \$13, with Judge Krum's "scratch" over Juden's extra item.

Nichols said he was forced to engage in an argument with Juden over that fee and Juden made the threat he would have the case opened as a consequence. Nothing has been done. Nichols yesterday afternoon declared that he has been put to a considerable source of trouble and worry by Mr. Juden's action in coming into his office and "paving" over his books at all times of the day.

TO WIDEN WEST BROADWAY AND MAKE PARKING

Will Be 80 Feet Wide From Boulevard To Western City Limits.

ARCH WILL MARK ENTRANCE TO CITY

Kage Says Improvements Plan Will Materialize Soon—To Move Park Fence.

Broadway from North Boulevard west to the city limits running along the south side of the new fairgrounds park will be made 80 feet wide, a parkway several feet in width will be created in the center and at the line where Broadway joins the Jackson road, an elaborate arch will be erected, according to plans announced last night by Mayor Kage.

The improvement of the street there will be a part of the improvement of the new park after it is taken over by the city and the artistic effect that it will create will be imposing to a visitor who enters the Cape for the first time by way of the Jackson road.

A large majority of the property owners on the south side of Broadway in the two or three blocks that will be changed have indicated to the Mayor that they are anxious to co-operate with the city in beautifying the highway and they have expressed a willingness to contribute liberally toward a fund for the special improvements contemplated.

Major James F. Brooks, of 1451 Broadway, one of the heavy property owners in that segment, yesterday told the Mayor that he is anxious to see the improvement scheme made a reality and he declared that he will draft a plan for the widening of the street together with a rough drawing of the arch at the city limits. These he will present to the Mayor soon and they will be taken before the City Council.

Members of the City Council, since the city park bond issue carried, have been discussing the proposition of beautifying Broadway along the park and creating an artistic entry into the city from the west.

Mayor Brooks told the Mayor that E. J. Deal of the Southeast Missouri Trust Co., has indicated his desire to see the improvement made and expressed a willingness to contribute to the scheme.

The roadway will be paved and gutted at either side, and in the center, it is proposed to lay off a parking from 6 to a dozen feet in width. This will be sodded and planted with trees and shrubs, creating one of the prettiest roadways in the Cape.

Major Brooks told Mayor Kage that the property owners who had discussed the arch feature at the head of the street, wished to have the heads of Don Lou's Lorimer and Madame Lorimer embodied in the design. Each would be raised in has relief from a tablet, one in the center at one side of the parkway and the other in the center at the other side.

The driveway leading into the city park will be preserved and a crossing in the parking made at that point.

At many places, Broadway now is sufficiently wide for the purpose of the improvement and at many other places, the widening work could be done with little trouble.

On the side next the park, the high board fence that now stands there

RAIN, SLEET, SNOW ATTACK THE CAPE

Street Car Service Paralyzed and Live Wire Breaks Under Load.

One of the worst sleet storms that has swept Cape Girardeau in many years, wrought havoc to electric and telephone wires last night and early this morning a blanket of snow covered the city.

Early yesterday afternoon the rain turned to sleet and a coating soon formed over the electric wires. Street car traffic was interfered with and in the early evening, the cars were forced to quit running for the night.

Joseph H. Price, who is in charge of car traffic, informed The Tribune last night that the ice formed the greatest handicap that had ever before confronted the street car company. "The trolleys are equipped with ice cutters," he said, "but the crystals were so heavy that the instruments were unable to penetrate them."

Several round trips were made by burning the ice from the wires. An employe walked behind the coach and jerked the trolley up and down on the wire. Each time the trolley and wire met they produced a flash of blue light, which melted the ice for a short distance. This progress became so futile that the cars were run into the shed.

The most disastrous incident of the wire trouble was caused when an electric feed wire broke at Broadway and Fountain early last night. The coil carried the current to the Himmelberger-Harrison building, the Post Office and the Idan-Ha Confectionery, throwing them into darkness. The light company managed to reilluminate the candy store by connecting it with a wire which also supplies the Idan-Ha hotel with light.

The Post Office and Harrison-Himmelberger building were shut off the night. As the offices in the building had been vacated, the accident caused little inconvenience there, but candles illuminated the Federal building.

About two inches of sleet and snow covered the ground when the snow began falling. Trains were delayed by sleet storms, but no accidents were reported.

Miss Susie Crawley, secretary in the E. Alexander's office, has been ill for a few days suffering with an attack of the grip.

P. L. McLaurin, wealthy and well-known merchant of Camdon, has moved to the home at 325 Themis street and expects to bring his family to the Cape to live in the Cape so as to educate his children here, he told his friends.

Dr. J. V. Brahm has gone to Chicago to be at the bedside of his mother who is reported to be seriously ill.

will be removed and a neat strong wire barrier substituted in its place.

It first was planned to have the fence moved back away from the road, and on Maj. Brooks' suggestion, it is probable that a curb will be placed at the edge of the road, steel fence posts sunk in the curbing and the fence attached thereto.

No estimate of the cost of the improvements contemplated was made, but much of the expense will be borne by the property owners who live on the roadway there.

The scheme for this improvement will take tangible form within a short time, the Mayor said last night, and this work will be attended to along with the first improvement work to be made in connection with the park.

ATTENTION FARMER!

We are now paying **30 cts. per hundred pounds** for regular country scrap iron. Rush yours into us while this price lasts.

Ruehmann Hide & Fur Co.
 North Main St. Cape Girardeau, Mo.