Marred by inkstain, cut, and splinter,
Burned in summer, chapped in winter,
Schoolboy's hands have much to suffer;
Common soaps but make them rougher.
Ivory Soap is pure, and hence
Leaves such pleasant after-sense
That the careless schoolboy, e'en,
Takes delight in being clean.

IT FLOATS.

COPYRIGHT 1899 BY THE PROCTOR & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI.

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

ARRIVED SAFE AT OMAHA.

Train Bearing Bodies of Lawton, Logan and Armstrong.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 4.—The funeral train bearing the bodies of General Henry W. Lawton, Major John A. Logan, Jr., and Surgeon Major C. L. Armstrong passed through Omaha at 1:45 a. m. today in charge of Major General W. F. Shafter and Staff, bound for the East. Mrs. Lawton and children, with a Red Cross nurse, were on the train. The bodies of the dead officers rested in hermetised caskets in the baggage car, which was draped with black inside. Numerous floral tributes completely covered the top of the caskets. The train was permitted to pass along Fifteenth, Douglas and Farnam streets, and thence to the depot by way of Dodge. The trip from the Pacific Coast was without incident.

TO BECOME A BAPTIST.

Rev. Peters Resigned Pastorate of Bloomdale Reformed Church.

New York, Feb. 4.—The Reverend Doctor Madison C. Peters, who today resigned the pastorate of the Bloomingdale Reformed Church, did so because he had come to the conclusion that the Bible teaches baptism for believers only, and because he could not in good conscience continue the practice of infant baptism or baptism by sprinkling.

Doctor Peters said that as soon as his term of office ends on March 1 he will enter the Baptist ministry. He says he will immediately leave New York.

Governor Tanner Improved.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 4.—Governor Tanner's condition was much improved to-day, a statement being issued from the Executive Mansion that he was entirely recovered from the illness that threatened him on Saturday.

CARD.

We beg to announce to our friends and the public generally that we will be ready for business in a few days at the old stand, 314 and 316 North Fourth street.

PLANT SEED CO.

SPECIALTIES.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO. Fourth and Pine Sts.

Manages Estates, Collects Rents.

DEATHS.

COLLET—On the 23 inst., at 7 o'clock p. m., Emma A., eldest daughter of Oliver W. and Anna E. Collet.

The funeral will take place from St. Alphonsus Church, Grand and Finney avenues, on Monday, February 5, at 9 o'clock a. m. Interment private.

COLLINS—Sunday morning, February 4, of 1900, Kate A., widow of John Collins, at her residence, No. 2[illegible] Lawton avenue. Timothy J. Collins, the beloved husband of Julia Collins, Dave McDermott and father of Edward A. William T., Mary and Julia Collins, are invited to attend the funeral from Ancient Order of Hibernians Hall, No. 12, A. O. H., W.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

Interment, Mount Olivet (cremation).

HALLAXANDER—On Saturday morning, February 3, 1900, at 10 o'clock, Harry Hallaxander, beloved son of Mary H. Hallaxander and May Hallaxander, aged [illegible] years, 8 months and 8 days.

The funeral will take place from family residence, No. 2[illegible] Louisiana avenue, Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Interment Bellefontaine Cemetery.

JOHNSON—On Monday, morning, February 5, 1900, at 9:30 o'clock, after a lingering illness, John M. Johnson, in his seventy-first year.

Due notice of funeral.

LONGSTRETH—On February 4, 1900, at 7:45 a. m., Doctor Charles H. Longstreth, beloved husband of Florence Betts Longstreth.

Funeral services at residence, No. 3[illegible] Cabanne avenue, Monday, February 5, at 4 p. m. Interment in Cincinnati, O., Tuesday morning.

LYNCH—Sunday, February 4, 1900, at 12:40 a. m., Ann Lynch, relict of the late David Dillon Lynch, aged 72 years.

Funeral from the residence of her son, Andrew Lynch, No. 2[illegible] Laclede avenue, Tuesday, February 6, at 9 a. m., to St. Francis Xavier's (College) Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

MUSEONE—Suddenly, on Saturday, February 3, 1900, at 9:30 p. m., Margaret Museone, relict of Louis Museone, and beloved mother of Tony Museone, aged 53 years.

Funeral will take place from family residence, No. 22 South Tenth street, on Tuesday, February 6, at 2 p. m., to Cathedral Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

MEARS—On Saturday morning, February 3, 1900, at 5 o'clock, Lou, wife of D. H. Mears.

Funeral from residence of her father, J. B. English, No. 4[illegible] Cleveland avenue, Monday, February 5, at 2 p. m. Friends invited.

WOOLDRIDGE—At Austin, Tex., Friday, February 2, 1900, at 8 a. m., J. A. Wooldridge, beloved husband of Katie Newcomb Wooldridge.

Funeral from residence of his brother-in-law, S. S. Quinette, 4[illegible] Morgan street, Monday, February 5, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

WELLER—Marion R., infant daughter of Frank and May Weller, aged 4 months and 15 days.

Services at residence, No. 2[illegible] Laurel avenue, on Monday, at 6 o'clock p. m. Interment at Laporte, Ind.

WALTON—On Sunday, February 4, 1900, at 1 a. m., Stephen Russell Walton, beloved son of Thomas S. Jr., and Emma Walton (nee Closes), aged 13 months.

Funeral Monday, February 5, at 2 p. m., from residence, No. 3129 Ridge avenue.

THE WEATHER.

To-Day's Forecast.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Illinois: Fair Monday; increasing cloudiness and warmer in south portion; fresh to brisk southerly winds, shifting to western.

Missouri: Fair Monday; warmer in southeast and central portions; fresh to brisk southerly winds; fair Tuesday; colder in west and central portions; fresh to brisk northerly winds.

Arkansas: Fair Monday; increasing cloudiness with southerly winds Monday; rain or snow Tuesday.

Nebraska and Kansas: Increasing cloudiness Monday; rain or snow Tuesday; colder in west and south portions; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

Local Report.

St. Louis, Feb. 5.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer reduced		
Temperature	32	37
Dew point	26	30
Relative humidity	84	58
Velocity of wind	18	8
Rain	.24	

Weather at 7 a. m., clear.

Maximum temperature, 38; minimum temperature, 32; mean temperature, 35; normal temperature, 37.

R. J. HYATT,
Local Forecast Official.

Government Report.

Forecast made at St. Louis for 36 hours ending Monday, February 5, 1900:

Missouri and Illinois: Fair Monday; warmer in southeast portions; fresh to brisk southerly winds; fair Tuesday; colder in west and central portions; fresh to brisk northerly winds.

Arkansas: Fair Monday; increasing cloudiness and warmer; rain or snow Tuesday; colder in west and south portions; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

Nebraska and Kansas: Increasing cloudiness Monday; rain or snow Tuesday; colder in west and south portions; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

Local Report.

Station.	Temp.	Bar.	Tem.	Wind.	Rain.	Weather.
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charleston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Savannah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlanta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vicksburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Rock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Helena	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pueblo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chattanooga	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield, Mo.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leavenworth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Topeka	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dodge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pierre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bismarck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Havre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Helena	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lander	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheyenne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valentine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dodge City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pueblo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheyenne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valentine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Santa Fe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Indicates precipitation inappreciable.

R. J. HYATT,
Local Forecast Official.

REDUCTION ORDERED.

State Board of Transportation Ask Thirty Per Cent on Feedstuffs.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 4.—The State Board of Transportation has ordered a reduction of 30 per cent on freight rates on corn, oats, mill and feed stuffs. This is the first reduction in six years. Complaints have come in from points on the roads that they could not afford to ship corn from the corn-producing sections of the State. It is not believed the roads will resist the order. The roads have made low rates for feeding cattle shipped to the ranges, and a low rate on corn to feed these are simply in the line of business, and has been under consideration by the roads.

RAILROAD DEAL.

Northern Pacific Takes in the Everett and Monte Cristo.

New York, Feb. 4.—It is announced in Wall street that the Northern Pacific Railway Company has purchased the western section of the Everett and Monte Cristo Railroad with its terminals at Everett, Wash. The property was formerly owned by John D. Rockefeller. The line of railway purchased extends from Snohomish to Everett, a distance of eleven miles, and the terminals, which the Northern Pacific will utilize in the development of its Pacific Coast business are extensive and valuable.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION.

The Peace of Venezuela Is Again Threatened.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Sunday, Feb. 4.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—Another revolution against the Government of Venezuela is imminent. It is said that there are serious dissensions in the Cabinet.

General Pulido, Minister of War, has openly objected to the policy of President Castro. The Liberal party is opposed to excessive taxation, the levying of contributions upon and the confiscation of private properties. There is a belief that the Liberals are planning a revolution. It is understood that General Pedro Rodriguez, who was the Minister of the Interior during the Andrade administration, and who is now a resident here, will be the leader of the new revolution. He is an influential Liberal, and has been in communication with the leaders of the Liberal party. The Hermanejo revolution is a Conservative movement.

The Health and Pleasure Resorts

Of Texas, Mexico, Arizona and California are quickly and comfortably reached via Southern Pacific Company's Sunset Route. Daily through service from New Orleans to San Francisco via Houston, San Antonio, El Paso and Los Angeles. Special semi-weekly service, Sunset Limited, from New Orleans Mondays and Thursdays, composed of buffet-smoking car, containing bath-room and barber shop, drawing-room compartment car, regular Pullman sleepers and dining car meals a la carte, all of latest design and luxuriously appointed. Direct connections made at New Orleans from St. Louis and all points North and East. Detailed information can be furnished by L. E. Towsley, Comm'l. Agt., Southern Pacific Co., 421 Olive St.

REIGN OF TERROR IS FEARED AT CAPE NOME

Governor Brady Says Present Laws Will Not Hold Growing Population in Check.

WILL APPEAL TO CONGRESS.

General Land Laws Necessary—A Rush of One Hundred Thousand Expected the Coming Season—Rich Finds.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Feb. 5.—There will be law enough and a reign of terror in the new gold fields at Cape Nome, Alaska, next summer, in the opinion of John G. Brady, Governor of the Territory, and George N. Wright, Postmaster at Cape Nome, unless Congress takes steps to establish civil government on a firm foundation and makes laws defining the properties of claims.

Governor Brady and Mr. Wright are in the East endeavoring to obtain the appointment of United States Judges at Sitka, Circle City and Cape Nome. An extraordinary rush of goldseekers to the last-named place is expected next May when communication with the outside world is reopened. Mr. Wright believes that before the end of the summer there will be more people in Cape Nome.

"We want the Second Judicial District added to Alaska so that we can have Supreme Judges," said Mr. Wright last night, "Judge, who we cannot help having a great deal of trouble. We are without a legal form of government. We have organized one of our men, Another a Mayor, another a Chief of Police and other officers, but it has no standing in law. There were 25 men there last year and they formed themselves to observe such other rights, but it will be different when we have home.

"In four months we shall expect to be home between the Arctic and hot water marks, where there are rich placers of gold. It seems to be laid out to small profit for the sale of the mineral rights.

"Though gold was discovered in Cape Nome a year ago last September, we did not get the news in Seattle until last May. We expected at first that it was a scheme to get transportation. The Yukon fever was getting sick. I telegraphed to Washington to be appointed Postmaster and was appointed by wire very quick. I got to Nome on July 4, when there was not a ballot box in the district.

"Lumber came in later and about $1,000 of it was taken out for sluicing. One claim paid $1,000 every foot $5,000 in five weeks. I knew one claim paid $[illegible] in money. Three claims in Snow Gulch paid $[illegible].

"On the Yukon the gold is well below the surface, but at Nome it lies near the top of the ground. Many claims have been staked out, but there is a vast region still to be explored. The formation is very peculiar. Back of the beach, which is low, sandy, and rising ten feet, above it is that strip called the Tundras, which extends from two to four miles back to the mountains. This has a layer of moss and peat on top, then comes a layer of blue clay from 12 to fifteen inches thick, and then white sand to bedrock, twenty-five feet below. The gold in the white sand runs from fifty cents to $1.50 a pan, and the very rich pay streak of gold found on the bedrock runs $5 to the pan, besides coarse gold.

"One of the steamers took 250 tons of sand shoveled at random from the beach to San Francisco last year. It was just thrown in big wooden chutes and washed for gold. The beach has been prospected for fifteen miles. Nobody knows how far it goes. Some think it was there the tide brought down in glaciers and some think it was thrown up by a volcano.

"Governor Brady wants Alaska to come in as a State when the population has been increased by the cash next summer. He is the one man that all the people there have absolute confidence in. If we are admitted to the Union we can take care of ourselves.

"Miners began coming down from the Yukon last fall and more will come. If we do not get authority to protect ourselves we shall have trouble.

"In Delaware last week the National Cape Nome Mining and Transportation Company was organized with a capital of $[illegible] to establish a steamship line and work with machinery for sluicing the gold on the beach and tundras. Francis B. Thurber, F. L. Loring and George Crawford are the incorporators.

EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

Selection of Charleston, S. C., for the Next Meeting Approved.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 4.—The Executive Committee of the National Educational Association has unanimously confirmed the informal vote of preference of the Board of Directors at the Los Angeles meeting in favor of selection of Charleston, S. C., as the place of meeting of the association in annual convention July 7 to 12, 1900. This action is based largely upon the conviction of the management that a national meeting in the South at the present time would recognize and aid the growing educational revival in that section, and would contribute in a large measure to national education.

Unusually favorable railroad rates, stopover privileges and direct route arrangements have been secured by which the most interesting points of the interior and of the South Atlantic Coast from Charleston to Washington may be visited without extra cost.

An attendance of 5,000 from the South is desired, and it is believed that an equal number will attend from the North and West.

REVENGED AN ASSAULT.

White Man Badly Injured His Negro Opponent.

EL PERRILL, a negro, was badly injured Saturday night in a fight with Charles Pruett, white, at Maddox's saloon on the corner of North and South Manchester roads. Perrill's friends say he is held in the throat and has several broken ribs. The trouble had its origin in a fight which took place December 3. When Perrill and another negro, William Boyd, assaulted Pruett in the same saloon. They knocked him down and kicked him. As the result of these injuries Pruett has been unable to leave until within the last week.

On Saturday night Pruett and a number of his friends were in Maddox's saloon drinking. Perrill came in. Pruett asked his friends to step to the bar and take a drink. Perrill shouted up with the rest. Pruett saw him and said, "No you don't. You had better get out of here." The negro replied insolently, and the fight started. Pruett was knocked down and kicked several times.

JOHN ULRICH, JR., DEAD.

He Was Presiding Judge in Jefferson County.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

De Soto, Mo., Feb. 4.—John Ulrich, Jr., presiding Judge of the County Court of this Jefferson county, died at his home in Maxville at 11 p. m., Saturday of rheumatism of the heart after several days' illness. On Wednesday of last week he took sick on the bench and was taken home, on Saturday, and grew steadily worse until the end came. He was one of the leading citizens and a well-to-do farmer and fruit-raiser of this county. He was a German Democrat and was elected presiding Judge of the court at the general election in 1898. He was a member of the A. O. U. W., Modern Woodmen of America and of the Catholic Church, was 47 years of age and a native of Jefferson County. Interment will take place at the cemetery in Maxville on Tuesday.

Martha R. S. Norris.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Feb. 4.—Martha Rebekah Spaulding Norris, widow of James M. Norris, founder of the Chicago Evening Journal, died here to-day, aged 91.

Early Settler Dead.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Redbud, Ill., Feb. 4.—Ira Gilbert, aged 90 years, one of the first settlers of Monroe County, died at his home, seven miles west of Redbud, this morning. Mr. Gilbert was born in Chittenden County, Vermont, March 4, 1809, and came to this vicinity in 1838.

REVEREND BOOKER FOX DEAD.

He Was a Noted Negro Evangelist in the West.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Feb. 4.—Reverend Booker Fox, one of the most noted negro evangelists in the West, died at his home in this city today, aged 90 years. He was born in Nashville, Tenn., in 1798.

D. V. White.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Fayette, Mo., Feb. 4.—D. V. White, one of the oldest and best-known citizens of Howard County, died at midnight after a lingering illness of dropsy. He was a native of Madison County, Kentucky. He leaves a widow and five children. He was a member of the Christian Church.

General Caleb J. Dilworth.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 4.—General Caleb J. Dilworth of this city died last night aged 78 years. General Dilworth served through the Civil War, coming as a private from Illinois and was mustered out a Brigadier-General. He had been a resident of Nebraska since 1858 and had served as Governor from 1878 to 1880. He leaves two married daughters.

Riley Swafford.

OSWEGO, Kan., Feb. 4.—Riley Swafford, aged 80 years, died here today.

TIME EXTENDED.

Citizens of Puerto Rico Given Six Months to Pay Mortgages.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

San Juan, Puerto Rico, Jan. 26.—On the very day the first Puerto Rican Commission arrived in Washington the following order was issued:

"San Juan, Jan. 19, 1900.—By direction of the Secretary of War (in pursuance of Orders 1, Series 1899, and 18, No. 18, series of 1899, from these headquarters), by which the foreclosure of mortgages in Puerto Rico was suspended until January 18, 1900, are hereby extended for six months from the date. It is contemplated on the expiration of this period to grant no further extension, but this may be hereafter announced by competent authority."

This order for the time being settles one of the most momentous questions. The order was issued from Washington on the very day that the suspension of the foreclosure of mortgages was ordered by General R. Ricardo. The bankers and business men were ready to jump on the Republican planters the following day. Companies and combinations were formed to snatch the mills from the present owners.

The Kingdom will come to Puerto Rico. The business people are for it, and the planters generally are for it, but the Republicans are not. The Federal party, which is in favor of a form of Government existing in the people, adapted to the upper and lower house system. They are of the opinion that the country will be ready for upper house, to be composed of men appointed from the people, through their individual influence. They do not seem to understand that no law can be passed through the upper house without the approval of the lower house, in the American system of Government. There is one clause of twelve words in the Foraker bill that seems to call for amendment.

And for deficiencies, or public works, in the island." If this is to be taken literally, it means that the island treasury shall pay for the island defences. Puerto Ricans contend that this is contrary to the spirit and several specific provisions of the Constitution of the United States and would be void if the bill passed Congress in that form.

Not only is the power vested in Congress to provide for the common defence, but the money is expressly prohibited from being used for the purpose. Duties are given to the island, personally for this purpose. The internal revenue is to go into the Treasury of the United States.

ATHLETIC CAREER CLOSED.

George Langford Lost an Arm While Inspecting Machinery.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—George Langford, one of the greatest runners ever produced by Yale, has lost his left arm in an accident in the Joliet mills of the Illinois Steel Working Company, of which he is superintendent. While inspecting some family machinery in a position in perilous that no had instructed other any mechanic to perform the task Langford was blinded by steam and grease, caught his hand in a pair of revolving gears and his arm was torn from the shoulder. Amputation was performed forty-five minutes after the accident.

Langford is 28 years old, and his father was a wealthy mine owner in Denver. He graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School with the class of '95. In the regular of that year between Harvard, Yale and Cornell, his young was conceded to be the best athletic and technical, and in the Harvard-Yale dual meet of the year before Langford was the criterion of American athletics in British eyes.

During the last year in which Langford has been superintendent of the Mckeesport mills at Joliet, Ill., he has been the idol of the workmen on account of his many acts of self-sacrifice and personal heroism, of which the incident noted was the culminating one. Among the thousands of his employes so many of the mechanics had been injured that Langford resolved to undertake personally all risky tasks.

Langford's nerve is the wonder of all who know him. Yesterday at the hospital he was reminding sympathizers that it was only by accident that he had lost, and that a opportunity had to bind for full work anyway. The accident brought for the young man has been the knowledge that the athletic life is now forever past.

Even the employes of the factory, assembling for in kind in the corridor of the hospital waiting for news of Langford's condition, continued to touch on this subject, to which the nurse replied: "The boy has lost an athletic, but gained a hero."

AN ARTIFICIAL THROAT.

August Eckles Survived a Remarkable Surgical Operation.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—August Eckles possesses the unique distinction of being able, while standing before a mirror, to see his food passing from his mouth to his stomach. Eckles has no throat. It was recently removed by a surgical operation at the German Hospital, and Dr. Jacob Frank, when Eckles was suffering from a tumor of the larynx, which almost prevented breathing. He has completely recovered and has gained considerable in weight since he left the hospital.

Eckles is 29 years old and has been suffering from throat trouble for ten years. He breaks rubber goods for a living. He has been unable to work in the absence of his throat. He has fully recovered that he expects soon to resume his usual market job. The part of his neck where the throat used to be is covered with a piece of rubber, which has been prepared for him by the surgeons. This rubber covering permits the food to pass from the mouth to the stomach, and prevents the air from entering the throat. The rubber is held in place by a metal clasp, which is fastened to the collar of his shirt. The clasp is held in place by a metal formation of two flaps leading to the esophagus. The lower aperture allows the air to enter the opening where the trachea was cut, just above the breast bone. An artificial tube about two inches deep is inserted in the opening and prevents the whistle from connecting and choking.

TWO PASSENGERS HURT.

Car Stopped Suddenly and They Fell Against Windows.

Two passengers were yesterday thrown through one of the front windows of a St. Louis Transit Company car of the People's division while the car was going west on Chouteau avenue, near Broadway. Some obstruction in the cable slot suddenly stopped the car.

Z. D. Zavorsek of No. 1231 Baldwin street and Joseph Schneider of No. 1306 Wyoming street were the injured passengers. They were only slightly hurt and refused medical attendance. The police report upon the case, which was made by Officer William Tiernan of the Central District, states that the conductor and the gripman on the car refused to give their names.

Lost His Pocketbook.

Theodore Schlieps of No. 1206 Lafayette avenue reported to the police last night that he had been robbed of a pocketbook containing $40 in a house at No. 106 South Ninth street. In connection with the case Kitty Thompson, a negress, was arrested. When she was searched at the police station the property was not found on her person.

Had Lots of Jewelry.

Detectives Geimer and Fraze last night arrested William Carter, alias James Williams. When he was searched at the Central District Police Station a gold bracelet, several crochet needles, a gold-plated watch chain and a number of gold medals were found in his possession. He will be held to await investigation.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

EIGHTH AND LOCUST STREETS.

4% Paid on Savings Accounts.
4% on Certificates of Deposit.
2% on Daily Balances.

ANTICIPATE TROUBLE.

Nebraska Populists Divided on the Question of Fusion.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 4.—Nebraska Populists view favor fusion and anticipating trouble in the selection of nominees for the presidential ticket. J. H. Edmister of this city has been assured that at least 150 members of the Populist National Committee will attend the meeting to be held here February 28, and while it is generally believed that the delegates will favor holding the national convention at the same time and place with the Democrats, there is no doubt that the combined strength of the Middle-of-the-Roaders will amount to a great deal when it comes to deciding upon a location.

It is not at all certain that the fusionists, who favor nominating Bryan and demanding in exchange the vice presidency, will be in the majority. If they are the contest will be close, but it is said that if the Democrats fear that if the Middle-of-the-Roaders predominate the convention will be held a month or more earlier. The policy proposed for defeating the opposition of fusion is to have Senator Allen, who is identified with the National Committee, holding the power to fill any vacancy that might occur on the ticket, so that upon the withdrawal of Allen the name of Bryan might be substituted. It is also asserted that by pursuing this plan there would be a possibility of having Allen nominated for Vice President by the Democrats.

NEW SPELLING ABANDONED.

Chicago University Reconsiders Decision on Phonetic Method.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—The innovation of phonetic spelling at the University of Chicago will not be made at present. The University Senate vetoed the action of the administrative board of the University press in deciding to adopt for use in the University publications, the National Educational Association's list of 12 words in the abbreviated phonetic form.

Thousands of clippings from all cities and state papers have been sent to President Harper, in which the University has been ridiculed. The Senate took up the question yesterday and decided to abandon the innovation.

PUBLIC OPINION EFFECTIVE.

Empress Dowager of China Will Not Depose the Emperor.

London, Feb. 5.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"The changed attitude of the Empress Dowager and her virtual abandonment of her resolution to depose the Emperor are directly due to the torrent of public remonstrance against her action. For the first time in China's history public opinion has been effective."

BROWN HAS RECOVERED.

The Molineux Trial Will Be Resumed To-Day.

New York, Feb. 4.—The Molineux trial will be resumed to-morrow morning if Marquis Brown who occupied seat No. 19 is able to go to court. Mr. Brown said at a late hour tonight that he saw no reason why he should not attend.

"I am feeling as well as ever," said Mr. Brown.

PHILIPPINE MARRIAGE LAWS.

Text of Recent Orders by General Otis Made Public.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 4.—In the mail from Manila there has been received from General Otis the text of his order respecting marriages in which the nonsectarian or American plan is introduced. Instead of limiting the solemnization of marriages to priests, General Otis declares that "Marriages may be solemnized by either a judge of any court inferior to the Supreme Court, a justice of the peace, a priest or a minister of the gospel of any denomination. No particular form for the ceremony of marriage is required, but the parties must declare in the presence of the person solemnizing the marriage that they take each other as husband and wife."

The order states that any unmarried male person of the age of 18 years or upward, and not otherwise disqualified, are capable of consenting to and consummating marriage. Marriages between parents and children, ancestors and descendants of every degree, between brothers and sisters of the half as well as the whole blood, between uncles and nieces, or aunts and nephews, and between stepparents and stepchildren, are "incestuous and void from the beginning, whether the relationship is legitimate or illegitimate."

This order is made retroactive in the case of persons who have heretofore lawfully married and who since the beginning of the war in the Philippines, but who have had no opportunity to have a ceremony performed.

DATES ARRANGED.

Schedule of Civil-Service Examinations Announced.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The Civil Service Commission today announced the schedule of examinations to be held this spring for positions in the departmental service of the Government as follows:

Missouri: St. Louis, March 20 and 21 and April 17; Kansas City, March 22, 23 and April 17; Moberly, April 4; Springfield March 21.

Alabama: Mobile, April 2; Montgomery, April 14 and 15.

Arkansas: Fort Smith, April 4; Little Rock, April 3 and 17; Texarkana, April 4.

Illinois: East St. Louis, April 4; Peoria, April 12 and 13; Cairo and Springfield, April 14.

Kansas: Parsons, April 4; Salina, April 4 and 17; Topeka, March 24; Wichita, March 23 and April 17.

Mississippi: Meridian, April 9; Vicksburg, April 6 and 7.

Oklahoma: Oklahoma City, March 28 and April 6.

Texas: El Paso, April 16; Fort Worth, March 30 and April 17; Houston, April 4 and 5; Laredo, April 14; San Antonio, April 2 and 3; Waco, April 4.

FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Four Firemen and Two Spectators Were Injured.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 4.—Four firemen and two spectators were injured during the progress of a fire at the basket factory of John S. Benedict at 234-240 North Green street today. One of the injured firemen may die.

The injured:

Captain William Borrman, right leg broken and bruised about body; may die.

Lieutenant Frank Niss, bruised about face and hands.

Paul Baumgarten, hurt about back, face and hands.

Martin Geary, injured about back and knees.

Mrs. Rosie Wagnels, 39 years old, injured by porch diving away at a house opposite the burning building while watching the fire.

Sophie Kolomba, 12 years old, injured similarly.

Bergman, Geary, Baumgarten and Niss were in the second story when the floor caved in, piling all four in the ruins. They were rescued with difficulty. The building, filled with dry lumber and machinery, was entirely destroyed. Loss, $16,000; no insurance.

Secretary of State of Wisconsin Writes from Washington, D. C.: "I only used Peruna six weeks, and am thoroughly satisfied as to its merits as a catarrh cure." Henry Cassin.

PRESBYTERIAN HISTORY.

Doctor Leland's Address at the Ethical Culture Rooms.

Doctor D. R. Leland of the Tyler Place Presbyterian Church lectured last night in the ethical culture rooms at Memorial Hall before the Young People's Ethical Union of the Ethical Society. His subject was "The History of the Presbyterian Church." Doctor Leland's talk was preferred by a zither solo rendered by Miss Roette, and by the rendition of the oldest Presbyterian hymn, "The Lord Is My Shepherd," by Mrs. W. L. Sheldon, Miss Bertha Bodecke and Mr. W. A. Bodecke.

The minister began his talk with an apt reference to the hymn just sung. He said that above the hymn was among the first to be sung by the earliest followers of Calvin, it had some right to be characterized as Presbyterian. He added further that he was glad of this, as it placed the origin of Presbyterianism as far back as that of the psalm of David, of which the hymn is a paraphrase. "I wish to believe this," he continued, "and I like to think that the roots of my denomination stretch far back into primeval religion."

After these introductory words Doctor Leland entered more directly upon his subject. He first traced the history of Calvin and remarked the force and moral uprightness of this man's character. Doctor Leland regarded him as the initial force which eventually formed, through the famous "Institutes," the Presbyterian churches of Switzerland, France and Holland.

These branches of the denomination discussed and characterized, Doctor Leland devoted a few moments to detailing Presbyterian history in England and Scotland. Fully half of his time was given to a discussion of John Knox, whom he regarded as the Calvin of Scotland. The speaker then remarked the Presbyterian significance in the famous signing of the Scottish covenant. Especially he dwelt upon the assembly of divines at Westminster, in 1642, and upon the confession of faith resulting therefrom.

"This confession of faith," he said, "forms the doctrinal groundwork for all the existing branches of the Presbyterian Church. It has been abandoned only by the Congregational Church, which can hardly, any longer, be identified with Presbyterianism."

From England and Scotland Doctor Leland traced the development of the Presbyterian Church in America. He talked at length upon the manner in which it gained its first footing on this continent. Then he went to its later history here. Finally he brought his subject up to to-day, and made remarks upon the character of the church's present organization and upon the five different branches of the Presbyterian Church which are represented in St. Louis. Then he discussed the essential differences between Presbyterianism and the other chief Protestant denominations. After this he gave a few statistics intended to show the size of the church at the present date. Among other things he said that there are to-day 27,000 Presbyterian ministers and 32,000 Presbyterian churches. The number of adherents to the church he said was 3[illegible].

He concluded with a few words on the principal doctrines of the Presbyterian Church. Then, after he had answered a few questions which were addressed by members of the Ethical Society and Young People's Union, the service was closed.

STOCK DEALINGS HEAVY.

A Panic Is No Longer Feared—Prices Going Up.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Feb. 4.—Easy money, restored confidence in the situation and rising prices for wheat, cotton and securities sums up the movement in the markets last week.

While the demand for bonds continues and the transactions in them increase, the notable outburst of activity was in stocks. Dealings in these were more than twice as large as in the previous week, with speculative issues most conspicuous and the rise in prices being in some instances positively violent.

The fact is, the leading bears were recently counting upon a panic, and had placed themselves in a position from which nothing less than a panic would permit them to pull out without loss. When the effort to raise a run upon the trust companies failed, and the public began to regain confidence in the situation, the bears had heavy commitments for a full found themselves confronted with a market in which there were few stocks for sale and in which the increasing ease of money was at once stimulating purchases by investors and affording cliques a fine opportunity to mark up their several specialties at the expense of the short interest.

Thus when the directors of the American Steel and Wire Company, early in the week, declared a dividend of 7 per cent on their common stock for the year and published a statement purporting to show that nearly 19 per cent had been earned, there was a rise of nearly ten points in the shares. This showing, together with glowing reports of continued prosperity in the iron and steel industry, stimulated in the case of similar properties, and the pool in Tennessee Coal and Iron routed the bears with a rise of twenty-one points in that stock. The improvement in the sedate railway shares in which there was no important short interest, is measured by three or four points, and the active speculation was confined to industrial and local traction shares.

The course of Sugar was peculiar. Despite the very great volume of trading in Steel and Wire, the pioneer of the industrial list maintained its supremacy as the most active stock on the list, and in the early trading it scored an advance of half a dozen points when a bear house tried to hedge against the market by plunging on the long side of Sugar. The desperate expedient failed and the shares were tumbled out again upon the market, causing a sharp reaction and in the language of the street "giving the stock a black eye." A sharp attack on Saturday knocked it down three points, and in striking contrast with other industrials it fin