



News From The County Seat

F. S. Rodgers of the Cape County Abstract Co. left yesterday for St. Louis to visit friends over Christmas. They plan to visit to friends in this city. They plan to visit to friends in this city. They plan to visit to friends in this city.

MARRIAGE LICENCES

Robert Finley Cape Girardeau
Anna Haveler Cape Girardeau
Louis W. Durand Johnson City Ill.
Hazel Mae Halfare Johnson City Ill.

Right Way to Water Plants.

Lucien Daniel, a French botanist, has discovered that young hothouse plants and slips of vegetables, as well as flowers, thrive far better by a system of continuous watering than by drenching the soil at stated periods. The new method depends upon the law of capillary attraction.

Bacon's Prophecies.

Most of the supposed prophecies of centuries ago predicting flying machines and such are fakes. But in "The New Atlantis" written three hundred years ago, Francis Bacon proved a real prophet, says an exchange. He proposed an order of investigators to be called "Solomon's House," to be dedicated to the study of the nature of all things.

RED CROSS HELPING FARMERS OF FRANCE

Like Veritable Pioneers They Are Returning to Their Devastated Lands.

The following cablegram, from the Paris headquarters of the American Red Cross, shows what the American Red Cross is doing to assist the farmers of France who, like veritable pioneers, are returning to their devastated lands. "Red Cross workers who have just returned from the devastated region say that they passed no building covered by a roof. In some places numbers of farmers, born and raised on this land, like their fathers for generations before them, have come back to their ruined houses to begin anew.

BEAR BREAKS LOOSE

Pet Was Killed After Defeat of Man Wrestling. "Steve" the big bear who had for many months been a pet of the firemen at Tacoma, and known to many persons throughout the Northwest, recently broke the big iron chain that had held him captive and started out to see the sights. Several persons were attacked by the bear, but none seriously hurt.

ONE-LEGGED MAN NOW WANTS TO DO HIS BIT

Fort McPherson, Ga.—C. B. Fink, thirty-six, is determined not to be a slacker. He has but one leg, and the toll of box-making has told on his general health, and one-legged men are unsuitable for trench work. But Fink has asked Maj. G. V. Heidt to enlist him as a fireman. "I can sure make a boiler hum," he declared, and said his employment as a fireman would release a man for active service. The matter has been taken up with Washington.

AMERICANS GET GRIM TRAINING

Pershing's Men Quick to Learn Tricks of War.

"BETTER THAN WEST POINT"

School for Young Soldiers Behind Lines Produces Results in Fast Time—Go Through All War Tactics Under British and French Instructors—Mentality and Physique of Men Excites Admiration.

The training of young American officers in a special camp has a grimmer seriousness and intent than I can imagine anything of the sort could assume at Plattsburg, Fort Sheridan or any similar camp in America. There is, first, the psychological reason that these embryo leaders of the Sommeles in the ranks are receiving instruction upon the soil of France, and that the environment surrounding them smells more of real war than would be possible 3,000 miles away across blue water.

There is also something of that inspiration and quality coming from contact with the French people; those in horizon blue about them; those in civilian clothes who are doing their bit behind the lines. For France stands out among all nations that are taking part in this war as an example in devotion, courage and fortitude beyond compare.

They are digging trenches, learning the use of machine guns and V. B. rifles, throwing live grenades, discharging service shells, going through attack formation and juggling imaginary Boches in the eye, the throat, the heart and the stomach; taking gas tests, going through every phase of hard work that involves trench warfare.

There is an old regular army adage that any sort of a man physically fit can be rounded into a soldier, but that the officers are especial creatures, endowed from the gods. This, as many an ancient belief that existed in the days of civilized-in-the-open warfare, has gone by the board. In its place has risen the certainty of knowledge that the real difference between the soldier in the ranks and the officer commanding him is truly nil; that one is as good as the other in the stuff that makes the fighter.

Better Than West Point. This is General Pershing's opinion as well as that of Gen. Robert Bullard, a veteran infantry officer, in charge of the camp, who declares in tones of genuine enthusiasm that the commissioned men when leaving this school to undertake commands will be better soldiers than they even know themselves, and that they will go up against the Boches with the knowledge and confidence impossible were they merely graduates of West Point.

The school is purely for infantry officers, who, in the main, will become second and first lieutenants when they "graduate," if the term may be used. It is an established French institution, combining permanent barracks and, to a certain degree, modern comforts for the men when off duty. As it is the intention to greatly enlarge it, a number of new buildings are in course of erection. The location is in a beautiful section of rural France.

Go Through All War Tactics. A battalion of French soldiers may be seen going through all the stunts of modern warfare, while embryo officers from over the sea look on. The Polish captured mock German trenches with an exact indescribable, demonstrating rocket signaling, bayonet charges, grenade and liquid fire, and every branch of field work.

Immediately afterward the youthful Americans were put through the same maneuvers, entering into the work with a genuine will. It seemed odd to see these young officers-to-be, working and active exactly like so many Samnites in training, as witnessed in other camps. They will know the game when they "get on the real job." And to know the game from the ground up is the way properly to trim the barbarian. One thing stands out. That is the use of the rifle. The rifle is the American weapon, and, according to General Bullard, who is here in 100 per cent harmony of opinion with Generals Pershing and Sibert, every man in rank or file in the new American army must be a marksman, in addition to being able to handle the grenade.

British and French Instructors. Instructors are both British and French. From the former a general course in pioneering, sapping, using machine guns and Stokes trench mor-

tars is obtained, and from the latter bayonet attack, sapping, grenade and liquid fire work. Thus the methods in use in both armies now holding the line against the Boche are absorbed.

There are 37 French and British officers on the job. A number expressed enthusiasm at the mental and physical stuff in the future American commanders, and it was easy to understand why after seeing them at work. For they are the pick of the home training camps, coming from every branch of professional life, university graduates, former army enlisted men, patriotic sons of patriotic and wealthy fathers. Intellect is written all over their physiognomies. "As sure as shootin', they'll deliver the goods."

Work Like Enlisted Men. Company formation is preserved among them exactly as if they were enlisted men. Each company is split into two classes of about seventy-five men each, and to facilitate identification in instruction, every man wears a broad band around his service hat, these ribbons denoting the particular branch of warfare in which he is specializing, for there are special as well as general classes.

Machine-gun specialists wear a yellow ribbon, hand grenade men orange, rifle grenade red, bayonet experts white, liquid fire blue, and so on, with the good, old-fashioned tried and true American rifleman wearing a band of green.

It is General Bullard's intention to have this first lot of men act as instructors for their fellows to follow. And a point I noted with genuine pleasure was the absolute cordiality between the British, French and American officers, those instructing and those being instructed.

Appear as One Family. They were truly as one family and truly working together as brothers and allies in a great cause. The stuff they showed bodes ill for the barbarian Boche, for which the gods be praised.

General Bullard drove some miles to a special school where American aviation mechanics are receiving instruction from French experts. Courses in repairing all kinds of airplanes are in progress, including the practical rebuilding of a fighting or observation plane.

The work at this school consists of textbooks and lecture instruction in the afternoon, with practical work in the forenoon. This practical work consists in part of the removal from a machine by a French expert of some important or unimportant part, which the American has to find as missing, and improvise or reinsert into position. Every imaginary trouble that can come to an engine is deliberately created, and the student has to locate the trouble and master it. The French instructors are high in praise of American aptness, as shown in this school, and several told me that, as mechanics, "les Americans" were "epatant."

WOMAN ENLISTS AS NAVAL ELECTRICIAN



The first woman to enlist in the navy as an electrician has joined the colors. She is Abby Putnam Morrison, and she is now an "Electrician, First Class," in the navy. She is a member of the wireless class for women of which Mrs. Hebert Sumner Owen is the founder and director. Divisions of this class are detailed to Hunter college, the Marconi Radio school and to the Young Men's Christian association. In this photograph Miss Morrison is not wearing a navy uniform, but she is wearing the navy insignia of her rank and branch of the service on her sleeve.

Public Hairbrush Banned in Louisiana. An amendment to the sanitary code of Louisiana has banned the public hairbrush in that state after March 1, next. The law applies especially to barber shops and railroad trains.

United States Government's Opening of Indian Land In Eastern Oklahoma

Have you exercised your Government right? Thousands of acres of rich agricultural grazing and timber lands in the greatest developed oil territory in the United States to be thrown open to the public. This does not interfere with homestead rights. Important Points—You do not have to live on the land. You do not have to improve the land. The land is close to railroads and market towns. No irrigation necessary—40 inches of rainfall. Ideal climatic conditions. Scarcely below freezing in winter; no excessive heat in summer. No reservations of minerals. You may acquire 150 acres of this land. It's your opportunity. You obtain this land direct from the government. You must act now. Car here for a few days only. You do not have to go to Oklahoma to file on this land. The government has never offered its people a better investment, with as great a prospect of tremendous gain, as this allotment is entirely surrounded by developed oil fields.

The Indian Land Demonstration Car

under supervision of the McAlester Exchange, of McAlester, Oklahoma is here to give you information regarding the land and the methods you pursue to exercise your rights. This opportunity is limited and immediate action is necessary. Pullman car equipped with maps, plats, agricultural and geological reports and display of productions in charge of skilled demonstrators at the Planters Mill Switch, intersection Main and Independence Sts.

Hours, 9 a.m. to 12 m.; 1 to 5:30 p.m.; 7 to 9 at night. Admission Free. EVERYBODY WELCOME. ADMISSION FREE

PROPOSALS WANTED

Proposals wanted for the improvement of that part of Normal Avenue from the West gutter line of Pacific Street to the East gutter line of Henderson Avenue, in the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned for the furnishing all material and labor and completing the work of improving that part of Normal Avenue from the West gutter line of Pacific Street to the East gutter line of Henderson Avenue, a distance of 1078 feet along which the property subject to assessment total approximately 2084 feet, by bringing said Normal Avenue to the North and South driveways, a concrete pavement six inches in thickness, in accordance with the profile, plans, specifications and estimate for said work of improvement, now on file in this office, and of ordinance No. 1157, a general ordinance concerning streets, and ordinance No. 1174, authorizing the improvement aforesaid.

Bidders to comply with the following conditions when submitting their bids:

Enclose check for \$100. Payable to the Mayor, as guarantee in the event they are awarded the contract, they will enter into the same and give the required bond; and shall state in their bid that the work will be commenced within ten days from the date of the award of the said contract, and fully completed on or before ninety days from said date.

That on the completion of the work and the same has been received by the Council, they will accept in payment therefor, special tax bills to be issued against the abutting property, liable proportionally therefor.

That they will in no event hold the city liable, either directly or indirectly, for the cost of the work or any part thereof, and when the improvement is completed, will pay the costs of the engineer's services and any other costs that may have accrued in filling the contract.

Bids to be plainly endorsed: "Proposals for Normal Avenue Improvement", and filed in this office on or before January 7, 1918, at 7 o'clock P. M., which bids will be presented to the Council at its regular meeting to be held on that date.

Plans and specifications for said

MISSOURI GRAIN YIELD DOUBLED OVER LAST YEAR

(Continued from page 1)

Oats—Average, 23,000; yield, 41,987, 130 bushels; value, \$26,791,770.

Rye—Average, 23,000; yield, 340,400 bushels; value, \$905,912.

Buckwheat—Average, 6,000; yield, 100,600 bushels; value, \$159,944.

Barley—Average, 6,000; yield, 139,000 bushels; value, \$180,342.

Flax—Average, 6,000; yield, 51,000 bushels; value, \$143,310.

Turf Hay—Average, 2,584,655; yield, 4,141,846 tons; value, \$81,810,701.

Prairie and Wild Hay—Average, 900,000; yield, 128,052 tons; value, \$1,000,770.

Broom Corn—Average, 4,000; yield, 1,000,000 pounds; value, \$210,000.

Cotton—Average, 143,000; yield, 27,170,000 pounds; value, \$7,471,750.

Tobacco—Average, 3,074; yield, 2,074,265 pounds; value, 445,982.

Sweet and Grain Sorghum Seed—Average, 9,011; yield, 206,352 bushels; value, \$451,910.

Sorghum Syrup—Average, 28,000; yield, 2,715,000 gallons; value, \$2,114,400.

Clover Seed—Average, 28,000; yield, 10,926 bushels; value, \$127,915.

Timothy Seed—Average, 6,970; yield, 19,250 bushels; value, \$67,375.

Potatoes—Average, 109,000; yield, 9,134,200 bushels; value, \$12,787,880.

Sweet Potatoes—Average, 8,000; yield, 896,000 bushels; value, 1,370,840.

Farm and Town Gardens—Value, \$23,822,899.

Apples, commercial and domestic, and all other large and small fruits—Value, \$14,762,560.

Unclassified forage, kaffir and milo, garden and sunflower seeds and other unclassified miscellaneous vegetables and field crops—Value, \$18,638,000.

Total value of garden, orchard and field crops in Missouri for the year 1917, \$546,529,136.00.

Work now on file in this office for inspection of prospective bidders and others interested in the same: Dec. 17, 1917.

R. W. FRISSEL, City Clerk.

How New Electric Hair-Cutter Operates.

An electrically operated hair-cutter which eliminates the shears has been devised. It consists essentially of a light standard with cross-arms at the top to support a small electric motor connected with the clippers by a flexible cord three or four feet long, says Popular Science Monthly. In cutting long hair the fingers and comb are used in exactly the same manner as with shears. In outlining the hair in front the cutters are turned upside down and the points pressed close to the skin. The hair is cut in a fraction of the time usually required.

THE SISTER

Was there ever a game we did not share, Brother of mine? Or a day when I did not play you fair, Brother of mine? "As good as a boy," you used to say, And I was no snorer for the fray, And as soon as I could get to run away, Brother of mine!

You are playing a game that is straight and true, Brother of mine, And I'd give my soul to stand next to you, Brother of mine. The girl, indeed, is still the same; I should not shrink from the battle's game, Yet here I stay—at the woman's game, Brother of mine.

If the last price must needs be paid, Brother of mine, You will go forward, unafraid, Brother of mine. Death can't so small a part destroy, You will have known the fuller joy— Ah! would that I had been born a boy, Brother of mine! —Grace Mary Golden, in London Pictorial.

Soldiers Reflect Training In Bearing and Attitude

One of the best lessons a soldier learns, coming close to those of discipline and orderly action, is that of "smartness." Indeed this may be set down as part of discipline, and for that reason in all great training camps the young men, newly from civil life, are getting advice and instruction on the point. It means that the soldier must be careful of his personal appearance, avoiding slovenliness in dress or demeanor as he would the plague.

The moral effect of this is direct and easily recognized, observes the Omaha Bee. The "smart" soldier is a good soldier and reflects in his bearing and attitude the lessons of his training. He is alert, resourceful and in all ways dependable and efficient. The American army does not stress this beyond reason, for it is traditional to retain as much of the individual qualities of the men as is compatible with need for concerted action. This policy has been of immense value in developing self-reliance and initiative, the chief characteristics of the American soldier.

Proper relaxation essential to personal comfort is always permitted, and the combination of this element with that of disciplinary routine produces the best fighting organization the world has ever known.

NOTICE Of Payment Due on Second Liberty Loan Bonds

We take this method to inform our patrons and customers that all applications for Second Liberty Loan bonds of \$50,000.00 or under have been allotted in full and payments should be made in accordance with the terms of the application. Not less than 18 per cent of the amount is to be paid on or before November 15th. We hope to receive prompt payment.

Southeast Missouri Trust Company

DRESSING UP FOR CHRISTMAS

Every man wants to look well-dressed for Christmas, and we can make you well-dressed for the least money. We can make your old suit look like new. Our modern facilities for cleaning and pressing give you all of the advantages of the large cities. We can get your suit today and return it to you tomorrow, clean and neatly pressed. We use the only Hoffman Sanitary Cleaner and Presser in the city. JOHNSTON BROS., Dry Cleaners, Auto Delivery Service. Phone 1257.