

DISORDERLY HOUSE CASE IS CONTINUED

W. H. Stubbiefeld Encounters Difficulty in Getting Court to Accept His Bond

The case of Mrs. Almenda Beck, who is charged with conducting a disorderly house in Fornfeldt, has been continued until the March term of the Circuit Court in Scott County, it became known in the Cape yesterday.

Mrs. Beck's case is one of the most notorious ever brought to the attention of the Fornfeldt authorities. She lived for several months in the Terminal Hotel, at Fornfeldt, and after the place had been shadowed for some time, the authorities ordered her to vacate.

When she refused to comply with the order, the place was raided. Mrs. Beck was tried in Mayor Tomlinson's court and fined \$20 and costs. She appealed the case to the Circuit Court, and her bond was fixed at \$100. She was unable to find a bondsman in that city, and then came to Cape Girardeau, where William H. Stubbiefeld, the bank president, agreed to guarantee her liberty.

He signed the bond for \$100 and said he would pay her fine, if the fine did not exceed \$100. The bond was presented to Mayor Tomlinson, but he refused to accept it because the banker had not signed the document in his presence.

Mrs. Beck then returned to Cape Girardeau to consult Mr. Stubbiefeld. In order to avoid a personal appearance before Mayor Tomlinson, the banker wrote the following letter to the Fornfeldt official: "I signed an appeal bond in the sum of \$100 for Mrs. Almenda Beck yesterday in the case she has appealed from your city to the Circuit Court. She is back here today and advised me that you stated you would not accept this bond unless I signed it in your presence.

BUD ALLERS DIED EARLY THIS MORNING

Timber Man Fell Through Window and Cut Off His Nose.

A. R. ("Bud") Allers, who fell through a glass window at Good Hope and Frederick streets yesterday morning, cutting off his nose and sustaining other serious injuries, died this morning at St. Francis' Hospital.

He was taken to the hospital shortly after the accident, where his nose was grafted back on his face. It was believed by the attending physician that he would recover. Shortly after midnight this morning, however, he suffered a sinking spell from which he never regained consciousness.

Death, which ensued at 5 o'clock, is said to have been due to loss of blood.

FARMER HANGS SELF TO STABLE RAFTER

Wife Finds Ed Statler Suspended by Harness Strap—Feared He Would Lose Farm.

Despondent over the likely loss of his farm, Edward Statler, a well-known farmer of near Gravel Hill, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging himself in the barn. He was found about 8 o'clock by his wife, Mrs. Tillie Statler, who had gone to the barn to see what detained her husband so long.

Statler went out at the usual hour to feed his horses. He had appeared depressed for several days, but had never made any threats to end his life. When he remained away from the house longer than was his custom, his wife went out to see if he had met with an accident.

Mrs. Statler found her husband suspended from a rafter. He had hanged himself with a strap which he had taken from a piece of harness. Mrs. Statler hurried to her nearest neighbor and sounded a warning. She then collapsed and had to be cared for by the neighbors.

A physician was called and he pronounced life extinct, and reported the case to the coroner's office of Bollinger County, in which Statler's farm is situated. A Justice of the Peace took charge of the inquest, and after the selection of a jury, the witnesses were heard. Mrs. Statler was not able to give a coherent account of her husband's death, and could not assign any reason for her husband's act.

Gordonville

Mrs. C. K. Kiene is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Robert Eggiman, near Datchtown. It is reported that Albert Niemann has bought the A. J. Kinder farm for \$50 per acre.

RECORD PRICE FOR STODDARD CO. HOGS

The highest price realized in Stoddard County from a sale of hogs was paid to A. A. Tropp, a wealthy stock dealer of Advance, when he sold 83 hogs at the National Stock Yards in East St. Louis late this week. He received for the hogs the sum of \$223.75.

25 ALLIED SHIPS WITH MUNITIONS SAIL FROM U. S. Norfolk, Va., Feb. 8.—Loaded to the gunwales with war munitions, cotton and general supplies for the entente allies, a fleet of 25 British, French and Italian ships, sail and team, left Virginia ports. Twenty five miles off shore allied warships picked up the cargo boats and will convey them. The munitions laden ships have been concentrating at the mouth of Chesapeake Bay since Sunday. Others from Baltimore and points along the coast are sailing to join the fleet.

BELGIAN RELIEF SHIP SUNK

SEVENTEEN KILLED WHEN VESSEL IS SENT TO BOTTOM.

Lars Kruse Was Torpedoed Feb. 6 When Carrying Grain From South America. Copenhagen, Feb. 8.—Seventeen Danish sailors were killed when the Danish steamer Lars Kruse was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine Feb. 6. Word received here declared that the captain entered the "barred zone" established by Germany ignorant of the new warfare decreed by Berlin.

The Lars Kruse was a Belgian relief ship, carrying grain from South American ports to Holland for distribution in Belgium. London, Feb. 8.—The British steamer Heroina has been sunk by a submarine, it was announced. The Torino was a steel-screw steamer of 1,500 tons, registered at Liverpool and owned by the Atlantic & Eastern Steamship Co.

"FLAGRANT ACT OF INSULT"

GERMANY'S ACTION CONTRARY TO ALL PRECEDENTS.

Experts Declare Kaiser Violates Laws of Nations in Holding Ambassador Gerard.

New York, Feb. 8.—Authorities on international law declare that the action of the Berlin government in holding Ambassador Gerard and his fellow Americans in Germany is without precedent in the relations of civilized countries.

ATTRIBUTES WAR TO LUXURY

Rear Admiral Fiske of United States Navy, Retired, Says Simple Life Would Be a Remedy.

New York, Feb. 8.—Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N., retired, speaking at a dinner of the National Association of Manufacturers of Medicinal Products here, declared that "the competitive pursuit of luxuries is the cause of all wars."

VON BERNSTORFF IS GIVEN SAFE CONDUCT

ALL AMERICANS IN GERMANY DETAINED, INCLUDING AMBASSADOR GERARD.

NO DEMONSTRATIONS MADE

Washington, Feb. 8.—The French government, acting for all the entente allies, notified the state department that it had granted safe conducts for Count von Bernstorff, dismissed German ambassador, and his suite. The announcement that the allies would not interfere with the return of Ambassador Bernstorff to Germany dismisses, it is understood, every possibility of difficulties in sending the German diplomat back to Berlin. Arrangements have been completed for his sailing on the Frederick VII. next Tuesday, a special voyage of the Scandinavian American liner being ordered by its owners.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The state department declared that, while official messages have brought information telling of Ambassador Gerard's virtual detention in Berlin, it expects the matter undoubtedly will be adjusted at once. Information reaching the department also told of other Americans being delayed.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—The German government will not permit American Ambassador Gerard, officials of the American embassy, American newspaper correspondents or American citizens to leave Germany until it receives information that a safe conduct has been granted German Ambassador Bernstorff and his staff.

Passports to Americans also are contingent upon Berlin ascertaining Washington's attitude toward the old Prussian treaty permitting citizens of Germany and of the United States nine months after cessation of diplomatic relations between the two nations to adjust their business.

Most of the American newspaper correspondents here desire to depart with Ambassador Gerard. But a list of these correspondents, submitted to the foreign office, has not yet been approved, although other correspondents have been officially granted permission to remain.

IT MUST KEEP THEM MOVING TO ESCAPE WAR

Noncombatants Now Have Gone to Mexico, According to a Mexican Policeman.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 8.—Chief of Police Morrissey estimates that within less than 24 hours after it was announced in Washington that diplomatic relations with Germany had been broken and that war between the two countries was not a remote possibility between 100 and 150 men passed through this city, bound for Mexico.

LOST 85 JOBS IN 30 MONTHS

German Sailor on an Interned Ship Wants to Be Naturalized Citizen of United States.

New York, Feb. 8.—Emil Harms, who said he was a sailor on the German freighter Math but got ashore soon after she was laid up at Baltimore at the beginning of the war, visited police headquarters at Hoboken.

3 AUTOS AND FLOCK OF CHICKENS BURN

Birds With Feathers Singed Off Are Drowned By The Firemen.

The barn in the rear of the home of J. F. Anderson, at the corner of William and Sprigg streets, was destroyed by fire Sunday night. A flock of chickens, three automobiles and a load of hay were also consumed by the flames. The automobiles were the property of Anderson, J. A. Rigdon and M. L. Jennings. The chickens and hay belonged to Anderson.

When the fire was discovered shortly before 11 o'clock, the entire roof of the barn was ablaze. The fire department responded quickly, but owing to the advanced start the fire had gained, the building could not be saved. The plug on the corner in front of the Anderson home was frozen and the engine had to pump water from the next corner.

When the firemen arrived and saw that the barn and its contents could not be saved, they concentrated their efforts upon the Anderson home and a small frame house which was close to the burning building. Several times the Anderson home was ignited, and the occupants were forced to leave. The splendid work of the firemen saved the structure.

LUTHERANS THANK FIREMEN FOR WORK

At the regular business meeting of the Trinity Lutheran Church, Sunday afternoon, a resolution was adopted thanking the firemen for their efficient work in combatting the fire which threatened to destroy the church early Sunday morning.

The fire started under the roof of the church, and had it not been for the excellent work of the new engine, the entire church would have been burned. It would have been impossible with the low pressure of the city water to have reached the roof of the church had the church been dependent upon the old apparatus. A pressure of more than 200 pounds had to be applied to get to the fire.

Fire Chief Kraft was slightly injured while fighting the fire. The ceiling gave way under his weight and his legs went through, suffering slight contusions on the knee and the thigh. He did not fall to the floor of the church, as he grabbed a rafter under the roof.

The fire was discovered by Bergman Schneider, a member of the Sunday school class which assembled in the church for the Sunday services. The boy notified the janitor, and he in turn gave the alarm. In less than two minutes the fire engine and the hook and ladder trucks arrived. The extension ladders were used for the first time in climbing the roof of the high edifice. One of the ladders was blown down by the heavy gale and demolished.

The children were led to safety by Rev. A. Wilder, pastor of the church, and none was hurt. They left the church in perfect order, but were permitted to return after the fire was extinguished.

The damage was slight. It could not be learned how the fire originated but owing to the fact that the flames broke out near the chimney it is presumed that the origin was due to a defect in the flue.

BILL WILL FORCE DRAINAGE CO. TO BUILD BRIDGES

Representative Bridges Presents Measure to State Legislature.

WOULD SAVE PEOPLE OF CAPE COUNTY \$100,000

Bill is Said to be Opposed by Representative Oliver, Cape Man's Nephew.

The bill introduced in the State Legislature by Representative Harry W. Bridges, compelling drainage companies to erect bridges across all highways intersected by the drainage channels, will be opposed by Representative Sloan Oliver of Pemiscot County, it was learned yesterday by officials of Cape Girardeau County. Representative Oliver is a nephew of R. E. Oliver of this city. The bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator Von Mays of Scott County, and it is believed will pass both Houses.

The bill, which was drafted by Judge Edward D. Hays and Prosecuting Attorney Caruthers, contains several amendments to the law now on the statute books. The most important feature of the new bill is the section which provides that the drainage companies must erect bridges over public highways cut by drainage companies.

Several months ago the Supreme Court affirmed a decision of the Scott County Circuit Court which decided in favor of the drainage company. This decision compels the county to build bridges over channels made by the drainage company.

A similar suit was brought in the Cape Girardeau County Circuit Court and a decision in favor of the drainage company was rendered by the court. An appeal was filed in the Supreme Court and will be acted upon next April. This suit involves \$100,000 which the taxpayers will have to provide to build bridges over the drainage channels.

Representative Bridges has informed several friends in the Cape that he has taken up the matter with a number of other members of the House and has been assured by them that they would vote for the bill. He contends that inasmuch as the expense is caused by the drainage company, the latter must bear this expense.

Representative Oliver is a member of the committee to whom the bill will be referred, but it is believed that the remainder of the committee will report favorably on the bill after hearing what it means to the taxpayers.

Three sections of the old law are to be amended by the new bill. Section 18, which deals with the Board of Supervisors to levy a tax on all lands that derive a benefit from the drainage work and providing for the appointment of a secretary to fix these taxes, is the first that will be affected by the new bill.

This section is amended so as to levy a tax on all lands, railroads and other property in the district to which benefits have been assessed to pay the costs of the completion of the work, including the bridges at the intersection of public roads by the ditches, canals, diversion channels and floodways of the drainage district.

ARMOR PLANT DATA SENT TO CAPITAL

Commercial Club Gives Location Board List of Freight Rates Here.

The Frisco Railroad has promised to make the same rates on raw material necessary for the manufacture of armor plate as were promised by the river shipping concerns, it is stated in the additional brief forwarded yesterday morning by the Commercial Club to the Special Naval Board, which is authorized to select a site for the Government armor plate plant.

The Barrett Tow Boat Company has assured the Commercial Club that it can ship coal at the rate of 40 cents per ton from any point in Kentucky along the Mississippi River to Cape Girardeau, while other shipping concerns have quoted a rate of 50 cents per ton from the coal fields in Illinois. According to the brief sent yesterday to the Naval Board the Illinois coal is of the very best kind and is free from impurities. It is said to be the best kind suitable for the uses intended by the Government.

Several steamboat companies have agreed to deliver coal from the mines to any point near Cape Girardeau from the Illinois coal fields for 50 cents a ton and pay the freight rate charged by the railroads that would have to haul the coal to the Mississippi River from the mines. The so-called Government land grant would reduce the freight rate now charged for hauling coal to Cape Girardeau from the Illinois fields to at least one-half of the rate now in force for Cape Girardeau. The present published rate is 75 cents per ton, and on account of the Illinois Central being a land grant road, engaged principally in the hauling of the coal to Cape Girardeau, a considerable reduction of the general rate could be obtained for the Government shipments.

Pig iron, another material to be used for the manufacture of armor plate, can be shipped from the blast furnaces in St. Louis at the rate of 50 cents per ton. This is the quotation of a reliable steamboat concern in operation between the metropolis and points in Southeast Missouri.

Bessemer pig iron can be secured in Chicago in any quantities necessary for the manufacture of armor plate. The rate charged by the Illinois Central is \$3.60 per ton, but it is believed that a cheaper rate could be had owing to the fact that this road is a Government land grant road. Taking into consideration the possibility of competition, even a larger reduction can be expected, says the brief.

Pennamanganese can be obtained from St. Louis in any quantity desired by the Government, the brief states. The rate would be the same as for the shipments of pig iron. The rate from the eastern market is said to be more than \$8 per ton by rail, but it is believed that it could be shipped at a lower price by ocean steamers to New Orleans and to Cape Girardeau by river boats.

Limestone, dolomite and flourspar, which would also be needed for the manufacture of armor plate, can be had at a very low rate, as all this material is found in the immediate vicinity of the Cape and can be brought to the Cape in any amount and without even a switching charge.

Armor plate can be shipped to nearly every city with shipyards at a very low rate, it is stated in the brief. The rate to Bremerton and Seattle, Wash., would be \$2.58 cents per hundred pounds, while the rate to other points along the coast runs between 60 and 54 cents per ton. These rates would apply to shipments to Norfolk, Va., Boston, Mass., New York City, Quincy, Mass., and other points in the East.

These shipments could be sent over land grant roads, and for that reason a reduction is possible on the present published rates on general freight.

MILK IN WINTER Why do your cows give less milk in winter than they do in summer? Just because nature does not supply them with grasses and green food. But we have come to the assistance of Dame Nature with E. A. Thomas' Stock Remedy which contains the very ingredients that the green feed supplies in season, only of course, in a more highly concentrated form. We guarantee that this remedy will make your cows give more milk, and better milk, with the same feed.