

## U. S. LOANS TO ALLIES MAY FORCE GOLD PANIC

America's Greatest Bankers Meet in Chicago to Evade Money Crisis.

NATION MAY HAVE TO CHANGE BASIS

Financiers Say We May Have to Relegate Gold and Take Silver Standard.

RUSSIA, FRANCE AND ENGLAND BANKRUPT

Securities Held in U. S. Against Allies May be Worthless, Say Bankers.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 9.—The gravest financial problem that ever confronted the United States, which has been precipitated by this country's support of the Allies, was secretly discussed at the Chicago Club tonight by twelve men associated with the largest financial houses in America.

It is known that the conference related to the financial relations of the United States with Great Britain, France and Russia. It is reported that over the retention of the gold standard of money among the four nations hangs on the outcome of the meeting here.

The tremendous events which may result on the decision of these bankers in conference here was foreshadowed in telegrams received by a big Chicago financial house from its New York correspondent. One message said: "From reliable sources it has been learned that the future of the gold standard depends upon the attitude of the bankers in the United States in regard to the next British loan, the amount of which will be \$1,000,000,000."

"If this loan is not obtainable without England being forced to furnish collateral, Great Britain is ready to form a new pool with France and Russia to send one billion dollars in gold to the United States.

"The three European nations hesitate to send any more gold to the United States, because their note circulation is based on their gold reserve. But France and Russia are agreed to enter into the pool to send the billion dollars in gold to the United States if England will agree to demonetize gold. This is a serious situation for the United States and demands immediate action."

The bankers, who assembled here, refused to discuss the possibility of the United States on a gold basis, having to face the three powerful nations on a silver basis or standard. If the United States failed to join Great Britain, France and England and accept the silver money standard, it would shatter the standing of the Allies' securities which have been disposed of in the United States.

It has been whispered in financial circles, both here and in New York for several weeks that a financial crisis was about to be precipitated, but it had been hoped that it could be staved off.

It is not definitely known what the Allied securities held in the United States aggregate, but it is a well known fact that the bulk of them are in the East. New York will be hit hardest if some way to avoid the crisis is not found.

Chicago bankers fear that a change from a gold standard of money to a silver basis would precipitate a critical situation all over the United States, but it is hoped by the financiers that some way out of the crisis will be found.

An embargo on the shipment of arms and foodstuffs to the nations now engaged in the European war would prevent a further loss in this country, if there is to be a loss, but it would not bring the present problems any nearer a solution.

Chicago bankers, and, in fact, the financial men who are in conference here, are opposed to England negotiating a billion dollar loan here unless those countries send gold in that sum to the United States. One of the bankers in the conference is opposed to this country becoming further involved in the European struggle, and therefore, will not consent to approving the loan now asked.

New York, Nov. 9.—A syndicate of bankers has concluded the negotiations for an unsecured loan of \$50,000,000 to Russia, it was announced tonight.

This is the first unsecured loan placed in the United States by that government. It runs for five years and draws five and one-half per cent.

The firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., handled the loan, which was floated largely in New York City. It was not known until tonight that Russia had made a request for the loan or that the bankers were considering the negotiation of such a sum without collateral.

## Money Crisis Wouldn't Affect Cape Girardeau

An accumulation of gold, unprecedented in size, in the 12 U. S. Federal Reserve Banks, coupled with a steadily advancing quotation on the intrinsic value of silver are fundamental conditions existing in this country which will stabilize the value of all securities and prevent a panic of nationwide scope.

The financial jar that may be caused by a change from gold to silver standard of money by the Entente Allies, which may be foreshadowed by a conference of bankers in Chicago, will not shatter American business, according to the statement of a Cape Girardeau banker, who discussed the situation last night.

The manner in which foreign so-called war loans are handled in this country, he said, divides the loan into so many fine parts ultimately, that the jar will not be the cause of a financial smash.

Banks have been loath to take the war loans as investments for the banks, and most of the war notes have been taken by individual clients with money to invest in securities considered reasonably safe. For that reason, he said, banks will not suffer and the Federal Reserve funds remain intact to weather any assault that may possibly be made upon banks of the country.

In the first place, when gold is pronounced the standard of money, as is the case in this country, a certain measure of gold is fixed as a dollar. In the United States, it is 25.8 grains of gold that make a gold dollar.

When silver coins are made in this country, they are made interchangeable with gold coins by the stamp of the government.

The silver dollars that were coined by the Government up till a short time ago, contained an amount of silver which in its raw form would be worth only 50 cents.

In the last ten months, the price of silver has advanced, according to the statement, and the amount that is used in making a dollar, now is worth instead of 50 cents, 78 to 80 cents. The quotation on silver was made several days ago when the market was steadily advancing.

The Entente Allies have borrowed money in this country. They have borrowed under a gold standard and the loan has been negotiated through men in New York known in the financial world as Investment Bankers and Brokers. The investment banker is not a banker who conducts a banking house in any way similar to any of the banks in the Cape.

He has agreed to get the money for the Allied governments. He has correspondents in many cities in this country and he distributes the loan in this manner to all parts of this country. His correspondents are usually brokers and bond houses.

The loan is obtained by the Allied governments in the form of bonds which may be sold in any size from \$100 up to thousands of dollars. The payment of the bonds is guaranteed by the government that is asking to borrow money. Through the bond there is a direct connection between the bondholder in this country and the foreign government.

The bonds that have been issued and paid for by American people were made under a gold standard monetary system, that is, the foreign government promised to make good the face value of the bond at some time in the future by payment in their standard of money, at a time when gold was the standard.

Now the Allied governments are being forced, apparently, to change their standard of money value from gold to silver. That puts the owner of a bond in this country in the position of loser, for the reason that when his bond is paid, it will be paid in silver money of another nation, which will be worth just what the raw silver in the money is worth on the market.

Where the American loaned \$100 to the Allies, he would get \$78 to \$80 back if the price of silver remained the same as the quotation noted.

When international finance is considered, it is possible to figure the total debt of people in this country that hangs in Europe in the same manner that the European debt to us can be found. The banker interviewed by The Tribune, last night said that a recent statement showing the relative sizes

## GARDNER ELECTED, RETURNS INDICATE

Has Probably Defeated Judge Lamm by From 5,000 to 10,000.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

St. Louis, Nov. 9 (Thursday).—Col. Fred D. Gardner apparently has carried Missouri for Governor over Judge Henry Lamm, his Republican opponent. Gardner will probably have a lead of slightly more than 10,000 when the total vote is counted.

Judge Lamm's majority here was from 12,000 to 15,000 less than he was expected to poll. Hadley carried St. Louis by 28,000 when he was elected Governor, which was about 15,000 over Lamm's lead over Col. Gardner.

Lamm's small vote in St. Louis was attributed to two causes: The fight made upon him by Mayor Kiel and the popularity of Col. Gardner in this city, which is his home.

Senator Reed has carried the State over Walter S. Dickey by 29,000 or more. John P. Gordon, who was running for re-election on the Democratic ticket for State Auditor, seems to have been defeated by George E. Hackmann of Warrenton. Hackmann received a majority of 33,241 in St. Louis over his opponent. This was the largest majority given to any candidate in St. Louis and was largely due to the bitter fight that had been made upon Gordon.

Gordon is running strong in many counties, but it is not believed by the Democratic Committee that he will be able to overcome Hackmann's St. Louis lead.

Roy E. Britton, Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, was the second highest man on the Republican State ticket in St. Louis. He seems to have been defeated by Wallace Cross. Cross, however, carried this city by more than 15,000 over his Democratic opponent.

Senator Reed ran ahead of President Wilson in St. Louis by 500, which was a distinct surprise. He was the high man on the Democratic State ticket in this city.

With only 20 precincts missing from Kansas City and Jackson County, Wilson was leading Hughes 19,611, Gardner was leading Lamm 4,290 and Reed was leading Dickey 8,696.

Gardner was scratched in Springfield and Green County. In 25 of 49 precincts he was running 2678 votes behind Wilson and 647 votes behind Hughes.

Although President Wilson is leading Hughes in the State returns, the figures indicate that on Governor the State may be as close as it was for President in 1908, when Taft carried it over Bryan by only 629 votes.

The early returns indicate that all of the amendments were defeated, though few counties have reported on them. Such returns as are in on the amendments merely show a trend towards them. St. Louis' overwhelming vote against prohibition amendment precludes any possibility of the State outside the city returning enough votes to carry it. It is probable that the vote out in the State is against prohibition although Kansas city voted dry by 1100.

The Gardner land bank bill also apparently met defeat. St. Louis casting a heavy vote against it. Reports from the rural districts are that it did not prove as popular there as Gardner had anticipated.

Of the two debts, shows this country as a whole, still in the "red" to Europe, a debtor nation that owes still two billions of dollars to foreign people.

Paul M. Warburg, a member of the Federal Reserve Board, in an address recently delivered in Kansas City, declared that the Federal Reserve Banks are getting the gold in this country together where it may be used to stabilize money here and such an amount has been amassed, that it may almost be capable of financing the world, he said.

The effect of the American tremendous gold reserve backing up an industrial capacity as great as ours will enable this country to swallow the loss on European war loans without greatly affecting all the trade of the country, he said.

None of the war bonds have been sold to persons living in the Cape, the banker said. They have been purchased by persons having money which they have found hard to invest at as good an interest rate as is offered on the war bond. That means they have settled in the East to a great extent.

On one Anglo-French loan of 500 millions, floated by J. P. Morgan and others, the St. Louis bond houses were asked to take a part of the bonds and place them for sale. The St. Louis banks took very small blocks of them and of the total amount distributed in St. Louis it was in blocks of \$500 to \$1000.

## HEAR RELATIVES ARE STARVING IN GREECE

Cape Shoe Shine Man Gets Letter From Home—Can't Buy Bread.

That their relatives—fathers, sisters and brothers—in the central part of Greece are in danger of starvation on account of the Allies having taken charge of their country, was learned in the Cape by Demetrios Demetroulis and Aretoles Kotsiakis, two Greeks who conduct the shoe shine parlor on Main street.

The supply of bread stuffs for the interior of Greece have been cut off by the Allies and the farmers are unable to dispose of their natural products of the soil, namely, wine, fruits of all kinds.

Demetroulis received a letter from his father last week in which the latter said that conditions in his vicinity were appalling. Women and children are being forced to go without anything to eat and in some localities a short distance from Athens, the women and children are in constant danger of being massacred by troops of the Allies.

Demetroulis' father is a well-to-do grocer and butcher near Athens. He likewise has a sister living there, and a brother-in-law died two years ago.

Kotsiakis, who has been in this country for the last seven years, came from the county of Oleebea, Greece, a place about a day's journey from Athens. He has a brother and sister living there, who are unprotected, he said.

Kotsiakis' father was a wealthy land owner, and when he died, he left his estate of 365 acres of rich prairie land in trust of his son. An uncle was to take care of the estate until young Kotsiakis reached his majority.

Kotsiakis, when he decided to leave home, obtained about \$250 from his uncle and did not write home until he landed in this country.

His relatives several times have asked him to return home and often have sent him money and a ticket with which to make the trip, but he has steadfastly refused to leave his adopted country.

Kotsiakis declares now that if he should endeavor to return to his native land, he would be fined \$2000 and imprisoned for five years on account of his failure to conform with the military laws of the country.

The military authorities summoned him in 1913 and in 1914 to serve his time in the army—14 months. He remained in this country, however, and should he return now, under the laws, he would be imprisoned and fined.

Demetroulis is in the same situation with reference to the army service and both have declared their intention of becoming citizens of this country. Kotsiakis says that should the laws of his native country ever be changed so that he might go back and simply square accounts and claim his property without having to go to jail, he will do so.

## SEED CORN TO BE HIGH IN SPRING

County Expert Advises Growers to Select Seed This Fall.

By C. M. McWilliams.

With present prices offered for corn and the short crop being harvested it is certain that seed corn next spring will be scarce and high priced.

Every corn grower who has good corn should select his seed this fall and as much additional as he cares to.

The excess above home requirements will sell readily at a good figure, but by far the most important is the seed for home planting. One bushel of good corn can safely be estimated to plant eight acres, and on the average farm, selecting the seed is not a task that requires a great deal of time. No work will yield a larger return for the time spent. Furthermore, corn selected in the fall can be given a thorough inspection that is impossible to give if seed is picked from the crib.

The horse demonstration which included some phases of horse production, conformation, and common unsoundnesses, was attended by 25 farmers. The interest shown in the subject was good, and it was the general impression of those present that we need more heavy mares in this section and that a common mistake in the phase has been in partonizing unsound stallions that were of no particular breeding.

Two or five dollars paid on a service fee frequently means 50 or 100 dollars lost on the price of the mature animals. A number of animals were brought in to be used to demonstrate common defects.

## HORSE FIGHTS 5 MINUTES FOR LIFE

Animal Forced Into River at Levee Could Not Get Release From Harness.

While a crowd of several scores of men and women, all powerless to aid, looked on, one of the horses of the team that was pushed into the river yesterday afternoon at the foot of Themis street made a gallant fight for his life that ended in defeat.

Because he was held in the water by the harness that throttled his neck and was unable to liberate himself from his companion horse and the wagon to which he had been hitched, the animal gradually was forced beneath the water and was drowned.

The companion horse was drowned immediately after going into the water and was unable to put up the battle for more than five minutes that one of the animals did.

The team that was drowned belonged to the City Transfer and Livery Company and was being driven by Jim Minton. Minton had placed a load of about 30 sacks of beans and other freight on his wagon which had been left on the wharf for the Meyer-Albert Grocery Co.

He had driven the team south on the levee gradually working the load to the top of the incline of the rock levee. At the water gauge, one of the horses fell and began sliding. In some manner, the team was directed down hill and after the heavily loaded wagon got behind the team, it forced the horses to the water in spite of efforts made by Minton to wheel the horses away from the river.

As the outfit got close to the levee jump-off wall, Minton leaped from the wagon, when he had broken one of the reins in his attempts to wheel the horses. The animal that fell never was able to rise to its feet and both animals went over the wall into the river headfirst with the wagon after them.

The beans on the wagon which were valued at between \$250 and \$300, went to the bottom of the river and the horses' struggle for life ensued.

After the death of the animals, their bodies were hauled from the river. The team was valued at \$250 to \$300. The wagon which was lost was almost new.

## OFFICER KNOCKS OUT MAN AT WARD RALLY

Talley Swats William Koehler on Head as He Cries for Hughes.

William Koehler, a blacksmith and a Republican, last night was knocked down by Patrolman George Talley while "Bob" Ward was delivering a Democratic speech on peace at the Courthouse Park. Koehler was standing at the edge of the crowd which was attending the Democratic rally when he was struck.

Koehler, after his head had been sewed up by a physician and he had gone to his home, declared that he was hit because he is a Republican rather than a Democrat.

He went to the combined rallies at the Courthouse and in the park and was unable to get inside the Common Pleas Court room to hear the speech of Judge James A. Finch. He stood outside to listen along with several other Republicans, to the address of Mr. Ward.

During the intervals when there was Democratic applause, Koehler and some of his companions cheered for their candidate, Hughes.

Patrolman Talley declared that his attention to Koehler first was called by Mercer D. Wilson who asked Koehler to get into the band-wagon or "get out."

Koehler had been loud among those favoring Hughes, Talley said and, he said, as Mr. Wilson asked the former to move away, Koehler turned upon him and uttered an oath in the presence of some women. Talley said he thereupon took hold of Koehler's arm to force him to leave.

The tussle became one over Talley's club, the patrolman said, and he wrested it free of Koehler's grasp, he said, and struck the man opposing him. Koehler went down with a cut on the head that required seven stitches to close. Talley then took him over to the police station, where he was released by Talley and Chief Hutson, also a Democrat and candidate for sheriff, without a charge having been placed against him.

Koehler last night denied that he had created any disturbance, but had been knocked down without a struggle. Last night J. Henry Caruthers, prosecuting attorney, said he had heard that a warrant might be asked against the police officer and City Councilman Fowler said that his dismissal might result.

## THIEVES PILLAGE IN SCOTT COUNTY

Chicken Coops Raided and Poultry Taken—\$300 Horse Stolen at Chaffee.

A band of chicken and horse thieves which has been raiding stables and hen coops in various sections of Scott County recently, has aroused the farmers. Adam Felter, who lives in Kelso, reports that his chicken house has been robbed three times during the past month.

One night about two weeks ago, while his wife was locking the building, a man leaped out of the door, bowled Mrs. Felter over and the sealed a fence and disappeared. Had he been a minute later, he would have been locked up with the chickens.

Mr. Felter then set a blank cartridge in the lock, which would automatically explode the moment the door was tampered with. He was surprised the next morning to find that the cartridge had been exploded and then the thief carted away 50 hens.

That night he loaded a double-barreled shotgun and attached it to the door in such a manner that an attempt to open the door would explode both barrels of the weapon. Since then he has not been troubled with chicken thieves.

Joe Diebold, the Kelso miller, also has reported a number of robberies at his hen house. Thieves have carted away more than one hundred of his fancy poultry.

Louis Peppercorn of Chaffee has just recovered his \$300 mare which was stolen from his stable three weeks ago. He offered a reward for her return and early last week he received a message from a man in Tennessee, who said a horse answering the description of the animal stolen from Peppercorn had been left at his home. Mr. Peppercorn went to Tennessee and found the horse was the one that had been taken from his barn. He had offered a reward of \$300 and upon payment of the sum, the horse was turned over to him.

Four Kelso boys, while coon hunting one night last week, found a party of thieves holding a chicken stew in the woods. The four coon hunters were: Fritz and Andrew Luz and Leo and John Heisserer. When the chicken thieves saw the coon hunters, they fled. The boys went up to the scene, found three hens cooked and beside the boiling pot was a loaf of fresh bread and some salt and pepper. After eating the feast that had been prepared for the chicken thieves, the hunters went on their way.

## DORMITZER DRIVES AUTO OVER FARMER

Kelso Man's Ankle is Crushed and Leg May Have to be Amputated.

Frank Seyer, 60 years old, who was run down by an automobile driven by Stanley N. Dormitzer of this city near Kelso, Friday afternoon, was reported to be in a serious condition at his home at Kelso yesterday afternoon.

The wheel of the machine passed over his right leg, crushing the bone just above the ankle. The accident was said to have been unavoidable by witnesses. Louis Dohogne had just passed the scene, and Dormitzer's car was following closely behind.

Seyer, who was walking toward Kelso with Frank Westrick, did not notice Dormitzer's car, and stepped in front of the machine. He was knocked down and the front wheel of the auto passed over his leg. Dormitzer stopped his car before the rear wheel could reach the victim.

After realizing that Seyer was badly hurt, he placed him in his car and drove hurriedly to Kelso, where Dormitzer summoned Dr. Rodenmayer and another physician from Illinois. They set the limb, but because of the fact that the bone had been crushed and shattered, the injury is not improving.

It was stated yesterday that blood poisoning was developing and it was feared that the leg would have to be amputated at the knee in order to save Seyer's life.

Dormitzer said last night that his car was moving very slowly and that the accident could not have been avoided. He was following Mr. Dohogne's car, but Seyer failed to see him. When Seyer stepped in front of his car, Dormitzer shouted to him, but it was too late. He applied the emergency brake, but the front wheel passed over the right leg.

Because of his age, the attending physicians are afraid that Seyer will not recover. He lives just on the outskirts of Kelso with his wife and family. Seyer is engaged in truck gardening and fruit raising.

## KELLY IS WINNER OVER E. D. HAYS

Scott and Mississippi Counties Defeat G. O. P. Candidate by 40.

Frank P. Kelly was re-elected Judge of the Circuit Court over Edward D. Hays yesterday by a majority of approximately 400 votes. While Judge Hays gained about 400 votes in this county over Judge Kelly, the latter swept both Scott and Mississippi counties.

Four years ago, when these two candidates were pitted against each other, Judge Hays carried Scott County, but he received a heavy Socialist vote. This strength has gone back to the Democratic party, the Democrats announced last night, and Judge Kelly carried the county by probably 400, 2 more.

Mississippi County also piled up a Democratic majority of from 400 to 500 votes, and the total of Scott and Mississippi will easily overcome the lead of Judge Hays in Cape Girardeau County. According to the incomplete report from Cape County, Judge Hays defeated his opponent in the county, by 600 or slightly over that figure, which was about 400 more votes than he polled here four years ago.

Congressman Joseph J. Russell at his home in Charleston last night claimed to have been re-elected by about 1000 votes over David W. Hill of Poplar Bluff. Mr. Hill, however, says the returns that reached him last night indicated that he had carried the district.

Mr. Russell said he had carried Dunklin County by more than 1000 over Hill and had received his usual lead in all of the other Democratic counties.

Hill ran better in Cape Girardeau County than the Democrats had expected he would, obtaining a majority about twice as large as was given to Tom Brown two years ago. Mr. Hill said his Butler County vote would overcome the Russell majority in Dunklin County. But as less than one-half of the counties in the district were heard from last night, nothing definite could be obtained.

## CEMENT EXPERT HAS APPENDIX REMOVED

W. D. Barrows Now is Recovering After Operation Early Sunday Morning.

Following an operation performed at St. Francis' Hospital early last Sunday morning which saved the life of W. D. Barrows, a chemist at the Cape cement plant, he was reported to be recovering and doing well last night.

Mr. Barrows, who came to the Cape but a short time ago, was stricken at 4 o'clock Sunday morning while in bed at his home. He had been in excellent health when he retired for the night.

The pain which accompanied the sudden attack of appendicitis awakened him and members of his family summoned a physician at once.

The Barrows family since their arrival in the Cape have been living at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Had-dock at 1432 William street.

When his physician arrived, the case was diagnosed at once as appendicitis and Barrows was rushed to the hospital immediately, where he was taken to the operating table. It was said that had the operation been delayed, it would have cost him his life. The operation was performed by Dr. G. B. Schulz.

Dr. D. H. Hope, who for the last few weeks has been dangerously ill at his home at 316 North Pacific street, yesterday was reported to have passed a crisis in his illness and now is on the road to recovery.

It is said that he will be confined to his bed for three weeks by varicose veins in his legs. Dr. Hope suffered a combined attack of pleurisy and pleuro-pneumonia.

The pleurisy developed from the condition of the varicose veins which likewise led to the pleuro-pneumonia. At one time about a week ago, Dr. Hope's life was considered in immediate danger and physicians worked for hours in the fight to save his life.

Mr. Barrows came to the Cape from Memphis a short time ago and has been employed at the cement plant since his arrival here.

## MONEY IN EGGS

Eggs are not bankable but the money from their sale is. This money is yours for the effort. How do you treat the hen that lays the Golden Eggs? B. A. Thomas' Poultry Remedy will keep the poultry in good condition and increase the yield in eggs. We guarantee this and refund your money if not satisfied.