Soldiers by experience taught
Learn the art of packing,
Luxuries receive no thought;
But, whate'er is lacking,
Soap is there. The veteran shows
Care in its selection.
Ivory Soap is best for clothes;
For the bath—perfection.
Then—it floats; and so he chooses
Ivory, as the soap he uses.

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Barr's Cafe is just the place to rest, refresh one's memory and revise the shopping list when downtown for a day's purchasing. Well-cooked food, daintily served at moderate cost, will be ready every day.

IN HONOR OF SAM B. COOK.

Farewell Luncheon Given by Manager Johnson.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 7.—Manager J. G. Johnson of the Democratic National Committee gave a farewell luncheon at the Sherman House this afternoon in honor of Sam B. Cook of the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Cook left to-night for Missouri to look after his canvass for Secretary of State, after a year's work with the National Committee with Chicago as his headquarters. Among those present at the luncheon were:

William Jennings Bryan, former Governor Altgeld of Illinois; Urey Woodson of Kentucky, a member of the National Committee; Cato Sells of Iowa; Elmore W. Hurst of Rock Island, Ill.; Willis J. Abbott of the Democratic National Press Association; Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, N. Y.; former Governor Stone of Missouri; Major W. A. Peford of Kansas, secretary to Manager Johnson; Judge E. F. Dunne of Chicago; Sam B. Cook and J. G. Johnson. Mayor Harrison was conspicuously absent. W. H. Hinrichsen of Jacksonville, Ill., is said to be slated to succeed Mr. Cook as manager of the Ways and Means Committee.

William J. Bryan and Willis J. Abbott left to-night for Omaha where both will speak to-morrow at the banquet of the Jacksonville Club of that city.

"Wealth in Northern Arkansas"

is the title of an illustrated pamphlet giving detailed information relative to the mining region of Northern Arkansas, concededly by experts to be the richest zinc and lead mining district in the world. This district, practically undeveloped, offers investors the opportunity of a lifetime. The pamphlet will be mailed free. Address J. E. Lockwood, Kansas City, Mo.

Hassendeubel Post's Installation.

At the last meeting of Hassendeubel Post, G. A. R., the following officers were installed by Department Commander John W. Scott: J. G. Zimmerer, post commander; Charles Hunning, senior vice commander; George Hoffmann, junior vice commander, Martin Scherer, adjutant; Francis P. Becker, quartermaster; William Conroy, chaplain; Doctor Hugo Rothstein, surgeon; C. Bannerman, officer of the day; William Jackson, Jr., officer of the guard; Charles Nicles, sergeant major; William E. Schubert, quartermaster sergeant; trustees, William Hahn, Max Fritz, O. F. Coeters. After the installation an entertainment and reception were given. Addresses were made by Department Commander J. W. Scott, Adjutant General of Missouri Colonel Thomas R. Rodgers and others.

Broke His Arms in a Fall.

Ernest Hudke, a laborer, living at No. 615 North Nineteenth street, fell from a scaffold yesterday in the St. Louis Transit Company's shops at Broadway and Salisbury street, sustaining fractures of both arms between the elbow and wrist. He was taken to the North End Dispensary, where the broken limbs were set and he was forwarded to his home. His condition is not considered serious.

Fire at Canyon, Tex.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 7.—The drug store of Marsalis & Patton, at Canyon, Tex., burned last night. Loss, $5,000; insurance, $2,500.

DEATHS.

BURNS—On Sunday, January 7, 1900, at 12:45 o'clock a. m., Richard, beloved husband of Margaret Burns and father of John Burns, Mrs. William B. Lamb and Mrs. Margaret Hasselden, aged 57 years.

The funeral will take place Tuesday, the 9th inst., at 8 o'clock a. m., from family residence, No. 1817 Cass avenue, to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of Robert Emmet Lodge, No. 264, A. O. U. W.

Burlington, Ia., papers please copy.

DICKS—At Leavenworth, Kas., January 5, 1900, Henry B. Dicks, aged 46 years.

Funeral from Smithers & Wagoner's, No. 1727 Olive street, Monday, January 8, at 2 o'clock p. m. to Calvary Cemetery.

FELDMAN—At Maplewood, of diphtheria, Marian Elizabeth Feldman, daughter of Herbert and Mary L. Feldman (nee Pickel).

Interment private.

GRACE—At 1:45 p. m. January 7, 1900, Catherine Grace, beloved mother of Katie, Michael, Mrs. J. T. Mahaney (nee Grace), at the age of 43 years.

Funeral Tuesday, January 9, at 2 o'clock, from residence of daughter, No. 806 North Eighteenth street, to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

FINLEY—On Saturday, January 6, 1900, at 6 p. m., Officer John Finley of the Second District, aged 72 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Captain Peter Joyce, No. 2227 Lucas avenue, on Monday, the 8th inst., at 2 p. m., to St. Louis Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

GOGEL—On Sunday, January 7, 1900, at 10:30 p. m., Johanna Gogel, beloved wife of Arnold Gogel.

Funeral from residence, No. 2819 Henrietta street, on Tuesday, January 9, at 1:30 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

MULLEN—Sunday, January 7, 1900, Mrs. Kate Mullen, aged 65 years.

Funeral from family residence, 1419A Arlington avenue, on Tuesday, January 9, at 8 a. m., to St. Rose's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Providence, R. I., papers please copy.

McDONOUGH—On Sunday, January 7, 1900, at 4 p. m., after a lingering illness, William J. McDonough, beloved husband of Elizabeth McDonough (nee Hoefmark) and son of Mary McDonough, aged 38 years.

Due notice of funeral from residence, No. 1322 South Sixth street, will be given.

TURNER—At Pelhamhurst, Normandy, Sunday, January 7, 1900, Maud Valle, wife of Wilson P. H. Turner.

Funeral private. Friends will kindly omit flowers.

TRACY—Sunday morning, January 7, 1900, at 4:30 o'clock, George W. Tracy, in his sixty-sixth year.

Funeral services at Grace Church, Kirkwood, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

WARD—Entered into rest, January 6, at 5:30 p. m., Captain James Ward, at the age of 85 years.

Funeral will be held from his late residence, No. 3813 Pine street, on Tuesday, January 9, at 2 p. m. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED.

Maitoon Will Entertain a Delegation From St. Louis Wednesday.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Maitoon, Ill., Jan. 7.—The Business Men's Association met in the City Courtroom last evening and completed arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the special delegation of St. Louis business men, who are coming to this city next Wednesday, January 10.

SECRETARY GAGE'S DEFENSE.

Will State That He Acted According to His Best Judgment.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Twenty typewriters have been hard at work at the Treasury preparing the reply of Secretary Gage to the resolution of the House, calling for the correspondence in regard to the deposit of the internal revenue receipts in the National City Bank and other institutions. The Secretary will endeavor to transmit the information to the House to-morrow, but the large amount of work involved may delay the report a day or two.

The Secretary will state that he acted according to his best judgment, and that the only favor shown to the National City Bank grew out of its prompt offer of the necessary bonds to guarantee the safety of the public funds intrusted to its care for distribution. The attacks upon the policy of the administration in this regard are very vigorous, but the Republicans say they are glad that the issue is being fought out at the present time, when partisan feeling is less intense than it will be prior to the presidential election next fall.

From present appearances it will be necessary at that time to take similar measures to relieve the money markets to those which have been taken recently, unless there is some reduction of the internal revenue taxes in the meantime. An active business movement at the crop moving season is expected to call for all the available currency in the country, and to result in strong protests against locking up idle money in the Treasury. It is possible that the deposit of public funds in the national banks may remain permanently at the maximum which has been set by the recent policy of the Treasury Department. The Republicans assert that Gage will clear himself of the charge of favoritism. They are not at all pleased, however, with the prospect of having to wade a similar stream later on.

NOT WORTHY OF NOTICE.

Germany's Attitude Toward Monroe Doctrine Statement.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The statements published to-day, credited to the London Spectator, regarding Germany and the Monroe Doctrine, caused some comment in diplomatic circles here to-day. Officials of the German Embassy say they lament the appearance of such statements, and declare they are published with a view of creating a distrust of Germany's real attitude toward the American nation.

Ambassador Von Holleben, when shown the article referred to, declared it was without foundation in fact, and was a pure invention from start to finish. He should never have paid any heed to it except for the fact that his attention had been called to the matter by a representative of the press. He hopes, he says, that no serious attention will be given to publications of the character stated, but that they will be treated with contempt by fair-minded people.

Returned to the Capital.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Congressman Caldwell of Springfield, Ill., has returned to the Capital. Mrs. and Miss Caldwell arrived to-day. They will make their home this winter at the Ebbitt House.

Kirksville Company.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kirksville, Mo., Jan. 7.—Captain Claude L. Clark, chief clerk in the office of Adjutant General Bell, was in the city last night and mustered in Company B, unattached National Guards of Missouri, forty-three in number. J. E. Reiger was elected Captain and Manville Carothers First Lieutenant. The hour being so late, other officers were not chosen.

Edward J. Preston.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Bowling Green, Mo., Jan. 7.—Edward J. Preston died here this morning of paralysis in the seventy-sixth year of his age. He was one of the oldest citizens, and had been prominent many years as a local politician and stump speaker, also in affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic. He served throughout the Civil War in the Twenty-first Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry.

"A Small Spark Makes a Great Fire."

A small disease germ in the blood develops, multiplies and increases until the whole life stream is poisoned and diseased. The result is scrofula, catarrh, a broken down system.

You may prevent this disaster by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great purifier and vitalizer of the blood.

General Debility—*"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for general debility with marvelous effect. My blood is pure and I feel better and stronger." Frederick Rech, 98 Herkimer St., Albany, N. Y.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

QUAY'S PLEA FOR HELP WILL FAIL.

His Friends Are Trying to Arouse Sympathy Among Southern Senators.

THEIR STATEMENTS DISPROVED

Say He Opposed the Force Bill, but the Record Shows That He Favored It on a Test Vote.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Former Senator Quay in his fight for a seat in the Senate, is so closely pressed that he and his friends are trying to secure votes among the Southern Senators by the claim that he was opposed to the force bill, which the Republicans sought to enact in the Fifty-first Congress. If Quay could prove that he stood against that measure, his friends feel, he would be entitled to and would receive the sympathy of the Senators from the Southern States, against which the bill was aimed. But Quay's aim will fall short. The story will be exposed as baseless.

The force bill was fathered in the House by Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts. He is now a Senator and is in favor of seating Quay. Aided by Speaker Reed, Lodge pushed the bill through the House under party whip and spur. In the Senate it was championed by Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, who is now, like Lodge, in favor of seating Quay. This was in the first session of the Fifty-first Congress. The bill got the right of way in the Senate ahead of the McKinley tariff bill. Under the management of Senator Gorman it became apparent to the Republicans that the McKinley tariff bill could not reach a vote unless the force bill was side-tracked. An arrangement was entered into by which the further consideration of the force bill was postponed until the second session of that Congress.

Promptly on the first Monday in December, 1890, Senator Hoar brought the force bill up and did everything in his power to bring it to a vote, confident that it would pass. The Democrats, under Senator Gorman's lead, continued their opposition. Hoar by turns stormed and threatened, pleaded and begged in his efforts to reach a vote. He would have succeeded, but for the fact that certain Republicans were quietly opposed to the bill.

Finally, on January 22, 1891, one of these, Senator Wolcott of Colorado, asked Senator Morgan of Alabama, who held the floor making a speech in opposition to the force bill, to yield to him to move that the Senate take up the bill to reapportion Representatives in Congress in accordance with the census of 1890. Senator Morgan was prepared for this move and knew what it was intended to effect. He gave ready consent, and expression of his fervent hope that he would "never have the opportunity to resume."

Dolph of Oregon moved to lay Wolcott's motion on the table. The yeas and nays were ordered. The vote resulted as follows: yeas 34; nays, 8.

The question was then on the adoption of Wolcott's motion. The result was: yeas, 32; nays, 34. So Wolcott's motion was carried.

The effect of this was to displace the force bill as unfinished business before the Senate and replace it with the reapportionment bill, the force bill going back to its place on the calendar. The long fight against the force bill was won, that injurious measure not coming up again for debate.

Quay voted both times. He voted yea on Dolph's motion to table Wolcott's resolution and voted nay on Wolcott's motion to take up the reapportionment bill. These were the only yea and nay votes taken in the Senate that had any bearing on the fate of the force bill. They were test votes. They killed the force bill. Quay's vote of yea on Dolph's motion was equivalent to a vote for the force bill. Quay's vote of nay on Wolcott's motion was equivalent to a vote for the force bill. He did as much by his two votes to fasten the force bill on the South as he possibly could do. Quay's claim for Southern sympathy and the votes of Southern Senators to seat him on the ground that he was their friend in 1890 and 1891 in their fight against the force bill, is, therefore, shown to be false. He supported and sustained it by the votes just quoted, given on January 22, 1891.

The Democrats are asking how, in the face of this record, any Southern Senator can vote to seat him, especially in violation of Senatorial precedents, and, as the Senatorial Committee reports, contrary to constitutional provisions.

MEASURES BEFORE CONGRESS.

Debate on Finance Bill in the Senate—House Business.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The week in the Senate necessarily will be given up largely to speechmaking. Beginning to-morrow morning Senator Pettigrew's resolution asking for information concerning the Philippine war will come up, and he and probably other Senators will speak on it. This will occur during the morning hour.

Senator Morgan has given notice of a speech on Monday, in which he will discuss the question in the South. If any time is left that day it will be devoted to the continuation of the discussion of the financial bill, some of the Senators on the opposition replying to Mr. Aldrich. On Tuesday Senator Beveridge will deliver his speech on the Philippines problem, and Wednesday will be devoted to eulogies of the late Vice President Hobart.

The greater part of the remainder of the week will be devoted to the finance bill, the object of the managers of the measure being to give as much time as possible to this measure until it is acted upon. It is now understood that almost all the Senators opposed to the bill will talk upon it before the vote is taken, but there has not yet been any arrangement of the order in which they will address the Senate.

There is no programme in the House for the present week. The only certain feature is the consideration of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. It will be ready about Tuesday. It will contain about $60,000,000 for the army and navy, and while it will pass when it reaches a vote, it may precipitate a stormy debate upon the conduct of the war in the Philippines.

The answer of Secretary Gage to the House resolution calling for information regarding the deposit of Government funds in national banks is expected early in the week. The report will not constitute a privileged question which will open up debate, but if it is deemed unsatisfactory to any one, resolutions of investigation may follow.

The Roberts case will not get before the House until the end of the week at the earliest, and probably not then. The hearings have been adjourned until Wednesday, and it is hardly likely that the report can be prepared in time for presentation this week.

INDIAN TERRITORY WORK.

Dawes Commission Asks an Appropriation of Congress.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The members of the Dawes Commission, who conferred with the Secretary of Interior, want to see Congress pass at an early day the bill appropriating nearly $700,000 for work in the Indian Territory.

Naturally their interest centers in the item for the salaries of the commission for the next fiscal year, as the passage of that item will insure the existence of the commission until 1901, but there may be opposition to some of the things asked for by the commission. There are many members of Congress who believe that things are moving too slowly in the Indian Territory. They want to see the Indian problems done there worked out at the earliest possible date. Haste, they think, would be a good thing for the Indian and the Government, while confessedly a bad thing for the rich and powerful Indian lobby. The time is near when Congress is going to wage war upon the tortoise-like progress that is being made and it may even go to the length of abolishing the Dawes Commission. There is much talk now of a territorial form of government for the Indian Territory.

The only bar to the adoption of it at this session is the cost it would entail. It would mean progress, however, and the fading away from Washington of many groups of men who for years have made rich and profitable pickings of the Indians' bones.

PRICES OF ZINC THE LAST YEAR.

First Annual Report of the Missouri and Kansas Miners' Directors.

WORK OF THE ASSOCIATION.

That Organization, Instead of the Smelters, Dictated Prices Last Year—Figures Showing the Result.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Joplin, Mo., Jan. 7.—The greatest year in the history of American zinc mining, with the highest prices on record, was 1899. The high prices received for ore were due to the organization of the Missouri and Kansas Zinc Miners' Association and its actions in maintaining the prices of zinc ore on all occasions. In former years zinc ore top prices were under $25 a ton, now the prices exceed $35, and last year went as high as $45. During a large portion of the year the price was between $40 and $50.

Before the organization of the Zinc Miners' Association, the smelters dictated prices. Mine owners, who constitute the association, claimed the right to make the price of their product and accordingly its Board of Directors arranged a schedule of prices for the various grades of zinc ore and maintained the prices. On two occasions when the smelters refused to pay schedule prices and would not, therefore, buy the ore, the association ordered a shut-down of all of the zinc mines of the district to prevent the accumulation of unsold ore. Steps were also taken to export ore to Europe and to build smelters so that the mine owners could handle their own ore.

A new Board of Directors has been elected to serve for the ensuing year, beginning Monday, January 8. The board is as follows:

Joplin—E. D. Foster, John R. Holmes, James Campbell and E. O. Bartlett.

Galena—J. N. Stuckler, J. P. McGann, S. T. Haws and B. Cooley.

Carterville—T. P. Steers and T. J. Morgan.

Webb City—J. C. Stewart and W. E. Haymond.

Cave Springs and Central City—Hugh McIndoe.

Oronogo—C. A. Braley.

Alba and Neck City—J. B. David.

Directors' Report.

The retiring directors summed up the year's work and its results in the following report, which the association unanimously adopted:

To the Members of the Missouri and Kansas Zinc Miners' Association—Gentlemen:

The first annual report of your Board of Directors is presented with the hope that a review of transactions will prove of interest to the members of the association. In December, 1899, the Missouri and Kansas Zinc Miners' Association was formed, with the avowed purpose in view of effecting an equitable change in ore buying, whereby sales of zinc ore could be made from week to week at a price governed by its actual metallic value at the time of sale. In establishing a basis, ore assaying 60 per cent was taken as a standard, and the allowances were made for all costs connected with the conversion of a ton of zinc ore into spelter, delivering it to the metal market, and a reasonable profit for the treatment and handling thereof.

After intelligent research and investigation by your Board of Directors, the seven-tonths rate was agreed upon as being equitable alike to producers and smelltermen (that is to say, one ton of 60 per cent ore in 7 tons of ore), the value of 100 pounds of spelter at St. Louis, with proper variations for ore of a different quality. After overcoming many difficulties your association has succeeded in establishing a new basis of ore value, until now a price of every ton of ore sold in this district is based upon its intrinsic value, determined by assay.

As to the substantial results to producers the following figures in the history: During the year 1899, without the association, the average price of zinc ore was $25.57 per ton; during the year 1899, through the effective work of the association, the average price was $35.57 per ton, or an increase of $10.00 per ton, being 40 per cent. This means that on all ore produced during the past year, $20,000 extra, the producers were directly benefited in the sum of $200,000. Had the same average price of 1899 been received for the ore output of 1898 (220,000 tons), the district would have been benefited to the extent of $2,200,000. We have no reason to believe that without the association the price of ore in 1899 would have been any different from that of 1898.

The association also clung to the theory that ore production in a measure should govern the price of spelter. During the year 1899 the average price of spelter in St. Louis was $4.87 per 100 pounds, while during 1899 the average price of spelter was $6.84, or an increase of 27.8 per cent, and this advance was made despite the fact that the spelter situation last year was not as favorable as during the year preceding. If there are some who may deny to the association credit for the advance in spelter for 1899, upon what can the association claim credit? The figures are unanswerable. Spelter advanced but 27.8 per cent, while zinc blende advanced 40.6 per cent, or a difference in favor of the association of 13.7 per cent per ton. This increase in the quantity of ore realized amounts to the sum of $1,225,000 left in the pockets of the producers rather than in the tills of the smeltermen, being at the rate of $5.57 per ton. With this showing, can there be any doubt in the minds of the producers whether the association has fought for itself, and whether it should have the financial and moral support of every producer in the district?

To bring about these results measures have been taken from time to time in your Board of Directors, which you have been kept familiar. Others of a more secret nature have been taken, which, even now, your Board does not deem advisable to divulge. To those who fear that the association may maintain high prices, we will answer, it depends overproduction in the district, we refer for comparison to the figures previously mentioned. Comparing 1899 with 1898, an increase of 27.8 per cent in the price of blende, and but 8.7 per cent increase in the gross amount of production. As a matter of finance, any paying member will be shown the books of account at the office, upon request; however, no general statement will be made at this time.

The affairs of the association have been economically administered, the secretary being the only official under salary. The time of the members of the Board has been given without loss of reward, except for the benefits derived from their efforts in common with other producers. Much more effective work could have been performed by the board had it been better provided with funds.

Frequently during the last year occasions have arisen whereby money could have been used to advantage in bringing about immediate results in a better ore market. The amount collected, 25 cents per ton on ore production, is insufficient, compared with the tremendous results attainable under the intelligent expenditure of the money during the year. If this payment had been made by all producers during the past year, the association would now have a fund of at least $50,000. With such a nucleus the building of a producers' smelter would be a simple proposition. The matter has received careful consideration, and plans have been investigated during the year and a more complete report may be furnished at a future time. During the period of condemnation the producer makes no payment for the future, but when he realizes the benefit he receives from the association for a remedy. Let him remember that his greatest safeguard lies in the fund provided by the association, and, if necessary, work it so neither last nor right that the majority should look to the minority for the money required to maintain the work of the association. This matter is of vital interest to every home interested in zinc mining. Take this matter home to yourself. What have you done in maintaining the work of the association during the past year? If you have not performed your share will you not at once become an active, living member of the association? Reflection on the last year no distinctions have been made by the board as to the recipients of its benefits. The future work should and will tend to throwing the benefits of protection more closely about its own members.

The last year, great as it has been in achievements, has been one of education, of experiment and of the bringing together of producers in close business relation. The association now has a good foundation for the upbuilding of a more solid and permanent organization. The future depends upon the prospects therefrom. Unity of action and union of purpose only can maintain harmonious and permanent prosperity. Respectfully submitted.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ZINC ORE ADVANCING.

Lead Also Showing a Stronger Value—The Week's Output.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Joplin, Mo., Jan. 7.—Notwithstanding the downward tendency of metal, zinc ore continues to advance, $35.50 a ton being paid for seventy tons and $36 for 155 tons, an advance of 50 cents and $1 a ton.

Lead ore, too, is showing a stronger value, the price being advanced $1 a ton, closing the week firm at $35.

The output last week was an average one for this season of the year, but the purchases were light, some of the buyers expecting to get ore cheaper on account of the weaker metal market, but other buyers need ore, and still others are in the market principally to make those who need ore pay well for it. Taking all these points into consideration, there is little likelihood of an immediate slump in the better grades of zinc ore.

Last week's sales were 1,431 tons of zinc less, with a decrease of $9,235 in visible, and an increase of thirty-two tons of lead, compared with the corresponding week of 1899. Zinc ore sold at $7 more and lead ore at $0.50 more a ton than a year ago.

Compared with the preceding week, the zinc sales were ninety-two tons less, the lead sales fifty-three tons more, and the value $5,367 more.

Following are the sales from tracts of land owned or controlled by the companies or individuals named for the week ending January 6:

JOPLIN.

	Zinc.	Lead.
United Zinc Companies	19,310	29,090
Continental	16,723	.....
Missouri	127,421	37,930
Granby	187,420	2,000
Percy Lease	94,160	13,320
Independence	81,170	.....
Missouri L. & Z.	19,340	20,070
John Jackson	78,250	.....
Rex	47,140	27,690
Winslow	43,740	.....
A No. 1	33,440	4,290
Clark	39,600	.....
Montgomery	27,290	4,780
Haffner & Carl	26,420	.....
Rogers	23,380	900
Empire-Keck	21,380	4,000
New Homestake	20,490	.....
Yale & Gribben	19,000	4,170
A. H. Wilcox	16,120	700
Hockey Sharp	14,420	3,200
Diamond	12,960	.....
Harvard	11,300	2,570
Stocking Bird	10,770	1,740
Dooling	10,420	.....
Keystone	9,750	.....
Spring City	9,300	.....
Kinkride	4,000	4,120
Seventh Street	3,200	.....
Stuart	3,150	.....
Little Frances No. 1	.....	24,410
St. Paul	.....	20,000
Beacon	.....	12,000
Joplin Prospecting Company	.....	10,570
Idaho	.....	8,000
Bolvedere	.....	8,410
Last Apple	.....	8,100
J. O. Harrison	.....	4,410
Shoal Creek	.....	2,220
North Heights	.....	2,120
Moseley	.....	1,940
E. D. Porter	.....	1,600
Murphy Lease	.....	1,300
John H. Taylor	.....	1,000
Fred Bason	.....	1,000
Nenas	.....	1,000
Sundry sales	23,170	700
Total sales	1,070,290	269,000
Zinc value, $29,980; lead value, $6,140. Total value, $36,120.		

CARTERVILLE.

Boston-Get There	255,280	38,120
Missouri Zinc Fields	137,190	6,300
American Consolidated	107,080	37,970
Eleventh Hour	106,290	.....
Empire	95,820	.....
Blue Wing	37,210	22,780
Eastern Star	1,290	.....
Eldorado	.....	19,200
Turkey Avarat	.....	16,110
Troup	.....	12,750
McKinley	.....	11,000
American-Richland	.....	2,500
E. N. Perry	.....	2,300
Total sales	740,460	216,030
Zinc value, $12,949. Lead value, $4,151. Total value, $16,101.		

WEBB CITY.

Center Creek	234,170	22,420
Cleveland	116,120	.....
Delta	60,470	.....
Fox	58,540	.....
Childers	54,000	.....
Wormann & McConey	9,800	.....
Geo	4,600	.....
McCullough & Brownlee	.....	12,190
Rennie	.....	1,920
Hoffmeister	.....	1,500
Sundry sales	6,000	.....
Total sales	646,400	36,030
Zinc value, $10,343. Lead value, $1,117. Total value, $11,460.		

ORONOGO.

American-Gaddis	127,640	.....
American-Chase	57,710	.....
Oronogo Duenweg Prop.	50,310	.....
Aurora	33,860	.....
La Lucas	31,520	.....
Oronogo No. 2	31,420	.....
Little Circle	26,000	.....
Victoria No. 1	22,970	.....
American-Center Valley	22,120	.....
Morning Star	21,740	.....
Sumner Hill	19,000	.....
Lincoln No. 2	18,460	.....
Texas Star	.....	10,240
Total sales	587,820	10,240
Zinc value, $19,607. Lead value, $256. Total value, $19,863.		

DELVILLE.

Arkansas	137,530	.....
Stuckey Lease	64,000	.....
Chicago-Joplin Emma	61,620	.....
Springer	49,820	.....
East Hollow	29,830	.....
Three Friends	27,730	.....
Cottonwood	20,000	.....
Red Hill	19,240	.....
Hanaford	18,720	.....
Mallet & Freeman	7,700	.....
Total sales	436,280	.....
Zinc value, $7,993.		

CENTRAL-JACKSON.

Badger State	120,120	.....
Short Creek	47,200	3,760
Joplin-Springfield	43,590	.....
Rabbit Foot	34,160	.....
Aunt Patty	.....	4,840
Ramsdorger	.....	3,270
Delaware	.....	1,200
Total sales	247,070	12,070
Zinc value, $5,067. Lead value, $402. Total value, $5,469.		

DUENWEG.

Russell-Irwin	81,750	4,000
Boston-Duenweg	38,150	21,510
Crown Point	.....	12,270
Lead Hill	.....	5,370
Total sales	119,900	43,150
Zinc value, $1,696. Lead value, $1,506. Total value, $3,194.		

STOTTS CITY.

Hilsi	81,510	.....
Southwerth	41,940	.....
H. Brumbach	22,980	.....
Total sales	146,430	.....
Zinc value, $2,730.		

CAVE SPRINGS.

Inlesog	48,670	1,020
William Wallace	4,620	.....
Total sales	53,290	1,020
Zinc value, $621. Lead value, $31. Total value, $652.		

CARTHAGE.

Pleasant Valley	24,000	.....
Zinc value, $1,116.		

LEHIGH.

Chicago-Lehigh	74,400	.....
Zinc value $1,302.		

CENTRAL CITY.

Galena-Gondor	1,782,910	181,200
Zinc value, $39,656. Lead value, $3,624. Total value, $43,320.		
Granby	229,640	16,500
Zinc value, $4,980. Lead value, $301. Total value, $5,281.		
Aurora	416,590	22,000
Zinc value, $7,854. Lead value, $721. Total value, $8,575.		
Alba	43,660	.....
Zinc value, $764.		
District total sales	7,202,240	846,470
Zinc value, $126,336. Lead value, $16,122. Total value, $142,458.		

GROWTH PHENOMENAL.

Statistics for 1899 in Missouri-Kansas Zinc Mining Districts.

Joplin, Mo., Jan. 7.—The Missouri-Kansas zinc mining districts' rapid growth is shown by the Joplin Daily Globe's canvass of new buildings and other improvements made in 1899.

The statistics given to-day shows 927 new houses built in Joplin during the year, costing $1,461,000, electric railway improvements, $900,000; Joplin Water Works improvements, $200,000; Joplin electric light plant, $60,000. The year's sales of mining lands leases and mines in the district aggregate $8,712,250. To this may be added the new mining plants in district which will aggregate about $400.

Joplin's population has increased about 40 per cent. Galena's about 30 per cent. Bellville's 100 per cent. Other camps in the district from 20 to 50 per cent, and the whole mining district about 30 per cent.

Child Burned to Death.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Texarkana, Tex., Jan. 7.—The residence of Albert Stricklin, situated on the outskirts of this city, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $1,200; no insurance. A 3-year-old child of the family was asleep in one of the rooms, and before it could be rescued that apartment was besieged by the flames and the child was fatally burned.

Bloodhounds Were Wanted.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Medora, Ill., Jan. 7.—Burglars early this morning entered the homes of Doctor J. H. Lane, William Johns and A. L. Carter. Nothing valuable was taken. Efforts were made to-day to obtain bloodhounds, but they could not be obtained.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

EIGHTH AND LOCUST STREETS.

4% Paid on Saving Accounts.
4% on Certificates of Deposit.
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L. D. DOZIER, VALLE REYBURN, GEORGE W. WILSON.

SOUTH SIDE IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATIONS MAY UNITE.

QUESTION TO BE SETTLED IN A FEW WEEKS.

Proposition Advanced by the South Broadway Merchants' Association.

At the last meeting of the South Broadway Merchants' Association a resolution was adopted looking to the amalgamation of that association with all the smaller South Side improvement organizations. Besides the South Broadway Merchants' Association, the southern section of St. Louis has a half dozen smaller organizations that have for their general purpose the improvement of the particular section of the city in which their members reside. These associations as a rule are powerless to accomplish permanently good results because of the fact that they represent but a comparatively small number of citizens. In order that the greatest possible benefit to the section of the city they represent may be derived, it is desired to unite all in one association. This is the purpose of the resolution of the South Broadway Merchants' Association, and their plan gives promise of bearing fruit.

I. F. Hammer, Jr., president of the association, is heartily in sympathy with the move, and it is said that many members of the smaller organizations are willing to make a combination on the condition that the name of the association formed by the union of all the associations in the southern section of the city be the South Side Improvement Association. This suggestion, from all that could be ascertained yesterday, meets with favor, and it is probable the prospect of amalgamation will be accomplished with this understanding.

It is also the purpose of those advocating consolidation to have directors representative of every section of the city having membership in the new organization, and by this means such municipal improvements as may be either imperative to comfort or desirable as a matter of ornamentation will be brought to the attention of the central body, and the organization, as a whole, will present the grievances or desires of the residents of the locality interested to the proper city authorities.

The proposition will be voted on in a few weeks by all the associations interested, and the opinion of these best qualified to speak is that consolidation will carry.

THE WEATHER.

To-Day's Forecast.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

For Illinois—Fair Monday and Tuesday, variable winds.

For Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Arkansas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; variable winds.

For Iowa and Nebraska—Generally fair Monday; partly cloudy Tuesday; variable winds, becoming southerly.

For Missouri and Kansas—Fair Monday; increasing cloudiness Tuesday; variable winds, becoming southerly.

Local Report.

St. Louis, Jan. 7, 1900.

	6:29 a. m.	6:29 p. m.
Barometer, inches	29.22	29.28
Thermometer, degrees	9	8
Dew point, degrees	9	21
Direction of wind	SW	W
Velocity of wind	12	12
Rain	*	*

Weather at 6:29 a. m., rain; at 6:29 p. m., clear. Maximum temperature, 38; minimum temperature, 46. River 11.

R. J. HYATT,
Local Forecast Official.

Government Report.

Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau—Meteorological observations received at St. Louis January 7, 1900, at 6:29 a. m. local time, and 8 p. m. seventy-fifth meridian time. Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Stations.	Dir.	Bar.	Tp.	Mx.	Pre.	Weather.
New York	S	30.12	42	48	.....	Cloudy
Philadelphia	SW	30.16	44	48	.....	Cloudy
Washington	S	30.18	44	52	.....	Clear
Norfolk	S	30.22	48	54	.....	Clear
Charlotte	S	30.30	48	54	.....	Clear
Jacksonville	NE	30.32	56	62	*	Fair
Atlanta	N