

THREE MILLION PEOPLE

in the United States have received the benefits of their savings, amounting to \$70,000,000.00, at Christmas time through the agency of CHRISTMAS SAVING CLUBS in Banks and Trust Companies.

The good people of Cape Girardeau of every class should hasten to join this vast army of CHRISTMAS SAVERS.

We are gratified beyond measure at the large number who have joined the club now forming at our Bank. However, there are many others who should join and will be mighty sorry they didn't when next Christmas time rolls around and their friends are receiving their Christmas Savings Checks.

There is time yet for you to join. Won't you come in at once?

Member Federal Reserve System



U. S. Government Protection

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Weather Forecast: Cloudy weather; probably more snow; lowest temperature to be about freezing point.

Mrs. Margaret Jones, a cousin of Rev. Father O'Brien, treasurer of St. Vincent's College, arrived here last night for an extended visit. She will leave the Cape to journey to California, where she will remain for a month.

Miss Mildred Schoenfeld of St. Louis is spending several days at the home of Mrs. Arno R. Zoelmann and Mrs. Ed Drum. She was the bridesmaid at the wedding of Mrs. Zoelmann, which was a society event in St. Louis last month. She was entertained last night at a theater party given by Miss Hazel Harrison followed by a buffet supper later in the evening. Tonight Miss Schoenfeld will be the guest of honor at the home of Mrs. Zoelmann, who will entertain her friends at a dinner party.

Senator Thos. F. Lane is in Jefferson City on legal matters. He went there to support the bill asking for an increase in the salary of the circuit judges.

Charles Buchanan, who formerly lived near Hely's rock crusher, in South Cape has moved his family to 603 Good Hope street. He is the manager of the Farm Dairy store in Hanrig.

J. H. Richardson, the revenue agent of Bloomfield, was in the Cape yesterday on official business. While here he purchased a fine stock of White Plymouth Rock hens to be added to his poultry farm near Bloomfield.

Mrs. Herman W. Roloff of Jackson was operated upon yesterday afternoon at St. Francis' Hospital. This is the third operation she underwent within the past year. She is the wife of the well-known contractor of Jackson.

Albert Uhl, who lives with his mother on South Frederick street, fell yesterday afternoon while playing in front of his home and broke his arm. The boy was taken to the office of a nearby physician who resented the fractured arm. The boy was taken back to his home.

W. M. Pryor of Chaffee had business in the Cape yesterday. Mr. Waters came down from Perry yesterday to transact some business.

More than 100 persons dined at the Crescent yesterday, when the owner, Chris Freeman, served a delicious turkey dinner at the regular price. Mr. Freeman bought the restaurant seven years ago and celebrated the event by giving the special dinner. Several extra men had to be employed to wait in the streets.

John Metz of Oran and his wife were in the Cape yesterday shopping.

W. W. Pell came up from Commerce yesterday afternoon to look after business matters.

Mrs. W. M. Sherrill returned to her home in Branceau yesterday afternoon. She was called here on account of the death of her granddaughter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Sherrill, who was buried Monday afternoon.

The Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Vincent's Church will have a benefit picture show at the Park Theater tomorrow night. "The Parson of Panamint" will be shown.

T. P. Russell of Hayti was a visitor in the Cape yesterday.

A small child of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Find of North Cape was buried yesterday afternoon. The child was only one day old. Its death ensued early Wednesday morning.

GERMANY ISSUES A DEFY TO ALL NEUTRALS, ESPECIALLY THE U. S.

(Continued from page 1)

Mexicans, was made by troops who are operating independently of Villa. The kidnaping is said to be the result of an old feud between the Mormons and the Mexicans who are charged with the raid.

General Funston has not received a report from the American troops near Hachita, N. M., where the raid took place. Whether the American troops crossed the border in pursuit of the bandits is not known. Dispatches from El Paso state that they did not follow the fleeing Mexicans.

(By Carl W. Ackerman)

Berne, Feb. 14.—German authorities in Belgium ordered Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, to lower the American flag over the legation at Brussels, have stopped all of Whitlock's attempts to communicate with Washington and are holding all American relief workers as prisoners. Gustave Herter, son of the New York artist and a special attache of the Berlin Embassy, arriving here today, brought this word to American Ambassador Gerard.

He declared that Germany hopes by her actions to frighten America and force her to remain neutral.

Herter himself said he was arrested at the border en route from Berlin. At first he was refused a passport. Then he was ordered out within twelve hours.

Subsequently Herter said he was arrested and put in jail at Metz, later being released. He reached Berne exhausted by his experiences.

Herter has been aiding Brand Whitlock in relief work in Belgium.

Berne, Feb. 14.—Germany is prepared to send submarines into American waters, especially to the region of the Panama Canal. The possibility of America entering the war has been carefully considered by German officials—but nevertheless they expect to have the Entente at their mercy within six months regardless of American developments.

They are confident their submarines will paralyze the war industries of the Allies.

Meanwhile the Germans are prepared to launch gigantic offensives on land, in the air and with torpedo boat fleets in addition to the subsea campaign.

Germany is stronger today in a military sense than at any time since the war began.

Because of the isolation of America Germany does not believe that American participation in the war would have any real effect.

New York, Feb. 14.—The White liner Adriatic, which carried 44 passengers, including one American, arrived at Liverpool Monday morning with "all well," said a cable to the local office today.

The Adriatic is the largest ship of the line now in service between New York and Liverpool. She arrived approximately on schedule time. The fact that she carried a large consignment of munitions had caused great anxiety in shipping circles for her safety. The American on board was G. W. Cadriger of San Francisco.

The Carmania of the Cunard line has arrived safely in Liverpool, the local offices announced today. She carried munitions and foodstuffs and left New York Feb. 4.

The French liner Rochambeau which left here Feb. 4, is in the danger zone or has already arrived and has not yet been reported.

The Rochambeau, bound for Bordeaux, carries 22 Americans and munitions. The Carmania carried munitions and great supplies of foodstuffs.

The Holland-American liner Ryndam, which sailed Jan. 29 for Holland, is back at her pier in Hoboken today. She reached the danger waters as outlined in the German submarine war.

The Ryndam had 250 passengers on board, who had not been in sight of land for fifteen days and who traveled more than 6000 miles without reaching their destinations.

Telling of the Ryndam's voyage, Captain Krol said he put back to New York entirely on his own responsibility. After picking a wireless telling of the U-boat orders he called a conference with his officers.

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 B. A. Thomas' Steak 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.

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TRAMP PROVES TO BE WOMAN

After Being Arrested One of Two Hoboes Is Shown to Be Wife of Other.

Thomasville, Ga.—Investigation of two supposed hoboes, who had been arrested and placed in the barracks here, revealed that one of the pair belonged to the gentler sex.

Upon being arrested the pair gave their names as Mat Smith and Bill Searey, but when Bill was found to be a woman they confessed to being Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bessent of Jacksonville, Fla.

They said they were on their way to Milwaukee, Wis., and as they did not have funds sufficient to pay their way there they decided to tramp it, the wife being unwilling to be separated from her husband. She felt that she could make the trip better and easier in the guise of a man.

WHEAT MARKET IS DULL AND WEAKER

GRAIN PRICES WERE LOWER ON ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE WEDNESDAY.

WEATHER MAP IS IMPROVED

News Was Mixed, but Realizing Sales in Face of a Limited Demand Caused a Sharp Drop in Early Period of Trade.

St. Louis, Feb. 14.—The grain market was lower on the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange Wednesday.

News was mixed, but realizing sales in face of a limited demand caused a sharp drop in wheat in the early period of trade. The northwest led the decline. Transportation situation shows no improvement, while the export demand continues very quiet. An improved weather map and prospects for snow or rain over the southwest was also a bear argument. May wheat off 1/16 at \$1.72 1/2; July 1/16 at \$1.44 1/2; September 1/16 at \$1.35 1/2. Coarse grains off, in sympathy with wheat. Some profits taken in corn. May corn lost 1/2 at \$1.01 1/2, July 1/2 at 99 1/2c. May oats declined 1/4c.

St. Louis Grain Quotations. May wheat, last close, \$1.71 1/2; early high, \$1.77 1/2; early low, \$1.72 1/2. July wheat, last close, \$1.44 1/2; early high, \$1.45 1/2; early low, \$1.44 1/2. September wheat, last close, \$1.35 1/2; early high, \$1.37 1/2; early low, \$1.34 1/2. July corn, last close, \$1.01 1/2. July corn, last close, \$1.01 1/2. Receipts—Cars wheat, local, 45; cars wheat, through, 58; cars corn, local, 51; cars corn, through, 8; cars oats, local, 22; cars oats, through, 5; tons hay, local, 370; tons hay, through, 90. Grains in St. Louis public elevators—Wheat, 14,430 1/2 bus.; corn, 52,188 bus.; oats, 512,245 bus.

St. Louis Hay Quotations. Timothy—Choice, \$17@17.50; No. 1, \$15.50@16.50; No. 2, \$14@15. Clover, mixed—Choice, \$16; No. 1, \$15@15.50; No. 2, \$13.50@14.50. Prairie hay—Choice, \$15; No. 1, \$13@14.50; No. 2, \$11@12. Alfalfa hay—Choice, \$22.50; No. 1, \$20@21; No. 2, \$17@19. Wheat straw, \$8@8.50.

St. Louis Live Stock. National Stock Yards, Ill., Feb. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,300 head, 400 southern. Market steady. Native beef steers, \$7.50@11.75; yearling steers and heifers, \$8.50@11.50; cows, \$5.50@9; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@8.50; calves, \$6@14.50; Texas steers, \$5.50@9.50; prime southern beef steers, \$8@11; beef cows and heifers, \$4.50@9; prime yearlings and heifers, \$7.50@10.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head. Market higher. Mixed, \$12.25@12.55; good, \$12.45@12.55; rough, \$11.50@11.75; light, \$12.25@12.40; pigs, \$9@11.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,000 head. Market strong. Ewes, \$8@11; yearlings, \$11.50@13.50; lambs, \$12.75@14.60.

Chicago Live Stock. Chicago, Ill., Feb. 14.—Hogs—Receipts, 46,000 head. Market steady. Mixed and butchers, \$12.05@12.60; good, \$12.20@12.45; rough, \$12@12.15; light, \$11.60@12.35; pigs, \$9.50@10.80.

Cattle—Receipts, 15,000 head. Market higher. Beeves, \$7.55@12.15; cows and heifers, \$5.20@10.40; stockers and feeders, \$6.10@9.15; Texans, \$8.70@9.75; calves, \$10@14.25; western, \$7.85@10.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 15,000 head. Market strong. Native, \$10.85@11.80; western, \$11.10@12; lambs, \$12.35@14.75; western, \$12.60@14.90.

PRODUCE MARKET. St. Louis, Feb. 14. Eggs—New cases included, 39 1/2c; good second hand cases, 39 1/2c; cases returned, 38 1/2c.

Butter—Creamery extras, 42c; firsts, 36c; seconds, 34 1/2@35c; ladies, 30c; packing stock, 25c.

Poultry—Hens, 18c; ducks, 17c; geese, 12@15c; turkeys, 13@25c; spring chickens, 20c; broilers, 25c.

Calves—Per pound, 6@12 1/2c.

Vegetables. Potatoes—Northern, \$2.48@2.58; western, \$2.55@2.68.

Onions—Red Globe, \$9.50@10.50 per cwt.; white, \$10@11.

Sweet Potatoes—Southern, \$1.65 per hamper; homegrown, \$1.40@1.60.

Cabbage—New York Danish and Texas, \$1.40@1.65 per ton.

Lotus—Southern, \$1.75@2 hamper. Spinach—Southern, \$1.25 hamper. Beets—New Orleans, 25@50c per dozen bunches.

Radishes—Southern, 10@25c per dozen bunches.

Tomatoes—Florida, \$2.50@4 case. Turnips—New Orleans, 20@50c per dozen bunches.

Apples—Winesaps, \$4.75@5.75; Wil-Lowetts, \$4.75@5.75; Blacktwigs, \$4.50@5.50; Gaulting, \$4.25@4.75; Ben Davis, \$3.80@4.

INDIANAPOLIS MARKETS.

Indianapolis Cash Grain. Wheat—Steady. No. 2 red, through billed, track, \$1.85@1.87; milling, \$1.83.

Corn—Easier. No. 3 white, \$1.02 1/2@1.05; No. 2 yellow, \$1.02 1/2@1.03 1/2; No. 3 mixed, \$1.02 1/2@1.03 1/2.

Oats—Easy. No. 2 white, 59 1/2@60 1/2; standard white, 59 1/2@60 1/2; No. 2 white, 59@60c; No. 2 mixed, 58 1/2@59c; No. 3 mixed, 57 1/2@58 1/2c.

Indianapolis Hay Market. Hay—Steady. No. 1 timothy, \$14@14.50; No. 2 timothy, \$13@13.50; light clover mixed, \$13@13.50; No. 1 clover mixed, \$12.50@13; No. 1 clover, \$13@13.50.

Indianapolis Produce. Eggs—Indianapolis jobbers offering country shippers for strictly fresh stock, delivered at Indianapolis, current receipts, 37c a dozen.

Poultry—Jobbers' buying prices, delivered at Indianapolis: Hens, 17@19c; roosters and stags, 13c; capons, 26c; turkeys, 12 1/2@24c; ducks, 14@16c; geese, 14@15c.

Butter—Jobbers' buying prices for country stock, delivered at Indianapolis, 25c; jobbers selling creamery extras in prints, 14c; in tubs, 43c.

Cream—Indianapolis jobbers paying 40@43c a pound for butter, delivered at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis Live Stock. Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 14.—Cattle—Prime corn fed steers, \$10@11.25; good to choice steers, \$10@10.50; common to medium steers, \$9.50@10; good to choice yearlings, \$8.50@9.10; good to choice heifers, \$8.50@9.10; fair to medium heifers, \$8.50@9.10; canners and cutters, \$1.50@1.50; good to choice butcher bulls, \$6.50@9; common to best veal calves, \$9@14.

Hogs—Best heavy, \$12.50@12.65; medium and mixed, \$12.50@12.55; good to choice light, \$12.50@12.55; common to medium light, \$11@12.50; rough, \$11@11.75; best pigs, \$10.75@11.25; high pigs, \$9@10.50; bulk of sales of good hogs, \$12.50@12.60.

Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice sheep, \$9@9.75; common to medium sheep, \$8@8.75; good to best lambs, \$13@14.60; common to medium lambs, \$8@12.75; yearlings, \$10@11.50; bucks, per 100 pounds, \$7@9.

GERMANS PLAN CAMPAIGN TROOPS BEING MOVED FOR THE SPRING DRIVE.

Indication That Early Opening Is Expected—Fighting Last Year Began at Verdun on Feb. 20.

Copenhagen, Feb. 14.—Troop movements in Germany preliminary to the spring campaign are in full swing. The movements of the troop trains and the requirements in cars for the transportation of regiments to the places selected for the new concentrations are responsible for more than the coal shortage, for there are also great restrictions upon ordinary traffic on railroads.

German newspapers say that on Feb. 20 new and still further restrictions on train schedules will be issued, and, according to rumors current in Berlin last week, before the American correspondents left there, an entire suspension of passenger traffic was contemplated for a period of maximum intensity in troops transfers.

These and other signs would indicate that the German leaders expect the opening of the 1917 campaign quite as early as in the previous year, which began at Verdun Feb. 20.

The start of the ruthless submarine campaign at the particular date selected was connected with the expected early inauguration of the spring campaign, so a German military man stated during a discussion of the difficulties with the United States.

37,000 Verses in Competition. Tokio, Feb. 14.—Thirty-seven thousand verses have been submitted by the Japanese people in the annual poetic competition under imperial auspices. This year the subject is: "The Distant Snow-Clad Mountain."

Man With Letter Signed "Frederick Hohenzollern" Rushes Through Guards.

Hoboken, N. J., Feb. 14.—A man who said he was a relative of Prince Wilhelm of Germany attempted to rush his way through Count von Bernstorff's guard as the German embassy staff was boarding the Frederick VIII. He waved a letter which he said he had been commissioned to deliver to Bernstorff, and had penetrated beyond the guards before he was stopped and taken to the police station.

The man, who said his name was Alfred Hopkins, talked incoherently and refused to say who gave him the letter. At one time he said he had a letter of his own for the count. Later he said he merely was a messenger.

The letter was delivered to Count von Bernstorff. It follows: "I await here your words to consent to an interview. I am a cousin of Prince Frederick Wilhelm. I seek an appearance before you to explain myself. If you refuse to believe my life is secret, then for God's sake do not refuse to call upon me to shoulder a gun in the cause."

"P. S.—Have you no instructions?"

Letters From the People

THE FREEZE MACHINE CO.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

The manner in which you handled the Republican in your editorial of Jan. 31 issue is strictly all right. You could have added more to what you said and it would have been more interesting to the public.

Like you, I want to say nothing detrimental to the future welfare of the Freeze company, but I was unwilling to become a party to the scheme that the new vice president was trying to perpetrate upon the public in issuing a statement in the prospectus, that the company expected to construct 100 machines and the net profit on each machine would be \$250 or a total net profit of \$25,000, making 16 2/3 per cent dividend on a capital stock of \$150,000.

As I had charge of the books from Feb. 10, 1916, to Jan. 15, 1917, and made estimates on the cost of all materials and the finished product, I know that the gross profit on each machine is not any more than \$250 and the overhead expenses must come out of this.

I was loyal to the company and wanted to stay with them and do all I could for the success of the stockholders. Had Mr. Thomas M. Williams, of some one of his type remained as vice president I would have been there yet, but I could not remain and work under a man who issued such statements as the present incumbent did in the prospectus of the company. I will ask you to please read the prospectus over carefully and see what you think of it, and especially that part which refers to the Cape Mfg. Co., being organized with a capital stock of \$250,000 fully paid and non-assessable. Then read further to where you are advised that the company will sell only \$150,000 in stock and hold the balance in the treasury until such a time, etc.

I had been told that the citizens of Cape Girardeau had been "bamboozled" with schemes of promoters until they were tired of it, and as I have a clean record of about fifteen years behind me, I felt that I could not afford to be connected with a concern that I knew could not possibly make good on the statements and I asked them to accept my resignation.

I do not believe there is a director on the board of the Freeze company (the old company) who would willfully misrepresent anything pertaining to the business of the company, and it seems strange that they would allow the promoter to make such statements as he has made. I think it is because they do not know the facts.

Mr. J. H. Freeze deserves a great deal more credit for his past and present efforts than he has been given, but from what I was able to learn while there, he was in a position like unto the man who was betrayed the devil and the deep sea. Between the fear that the other stockholders will wrest the fruits of his labors from him and the wily machinations of a disbarred attorney, he is likely to lose as much on account of one as the other.

The Republican seems to be very desirous of the success of this company for the reason that practically all of the printing is done by them, but it should not lose sight of the fact that if a number of good citizens are stung, that a great part of the responsibility would rest on the Republican.

It was brought to my notice quite a number of times while there that your paper seemed to take a much clearer view of things than The Republican. I wish the Freeze company a long successful period of business, but do not want to see any of the citizens of Cape Girardeau lose any hard earned cash to do it.

With best wishes for all my friends in your city and your excellent paper, I beg to be, Yours very truly, F. M. White, Lepanto, Ark., Feb. 3, 1917.

THE INSIDE OF DIPLOMACY

To the Editor of The Tribune:

The militarists, the munitions dealers and the ammunition manufacturers of this country are joining hands with the thugs of Europe to drag us into war. There are three classes of people among us who see the matter differently: "Cranks" like the writer, whom a certain other class, who are of that body of Americans proverbially ignorant of the history of any country and who are easily led by the military crowd to constitute themselves as judges of the patriotism of the "crank" and other who believe as he.

Then there is a third class, satisfied, like the hog with feet and snout in the trough, with the knife a short distance away. Like the hog, they do not want to be bothered if their trough is full and the pen is fixed with a good bed.

It is time for plain speaking. Do you know that our country is being led into war on a misapprehension and

the erroneous interpretation placed upon the German note by our President, who made the error? There is no need of going to war; the German Government sent the following cablegram when they learned that President Wilson broke off relations:

"The general feeling in Germany is regret that the American President gave to the German note an interpretation which was not intended by Germany. The German measures are not intended to damage neutrals, but were caused by the necessity of defending Germany against hostile measures which are contrary to International Law, etc."

How many really know what that violation is—and it really is a violation by England—yet the ignorant want war and tell us to "Stand by the President." They did not stand by the President in the Immigration Bill. They forget or are ignorant of the violation of International Law that is the mother of all these other troubles, and of our criminal stupidity in not protesting at the mining of the North Sea. We are unneutral and every citizen has a right to protest against this war, till war is declared. If we go to war, I would not want to be in the boots of those who caused it, when the war is over. We want no entangling alliances; no sending of our boys to Europe to fight for Kings and under Kings' officers. Under the Hay Bill this can be done, though the Bill is unconstitutional. It is braver to fight this cowardly movement now than to let it go on and be "brave" on the battlefield. American humanity first! Our country above all. No European alliances.

Rev. M. D. Collins, Jackson, Mo., Feb. 14, 1914.

QUESTIONS OF THE HOUR

To the Editor of The Tribune:

In a bombastic speech before the House and Senate President Wilson said that, in order to uphold American "honor" and "integrity," diplomatic relations with Germany must be severed.

Where was American honor and integrity when the Wilson administration permitted England, France and Russia to use the American flag for criminal purposes?

Where was American honor and integrity when the Wilson administration permitted the British to hold up American ships, haul down the Stars and Stripes and hoist the British flag?

Where was American honor and integrity when the Wilson administration permitted British war ships to capture our merchant vessels and confiscate our cargoes?

Where was American honor and integrity when, only a few days ago, Germany showed the United States how to wrest the ocean-carrying trade from England during the great war and by way of reply Mr. Wilson, assisted by his British Secretary of State, snub in her (Germany's) face?

Where was Mr. Wilson's honor, integrity and patriotism when he boldly proclaimed that he would deem it a greater honor to receive a degree from Oxford (England) University than to be President of the United States? Cape Girardeau, Feb. 14, 1917. W. H.

MISS CATERN'S ENGAGEMENT IS ANNOUNCED AT A PARTY

The engagement of Miss Florence Catern to Reuben Simpson was yesterday announced at a Valentine party given at the home of Mrs. W. A. Cantrell, a sister of the bride-to-be. A thimble party had been arranged by Mrs. Cantrell to announce the event.

The house was attractively decorated for the event. The guests were presented with small Valentine hearts bearing the names of the bridegroom-elect and his fiancée. Red hearts also decorated the ice cream and other refreshments served at the party.

Mr. Simpson, who has been living in the Cape for nearly two years, is employed as a draftsman by the Little River Drainage Co. He comes from Salt Lake City, Utah. The bride-elect is one of the most popular young ladies of the Cape society. She has been a stenographer for Judge Whybark for several years. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. William Cantern.

It is presumed that the wedding will take place some time in the spring, but the date has not been set yet. The ladies who attended the party were: Mesdames Ed Drum, Arno Zoelmann, C. C. Hawley, J. P. Meyers, H. A. Dunn, Iska Carmack, J. D. Porterfield, Russell Dearmont, Harry Cantern, George Patton, F. D. Rhodes, Ralph Schultz, J. M. Reynolds, William Mulholland, and Charles Himmelberger; Misses Hazel Harrison, Mildred Schoenfeld of St. Louis, Clara Miller, Birdie Mae Adams, Nona Stewart, Anna Wilson, Blanche Harrell, Elizabeth Davis and Margaret Johnson.