Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

CURES Coughs, Colds, Grip, Bronchitis, Consumption and Malaria. No Fusel Oil.

It stimulates the blood and tones up the heart. Over 7,000 doctors prescribe and endorse it, and over 2,000 hospitals use it to the exclusion of all other alcoholic stimulants and tonics on account of its purity and excellence. Write for free book of testimonials of wonderful cures.

All druggists and grocers, four a bottle. Get the genuine only. Cheap and dangerous.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

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.

ST. LOUIS SHOE JOBBERS OUTWIT ALL COMPETITORS.

St. Louis Offers Footwear at Less Than It Can Be Replaced To-Day, the Increase in Price Not In Keeping With the Increased Cost.

WHOLESALER ATTRIBUTES ADVANCE TO A LARGE FOREIGN DEMAND FOR AMERICAN SHOES.

While wholesale prices of boots and shoes are higher in general than they have been for years, St. Louis is yet able to offer the goods at prices much less than the market conditions to-day warrant. A canvass of the wholesale district showed that not one of the dealers there expects prices to fall anywhere in the near future, and showed, further, the reason for the present conditions of the market. They are briefly:

The great advance in leather, consequent on the advance cost of hides, bark and labor.

A smaller supply and a larger demand for leather.

A general advance in prices on practically all lines of manufactured products.

A large and growing foreign demand for American shoes.

A representative of one of the largest shoe concerns in the city, which also manufactures shoes, has just returned from a two weeks' trip to the Eastern leather markets, where he made a careful study of trade conditions. He says: "Very few of the Leather Dealers have any surplus stock on hand, and they are paying more for what they are getting now than ever before. Conditions are quite different from those prevailing during the rise of 1896, at that time all lines of trade were not as active as they are to-day. At this time trade is brisk and stocks are not only exhausted, but some tanners have orders for many months ahead, and when offered cash for leather for immediate delivery, actually laughed at the would-be buyer. They are so far sold ahead that they cannot promise to deliver goods for many months yet to come."

As a further evidence of the prevailing conditions, a comparison is made in the range of prices of calf skins during the year of 1899, on Green Salted Packer "Sole Leather" Hides.

	Native Steers.	Texas Butt.	Bred Steers.	Colo. Steers.	Brd. Steers.	Texas Steers.	Cows.
1899....	11-14	9-13	7-12	6-11	5-11		
1899....	12-14	10-14	9-13	9-12	10-13		

Another manufacturer said that "the enormous demand from England, Germany and Mexico and other foreign lands for shoes of American make is a large factor in the rise in prices which began twelve months ago." He added: "The growth of the export trade in shoes is nothing short of marvelous. It has almost trebled in volume annually since 1895. The Europeans are just now finding out what our people learned ten years ago; that the fine grades of American Shoes are far superior to the very best the French can make. If the demand for American goods continues, as it will for every reason to believe, there won't be any surplus of shoes on this side of the ocean for yet a long time. One feature of the foreign trade is that it is for cash and at better prices than the American dealers want to pay, while the latter always get their goods on time. The manufacturers are going to cultivate, you may be sure."

Most of the cheaper grades of boots and shoes sold in St. Louis are manufactured in the East, but just at this time the St. Louis jobbers are selling these goods cheaper than they can buy them. One concern on Washington avenue this week sold out a line of shoes at $1.35 a pair, and to replenish its stock will have to pay $1.22½ for practically the same grade of goods.

As far as sound judgment and calculation can now determine, the next season's level of prices will be substantially higher than the same shoes can be purchased at to-day, as, if leather goes no higher than it is now being held, shoes that can now be purchased at $1.15 to $1.20 will then necessarily have to be sold at an average of $1.50, and all cheaper lines on a similar basis; that is to say, if the quality of brands is maintained.

SPECIALTIES.

A VIGOROUS growth and the original color given to the hair by Parker's Hair Balsam. Hindercorns, the best cure for corns, 15c.

THAT'S IT.
The high-grade fair price BAKING POWDER
JACK FROST
A Full Pound Can, 25 Cents.
Your grocer recommends JACK FROST.

LOUIS C. BOHLE LIVERY CO.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Carriages....$3.00 | Hearses.....$6.00
Black Cloth Caskets, First-Class Goods, $40 and Upwards.
GLOBE STABLE, 1122 CHESTNUT ST.
TELEPHONE MAIN 817.

DEATHS.

FISHER—Thursday, January 25, 1900, at 9:30 o'clock p. m., Elizabeth Fisher, beloved daughter of John and Catherine Fisher (nee Crump), aged 9 years and 10 days.
Funeral from family residence, No. 1322 North Garrison avenue, Saturday, January 27, at 2 o'clock p. m., to Calvary Cemetery.

GRUBER—Friday, January 26, at 6 a. m., Marie Therese Elodie Gruber (nee Bonzer) relict of the late Henry Gruber, in her seventy-fifth year.
Funeral Monday, January 29, at 8:30 a. m., from residence, 4026 Forest Park boulevard, to St. Cronin's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

HALEY, On Thursday, January 25, 1900, at 1:45 p. m., Annie Haley, beloved sister of Mary Powers and mother of Thomas, Charles and Mary Haley.
Funeral will take place from the residence of her son, No. 3226 Montgomery street, on Sunday, January 28, at 1 p. m., to Sacred Heart Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

HAEUSSLER—Thursday morning, January 25, 1900, at 2:30, Emilie L. Haeussler, wife of Herman A. Haeussler and daughter of Henry Sachleben.
Funeral from family residence, No. 3117 Russell avenue, Saturday, January 27, at 2 o'clock p. m., to Bellefontaine Cemetery.

KOLER—Thursday, January 25, 1900, at 8:30 p. m., William, beloved son of Nicholas and Ellen Koler, and brother of Patrick Koler and Mrs. Wawrzenz (nee Koler), aged 29 years and 10 months.
Funeral Sunday, at 1:30 p. m., from residence, No. 1113 McGirk street, to Assumption Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.
Alton, Ill., papers please copy.

SMITH—Ann Mason Smith, widow of the late General A. J. Smith, at 1 o'clock a. m., January 26, 1900.
Funeral will be held from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Twenty-sixth and Locust streets, Saturday, 10 o'clock a. m. Interment private.

WEIDNER—Friday, January 26, 1900, at 3 o'clock a. m., Matilda Weidner, beloved mother of August C., Edward R. and Hugo H., aged 49 years 1 month and 3 days.
Funeral Sunday, January 28, 1900, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Interment private.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN DEMOCRATIC RANKS.

State Campaign Indicates That Few Old Members Will Be Returned to the Legislature.

COL. FLORY HAS OPPOSITION.

Editor Russell of Crawford and Senator Davisson Also Seek the Republican Nomination for Governor.

The editor of the Fulton Sun has been studying the expressions of opinion of Missouri Democratic editors in regard to their choice for Governor, which appeared in The Republic, and he gives it as his opinion that the ratio is 25 to 1 in favor of Mr. Dockery, with some counties still to be heard from. Commenting on the situation, the Scott County Democrat says there can be no doubt of Mr. Dockery's nomination on the first ballot, and the editor contends that he will be elected by the largest majority given any Democratic candidate for Governor within the last fifteen years, or perhaps longer.

It is said that Judge C. D. Corum of Boonville probably will be a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in the Cooper County Circuit, which was formerly presided over by Congressman Shackleford. Newspapers of the circuit also say that Judge Robinson of Miller, who was appointed to the vacancy by Governor Stephens, contemplates entering the race. It has been conceded for some time that former State Senator James E. Headll of Montreal would ask for the nomination, and all credit him with being a very strong man in that section of the State.

Doctor W. M. Lankin has announced that he is a candidate for Representative of Cole County on the Democratic ticket. Judge R. E. Young of Jefferson City, who had been urged to make the race, from a sense of duty to the public in which he says he will not be a candidate for any office under any circumstances, Mr. Pope, who at present represents the county, has again announced that he does not care for renomination, as he has had enough politics to last him a long time. Doctor Lankin belongs to a pioneer Cole County family and has been quite prominent in politics for the last twenty years. At present it appears that he will be nominated without opposition.

The announcement of the candidacy of J. W. Farris, a Stoddard County lawyer, for the Democratic nomination for Representative means, it is believed, that W. J. Ward is looking for something higher. It was given out a week ago that he would not doubt be in the race for Lieutenant Governor, and this report has never been denied. Mr. Farris is said to be one of the brightest young lawyers in that section of the State and a splendid stump speaker.

The Clarence Courier favors Judge John M. Wood of this city as the Democratic nominee for Judge of the St. Louis Court of Appeals, and several other papers in that section of the State have also indorsed his candidacy. In former years, Judge Wood was a resident of Clark County, and was elected to the Legislature from there several times. In his last term in the House he was Speaker of that body and made such a popular presiding officer that two years later he was nominated and elected Attorney General.

The Mexico Intelligencer promises Champ Clark a renomination for Congress by acclamation, and a number of Democratic newspapers in the district concur in this view. Evidently, several members of the present Missouri delegation in Congress would like to discourage Mr. Clark's receipt for keeping opponents out of his way when he wants a renomination. Three or four members of the delegation probably will have a walkover this year for renomination, but some of them are going to have their hands full of business when they return and commence to look after their political fences.

The Dunklin County News wants it distinctly understood that the candidacy of Virgil McKay of that county for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Fourteenth District is no joke. It intimates that Mr. McKay is not in the race for his health, and that, with the Democracy of Dunklin County behind him, he will show up in due form before the convention in Bell Air, Dunklin claims to be the Democratic Gibraltar of the Fourteenth District.

Michael G. Moran of St. Joseph, he of the calliope voice, who in years gone by was wont to crack the stoves collars in the Senate chamber at Jefferson City with his oratory in opposition to prohibition measures, is said to be in the race for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Fourth District. And there are three or four others in the district, among them Colonel C. F. Cochran, the present incumbent, who redeemed the district in 1896. Judge Bond of St. Joseph is another candidate, and it is intimated that Andrew, Nodaway, De Kalb, Atchison, Holt and Platte counties will each furnish one or more candidates.

State Senator Tandy of McDonald County has been preaching in several towns in Southwest Missouri lately on the subject of "Prison Life," and his sermons are considered by the local press. Some years ago, when the Senator was a resident of St. Clair County and a member of the County Court, he was held to be in contempt of the United States District Court at Jefferson City for refusing to make a tax levy to pay off an old Civil War indebtedness which the people have always considered fraudulent. With other Judges of the County Court he was ordered imprisoned in the jail at Jefferson City. A kind-hearted Sheriff, however, interpreted so that Judges Tandy and his companions were only constructively kept in jail. What he knows about prison life is confined to observations. While in the eyes of the law he was confined in the Jefferson City Jail, yet, as a matter of fact, he went where he pleased about the town and usually only showed up at the Jailer's house at meal time and when he was sleepy enough to retire for the night.

Webster Davis is receiving a good deal of attention these days at the hands of the Missouri editors. Some assert that he went to South Africa to launch a boom for the Vice Presidency by getting a few mere holes shot through his hat and otherwise equipping himself for expounding the Republican National Convention. The Louisiana Press thinks he is there in the interests of the Boers, and that his method of helping them is to get close enough to the British body of British soldiers to enable them to bear him make a speech. The editor says if this plan is carried out successfully there is no doubt but that the British will immediately flee from the country.

Martin Dimmitt of Shelby County is a Democratic candidate for State Senator in the Thirteenth District. He is engaged in business in Shelbyville and is said to be a very active Democrat and a man who possesses the ability necessary to make an representative of the people. Shelby County claims the right to name a State Senator this time, and the Bolle County Enterprise seems disposed to concede this right.

R. F. Russell, editor of the Crawford County Mirror, who was Speaker of the House in 1895, when the Republicans controlled that body, and was later Sergeant-at-Arms of the lower House of Congress, is mentioned occasionally as a good man for the Republicans to nominate for Governor. A small boom for State Senator S. P. Davisson of Harrison County is in existence, and Joe Flory will not have a walk-over when the Republican State Convention assembles. Mr. Russell, it may be remarked, has long been regarded as one of Mr. Filley's trusted friends.

Judging from the announcement of candidates for the Legislature there will only be a small sprinkling of the old members returned next November. Some of them are not candidates, and in more than one instance it seems the people have helped them to arrive at the conclusion that private life is desirable. It is noticeable that some of the worst talking bores in the House do not seem able to arouse any enthusiasm on the part of their constituents in regard to returning them to the Legislature, while several who never attended to their business are evidently desired for permanent retirement. Many think the State official problem which the Legislature adjourned that the people would be very quite busy this summer electing judges of Supreme Court, and, in fact, it seems that politics will prove quite.

Doctor Monroe Gibbs of Osage is reported as willing to accept another term in the House, and if Dr. Brandtmann will come back to the Legislature, it will be with a feeling that the district should send a man who would look after the interests of the district. It is said that Dr. Gibbs would make the fight for the seat on his own account, and would be a strong contender for the office. No one will dare accuse his opponent for having accumulated much fortune in the House. Gibbs was a member during the last session from Osage County, and it is said he made enough during the session of 1899 to last him through the session of 1900.

The general belief is that the State Legislature will be Democratic in both branches, and the main contest will be for the Senatorship vacated by Senator Vest. Nothing can be said in regard to candidates for the Senatorship, as the Democratic members will not even discuss the question among themselves. The same is true of the Republican members, and it is generally believed that the Senatorial question will be left to the Legislature, and that the Democratic caucus will be called together for the purpose soon after the Legislature convenes. The Republicans will then be in a position to know what they can do, and will be able to make a fight or not, as may be deemed best. The same is true of the Democrats, and it is said that the Democratic members will not be in a position to nominate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and a conference held recently for the purpose would be a waste of time and money, for not only two candidates are spoken of, and a single ballot would settle the matter in any event. The opposition to the Appellate Court nominees seems to be quite strong at the same time, and it is believed that the Judges of the Supreme Court will have to hold the convention in the territory of the other courts. Perhaps the committees may not deem this of sufficient importance to warrant separate conventions, but this is a matter for more consideration.

Colonel R. P. Williams of Fayette, who is a candidate for State Treasurer, was in the city yesterday, conferring with his friends, and he readily admitted the convention problems. He said that so far as he was concerned he thought it would be good policy to hold the State Nominating Convention some time in May. This is the idea he put forward in what he had to say about the convention, and he said he had made such a popular impression in the Legislature that he could easily get the nomination if he should be a candidate. He referred to the large number of counties that are holding early primaries and conventions, some of which will be held in February and March, and expressed the opinion that this was evidence that the people have some convenience.

When asked regarding the desirability of an early convention, Chairman Stone said: "We have a lot of State officers to be renominated, although as a candidate for Auditor I am not in a position to say what I would prefer. I think it would make any difference to me whether the convention be held early or later. I have heard no discussion of the question, and I do not know how it will be decided. I have heard it said that the Republicans would hold their State convention early, and that the Democrats would follow in line, so as to have the benefit of the Republican work. I have heard no discussion of the question among the Democrats, and I do not know what they will do