BAPTIST SANITARIUM WILL NOT BE SOLD.

At a Meeting of Members of the Association Doctor Mayfield's Offer Was Refused.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO BE ASKED.

Effort Will Be Made to Raise $55,000 to Pay Off the Debt and Make Improvements—Almost Half Raised.

The members of the Baptist Sanitarium Association met yesterday at their institution, and decided not to sell the institution. Negotiations for a sale of the sanitarium had been pending between Doctor William H. Mayfield and certain members of the Executive Committee of the Baptist Sanitarium Association. Doctor Mayfield had offered $65,000 for the property, and the offer was favorably received by the committee. Before anything definite could be done it was necessary that the members of the association should approve the contract. This the members refused to do yesterday. Instead, it was decided to continue the institution under the management of the present superintendent, Doctor R. A. Willige, and to solicit a subscription of $55,000, of which $5000 is now used in cutting off a mortgage of $15000 and floating debts of $5000. The balance, $35000, is to be expended in repairs and the construction of a nurses's home.

Of the $55000 about $15000 was pledged at yesterday's meeting in addition to this amount. $5000 was partially subscribed to pay interest now due on the mortgage.

At the meeting of members of the Sanitarium Association twenty-two out of fifty were present. A. D. Brown presided, and Silas H. Jones was secretary. As soon as the meeting had been called to order, the secretary read the proposition from Doctor Mayfield offering $65,000 for the property.

A lengthy discussion followed, in which the reasons both for and against a sale were fully stated.

In answer to the statement that the institution was losing money, it was contended that it was never intended to be a money making venture. It was primarily founded to relieve human suffering and render the very best professional skill and nurse to those in need of it. While at the end of each year there had been a deficit of $4000 or $5000, this was inconsiderable when taken in connection with the charity work done to patients who were scattered throughout the entire State of Missouri.

The supporters of this view of the present condition of affairs at the sanitarium were forced in the majority. In order to avoid further embarrassment from creditors of the institution and avoid in the future any necessity of considering a proposition to buy, it was decided to solicit funds to pay off all present obligations and at the same time make such improvements as are deemed essentially necessary. The amount required for that purpose and the manner in which it is proposed to expend it has already been stated.

The Reverend Doctor J. P. Greene, president of the William Jewell College at Liberty, Mo.; the Reverend J. T. M. Johnston, E. W. Stevens and A. D. Brown were appointed a committee to complete the subscription.

Doctor W. H. Mayfield said last night that he was entirely satisfied with the result of the meeting. "I was asked to make an offer for the property," he said, "and I did so. It has been declined and I expect it is best for me it was. I have now as much on my hands as I can attend to and my present institution has always been a source of pride to me. Had the general board of the Baptist Sanitarium confirmed the action of the Executive Committee, I fear the burden would have been greater than I could bear. However that may be, I made an offer and was present yesterday to fulfill my contract to the letter."

RUN DOWN BY A VEHICLE.

John Dineen, a Boy, Sustained Serious Injuries.

John Dineen, 9 years old, living with his parents at No. 1629 North Broadway, was probably fatally injured yesterday afternoon by being run down by a produce wagon at Sixth and Wash streets. The boy was on an errand for his mother, and was struck by the wagon while crossing Wash street. The driver of the wagon whipped up his horse, and escaped.

The boy was picked up unconscious and taken to a neighboring drug store, from which place an ambulance was summoned, which conveyed him to the City Hospital. His injuries were treated by Doctor Scharff, who pronounced them serious. Both wagon wheels passed over the boy's body, and crushed his ribs and otherwise bruised him. It is believed that he suffered internal injuries.

BOTH ARE RECOVERING.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris and Princess Cantacuzene Ill.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris was lying seriously ill in a sanitarium in this city on the day that Mrs. Frederick D. Grant left New York to go to her daughter, the Princess Cantacuzene, supposed then to be at the point of death in St. Petersburg. The announcement is now made that Mrs. Sartoris is out of danger, and the news also comes from St. Petersburg that the Princess Cantacuzene is much improved.

Mrs. Sartoris has been in a sanitarium here for several weeks. The precise character of her malady is not known outside of the family circle.

NOTES ABOUT TOWN.

The Missouri State Barbers' Protective Association will hold its regular monthly meeting at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at St. Louis Hall, Broadway and Biddle street.

William H. Reeves, M. E., will lecture before the Western Association of Stationary Engineers at Bowman Hall, Eleventh and Locust streets, this evening on the subject of "Jet and Surface Condensers With Natural Water Supply and Cooling Towers," illustrated with stereoption views.

Doctor W. D. P. Bliss, president of the National Reform Union, will lecture next Tuesday evening on "Direct Legislation or The Uprising of the People," at Chickering Hall, Seventeenth and Olive streets, under the auspices of the Direct Legislature League of Missouri.

In a dice game in Doc Sweeney's saloon, corner Eighth and Walnut streets, J. A. Horton of Dexter, Mo., lost $2.50 yesterday. In connection with the case Charles Edwards and Charles Butler were arrested by Detectives Keely and Dwyer, who interrupted the game. The men were accidentally shot by Horton and the money was recovered.

Charles Bilyeu of Mentonesville, Mo., is sorry that he came to St. Louis yesterday. He did not leave in the city more than an hour before he accepted an invitation to shake dice with some strangers and succeeded in losing $100 in money and a gold watch and chain valued at $75. He could give no description of the men.

On a charge of stealing 20 empty sacks from the Independent Produce Company, No. 19 North Fourth street, Sylvester Brown, of No. 1616 North Seventh street, was arrested by Officer Shoop of the Fourth District. The sacks were found in the R. E. Fowler Company, No. 8 North Third street, and claimed that they had fallen from a wagon.

The dead body of a male infant, apparently about 1 month old, was found yesterday at the corner of Nineteenth and Wash streets by a boy who addressed it to Allen Avery, of No. 1229 Allen street, and F. M. Vincent, of No. 100 May street, anxious to locate the child of the Seven Sorrows. The body was forwarded to the morgue.

ST. LOUIS AID FOR BOERS.

Hospital and Ambulance Fund Now Amounts to $2,300.

Subscriptions amounting to nearly $2,300 have been received for the equipment of the St. Louis Boer Hospital and Ambulance Corps. A meeting of the committee having charge of the subscriptions was held last night at the Mindell Hotel. Doctor P. J. O'Reilly presided. The treasurer reported $600 in hand and received subscriptions of $60 previous to the meeting, and during the session, amounting to $35, were announced. These added to the more than $1500 which the committee already had in hand, make a fair start on the sum the committee hopes to raise.

The largest individual contribution is that of Mrs. R. C. Kemper of San Antonio, Texas, $500. Mr. Hugh O'Neill Ryan and Mr. Henry Ismell contributed $25. The Irish Nationalists gave $50 in addition to whatever amounts may be donated by the members individually. Judge George W. Lubke gave $25. The committee will hold an emergency meeting next Monday night to hear plans for an active campaign for subscriptions. The citizens of Alton, Ill., who are taking a hand for a similar purpose, will be invited to join the aid the amount they have secured to the St. Louis fund.

HOKE SMITH FOR BRYAN.

He Will Support Him for the Presidency.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 23.—The most significant incident of Mr. Bryan's visit here to-day was the declaration of Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior under President Cleveland, and the leader of the Palmer and Buckner movement in this State in 1896, that he will support Bryan in the coming campaign. Mr. Smith's paper, the Atlanta Journal, came out editorially for Bryan to-day, pledging the support of Georgia for him, and calling all Democrats who opposed him four years ago on a "count" of the currency issue to support the Democratic nominee this year, the issue involving "almost the future of the Republic."

During the day, Mr. Smith called on Mr. Bryan and shook hands with the Nebraskan during an informal reception.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

St. Louisan Among the Fifteen Persons Injured.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 23.—A westbound passenger train from St. Louis on the Texas and Pacific Railroad ran into a split switch and collided with other cars near Mineola about 2 o'clock this afternoon. About fifteen passengers were more or less hurt, but none of them fatally. Nearly all, however, had to be given medical attention. The worst hurt was Edward Foy, 3 years old, son of Alderman Edward Foy of Dallas. He has a bad cut in the head.

W. W. Parker, a traveling salesman for a St. Louis hardware house, received severe injuries in the head and face. Fireman Dobbs of Longview was dangerously injured by jumping from the passenger train engine. He was taken to the railroad hospital at Marshall.

PROFESSOR JAMES BARKLEY DEAD.

Was a Journalist and Former Resident of St. Louis.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Carlyle, Ill., Feb. 23.—The death of Professor James Barkley occurred this morning at his home in Carlyle. Deceased was 78 years of age. He was born in Paris, Ky., in 1821; removed to St. Louis in 1857; several years afterwards came to Carlyle, and was employed as Superintendent of the public schools here in the sixties. He also held similar positions years ago in Cape Girardeau and Jackson, Mo., also Jonesboro, Ill., and was in the foremost ranks as an educator. Professor Barkley established the Constitution and Union, now the leading Democratic paper of Clinton County, thirty-seven years ago, and edited the same during the most exciting period of the Civil War. The remains will be interred in the cemetery here at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, where his aged wife was buried last Monday.

Edward O'Flaherty.

New York, Feb. 23.—Edward O'Flaherty, the junior member of the dry goods firm of McFarland & O'Flaherty, died at his home to-day from pneumonia. Mr. O'Flaherty was president of the Irish-American Club and president of the Irish-American League.

Sister Mary Bernard.

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 23.—Sister Mary Bernard, one of the founders of the Order of Sisters of Charity, died here at the mother house, Mount Carmel, yesterday. She had been in the order over fifty years and was 80 years old.

Two Deaths at Poplar Bluff.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Feb. 22.—Mrs. E. J. Holt, aged 61 years, died this morning. Joseph N. Ward, 18 years old, died last night.

Steve Hogan.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Salisbury, Mo., Feb. 23.—Steve Hogan died this morning. He was a son of Dennis Hogan of St. Louis.

Mrs. Viola Runkle.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mexico, Mo., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Viola Runkle, wife of R. P. Runkle of the Ledger, died here last night.

Jacob Feller.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Highland, Ill., Feb. 23.—Jacob Feller died to-day, aged 77 years.

Mrs. Margaret Gaven.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Waterloo, Ill., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Margaret Gaven died at St. Paul, Minn., to-day and will be buried here Monday.

Moses Harberson.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Beardstown, Ill., Feb. 23.—Moses Harberson, aged 8 years, died here to-day.

Bridegroom 81, Bride 16.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Denison, Tex., Feb. 23.—Robin Hill and bride arrived here to-day from the Chickasaw Nation. The bridegroom is 81 years old and the bride 16. They are en route to Houston to visit the bridegroom's brother.

Olcott—Embree.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Feb. 23.—Miss Mary Josie Embree, daughter of J. N. Embree, and Mr. Leroy Olcott, aged 18 and 22 years, respectively, were married by the Reverend C. W. Daniel, pastor of the Baptist Church, at 11 o'clock this morning.

Gillum—Robinson.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Knob Noster, Mo., Feb. 22.—George W. Gillum of Mount Serrat and Mrs. Minnie S. Robinson of near this place were married last evening.

Wessel—Walthers.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Beardstown, Ill., Feb. 23.—Mr. Henry Wessel and Miss Sophia Walthers were married here to-day by the Reverend William Schmidt.

Innes—Young.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Fayette, Mo., Feb. 23.—Mr. J. M. Innes and Miss Mattie Young were married Wednesday night.

Brown—Crane.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

El Reno, Ok., Feb. 23.—Mr. R. R. Brown and Miss A. R. Crane were married here last night.

SENATE TAKES UP THE QUAY CASE.

Mr. Penrose Forces Consideration Despite Vigorous and Influential Opposition.

DANIEL FAVORS SEATING HIM.

Vest Declares That He Will Vote for the Hawaiian Government Bill—Considerable Arguments.

[illegible] Feb. 23. [illegible] the Senate [illegible] Mr. Quay [illegible] Mr. Penrose moved that the Senate proceed to consider the case of Mr. Quay. Upon this motion the yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. Chandler, and the motion was agreed to—yeas 39, nays 26, not voting 21. The motion was then agreed to, and the Senate went into executive session and remained in executive session for two hours, when it was announced that the Senate had decided to take up the case of Mr. Quay. The vote was taken on a motion by Mr. Penrose to postpone all other business and consider the Quay case, and was carried by a vote of 39 to 26, as follows:

YEAS.

Allison,	Gear,	Penrose,
Baker,	Hanna,	Perkins,
Beveridge,	Hoar,	Platt, Conn.
Carter,	Lodge,	Platt, N. Y.
Chandler,	Lono, N. H.	Pritchard,
Chauncey,	McBride,	Sewell,
Cullom,	McComas,	Shoup,
Dietrich,	McEnery,	Stewart,
Dolliver,	McLaurin,	Thurston,
Fairbanks,	McMillan,	Warren,
Foraker,	Mason,	Wolcott—34.
	Nelson,	
	Platt, Conn.	

NAYS.

Aldrich,	Hale,	Proctor,
Barnes,	Jones,	Quarles,
Bate,	Harris,	Simmons,
Caffery,	Jones, Ark.,	Tillman,
Cockrell,	Kenny,	Turner,
Daniel,	Lindsay,	Vest,
Dubois,	McCumber,	Wetmore,
Gallinger,	McMillan,	Wilson—28.
	Pettus,	
	Platt, Conn.	

The following-named were announced as pairs, with Lodge (Senator in favor of seating Quay) against, leaving the case now: Frye with Berry (no statement of position), McBride with Money (against), Money (for) Tillman with Scott (both in favor of Quay), Taliaferro (against), Thurston and Allen (no statement), Sewell with Wellington (Sewell for, Platt of New York and Mitchell (Ore.) for), Wetmore with Bacon (no statement).

Daniel's Argument.

Mr. Daniel (Virginia) then addressed the Senate in support of Mr. Quay's right to a seat. The more he had studied the question the more thoroughly he had become convinced that under the Constitution a Senator appointed by a Governor was clearly entitled to his seat.

Mr. Daniel also held that the weight of precedent was decidedly in Quay's favor. In concluding he said:

"The Senate is at once a legislative body, an executive body and a judicial body. When I hear Senators say that we should lay aside this matter on the Hawaiian bill or a Porto Rican bill or any other bill shall be considered, it seems to me that the Senator has not given to the proper dignity and that he is not treating his brother Senator as he ought to be treated when he is knocking at the gates of the body with as perfect credentials as his own. I shall never vote, unless indeed, in some great public emergency, when everything else must give way, to dispense the essentials of a Senator's rights for other considerations of public policy. The first step in the organization of a body is to ascertain who are its members. According to the Constitution, it has been ascertained that we are members of this body, but there is one who has as much right in this Senate, according to my judgment, as any one who has placidly voted to postpone his case and let his seat be held waiting to be heard. I shall vote in this case as I voted in all other similar cases."

At the conclusion of Mr. Daniel's speech the Hawaiian Government bill was taken up and Mr. Morgan resumed his speech.

Mr. Morgan, not having concluded, yielded the floor at 5:25 to Mr. Aldrich, who presented the report of the conference on the financial bill.

The Hawaiian bill was again taken up and Mr. Vest of Missouri addressed the Senate. He had been bitterly opposed, he said, to the annexation of Hawaii, but that was now a dead issue.

"I shall vote for the bill," said he, "it is above and beyond constitutional objection and does not raise any issues that are faced in relation to Puerto Rico and the Philippines."

He thought the thanks of the people were due to the Senators who had prepared the measure.

Senator Vest Favors It.

There was no provision in it changing the tariff and some that provided that Hawaii was not a part of the United States.

"The proposition that the United States can hold territory as a colonial possession and its people as vassals," he continued, "is the most preposterous and dangerous idea that has ever been advanced in the course of our public life."

Referring to the Scott case, Mr. Vest said that the Supreme Court was unanimous in declaring in that decision that the Constitution followed the territories. Perhaps, said Chief Justice Marshall, that the "United States" meant the empire of the United States, "States, Territories, and all other possessions." In making respect for the sentiment of the country, he would vote for the bill but regretted that the Supreme Court had not [illegible] the people of the Territories and of the rest of Columbia all the rights, privileges and immunities secured to the people of the United States.

"When was it ever heard, he inquired, that it was necessary for Congress to pass an act to extend the Constitution over a country?

"This is a doctrine," said he, "so utterly lawless, it abolishes every principle of [illegible] government. It gave [illegible] the men England has some with her [illegible] Rico a part of the United States, [illegible] which the Constitution [illegible] the inquiry, [illegible] Territory belonging to the United States and territory which was a part of the United States.

"Then," said he, "the United States [illegible] but will the Constitution follow the flag and carry it into territory not a part of the United States, which belongs to the United States, but is not a part of it?

The senate at 5:50 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

CHANGES IN SHIPPING BILL.

Limitations of Subsidies to Ten and Twenty Years.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The Senate committee on Commerce to-day made public the amendments to the shipping bill which have been agreed to by the committee. Subsidies are limited to ten years in case of vessels completed prior to January 1, 1902, and to twenty years if completed after that date.

Another amendment provides that no vessel shall be entitled to full compensation under chapter A unless the chain have cleared from a port of the United States with cargo to the amount of 40 per cent of her gross tonnage, and no steamer to full compensation for any voyage under the chart unless she shall have cleared from a port of the United States with cargo to the amount of 40 per cent of the difference between her gross tonnage and the tonnage mentioned of the chart within her permanently devoted to the carrying of passengers and mails.

There is a limitation to 3 cents of the amount to be paid in any one year in vessels of over twenty knots an hour, and also a provision that not to exceed 10 per cent of the entire tonnage shall be expended on Atlantic ocean vessels if the remaining 90 per cent is required on the Pacific.

The amendments, as a whole are in line with the modification made in the House bill introduced by Mr. Minor of Wisconsin.

DEFENSE CLOSES.

Attorney General Nolan of Montana Gives Testimony.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The Clark case before the Senate Committee on Elections reached an important turning point today. The defense announced the conclusion of the presentation of its case and the first witness put on by the prosecution for the purpose of rebuttal was heard. The witness was Attorney General Nolan of Montana. It is understood that he is the first of eight or ten witnesses who will be called in rebuttal. The attorneys of the prosecution say they expect to conclude their presentation early next week. Attorney General Nolan's statement bore especially upon the interviews between himself and Witness Lyons. He asserted that Mr. Lyons told him he knew that the votes of various members of the Legislature had been unduly influenced in Mr. Clark's behalf.

Much of the day was spent in debating the admissibility in this connection of Attorney General Nolan's report of the charges of the Grand Jury of Lewis and Clark counties, Montana. It was decided to limit the questions upon it to the portions which had been brought into question by witnesses for the defense.

LIFE IN THE "BULL PEN."

Idaho Miner Tells of Indignities He Suffered.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The investigation of the action of the military and civil authorities following the Coeur d'Alene mining riots was continued to-day by the House Committee on Military Affairs.

William Randolph Stinson testified at length as to life in the "bull pen," where the accused miners were incarcerated. His description was supplemented by a large number of photographs, showing the prison inclosure, consisting of a number of rude shanties surrounded by a wire fence. The witness was a School Commissioner, and was removed for alleged sympathy with the miners, and subsequently arrested. He said the "bull pen" was very filthy. The men ate off the ground and the food was bad. There were practically no sanitary arrangements. The witness said his mail was opened. On one occasion, when his wife was badly injured and was in a delicate condition, he was refused permission to go to her.

Mr. Stinson also told of the guardhouse, a part of the "bull pen," where he and others were held most of the time. The rain beat through it and the inmates were often soaking wet. The straw had been trampled into the ground, and the officers in charge of the United States forces refused to allow hay to be brought in. Many drunken soldiers were put in the guardhouse with the accused.

An army officer, he said, ordered a Corporal to take a cigar from the witness, and when the latter threw the cigar down, the officer reduced the Corporal to the ranks for not snatching it. The officer ordered that the men be treated with severity.

Extended discussion occurred among members of the committee over the effort of Mr. Lentz and Mr. Sulzer to introduce a newspaper interview with Bartlett Sinclair, the Auditor of Idaho. The committee finally voted not to admit that line of testimony.

Mr. Sulzer noted an exception, and Mr. Lentz said the House was a superior body to which appeal could be made.

The testimony of Mr. Stinson was in progress when the committee adjourned until to-morrow.

AN EMBARRASSING PROBLEM.

Authorities to Decide Whether We Are in a State of War.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The Secretary of War is confronted with a difficult problem regarding a decision whether the United States are in a state of war.

In time of peace, but not in time of war, any United States soldier may purchase his discharge from the army upon certain prescribed conditions. More than two score of applications of this kind are now before the department.

If it is held that this is a time of peace that decision might carry with it the reduction of the pay of all the soldiers now in the Philippines by one-half, a contingency that cannot be contemplated without apprehension.

There are equally dangerous complications lurking in the other proposition, namely, that the country is in a state of war. War Department officials regret that a decision should be required at this time.

Colonel Wetmore's Condition.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Colonel Moses Wetmore of St. Louis is too ill to return to St. Louis. Governor Stone has decided to remain in the city a day or two, so that they can go home together. Colonel Wetmore's condition is not alarming.

Papers From Missourians.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Senator Cockrell presented to the Senate to-day the following papers:

Letter from O. L. Whitelaw, president of the Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, indorsing the bill providing for an international congress of navigation to be held in Washington.

A resolution from the International Union of Steam Engineers, Kansas City, favoring the same measure.

A petition from the Stonemasons' International Union, Kansas City, asking that public lands be preserved for homesteads for the people.

VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

Dinner Given by John R. McLean Causes Gossip in Washington.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 23.—This evening John R. McLean of Ohio gave a dinner to a hundred or more prominent Democrats, including members of the National Democratic Committee. Among the guests were Governor Stone and Colonel Nicholas M. Bell of St. Louis.

This dinner has caused considerable gossip in political circles. While it was ostensibly only a social affair, there is a current belief that it may have an important bearing upon Colonel McLean's chances for nomination as Bryan's running mate.

During the sessions of the National Committee there was little discussion of the probable Democratic nominee for Vice President, but when the name of John R. McLean was suggested, as it was by more than one prominent politician, it met generally with a favorable response from the person addressed.

It is pointed out by the advocates of McLean that he has by his course since 1896 done much to win the approval of the democracy. He contributed freely to the campaign fund and threw the strength of his paper to Bryan and Sewall, after his McLean's own candidate for a place on the ticket had been rejected.

His canvass in Ohio as the last nominee of the Democrats for Governor of that State was entirely satisfactory. The speakers before the National Committee yesterday dwelt with force upon the manner in which he then made his rids into the German vote. It is suggested also that an Ohio man for second place would relieve Pennsylvania to draw from the element of State pride which has given some added strength to Mr. McKinley.

The guests to the McLean dinner decline to discuss its possible bearing upon the coming campaign, but, as stated, there is a general belief that it is not likely to injure the chances for McLean being nominated for the Vice Presidency.

RIVER COMMISSION'S OFFICES.

St. Louis Probably Will Get Them, if the Bill Passes.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The bill which Senator Vest had passed by the Senate recently, directing that the headquarters and general offices of the Mississippi River Commission shall be removed to some city on that river, to be named by the Secretary of War, is pending in the House Committee. Representatives Rodey and Shafroth, Delegates from Arizona and Oklahoma, are urging the bill, and representatives will endeavor to have early action upon it in that body.

The bill is of interest to St. Louis, as it is probable that the Secretary of War will order the quarters established in that city. That is, in fact, the purpose of the bill.

JONES'S NAMES COMMITTEE.

It Will Arrange for Democratic Convention.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee to-day named the following members of the subcommittee on arrangements for the national convention: Senator Jones, ex-officio chairman; Stone of Missouri, Johnson of Kansas, Clayton of Alabama, Crouse of Michigan, Gilfey of Pennsylvania and Wilson of Colorado.

Washington Hotel Arrivals.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Hotel arrivals: Ebert J. Ripley, Kansas; W. C. Green, Arkansas; M. Lemann, Savannah, Ga.

Wellington G. Moffat, Memphis, Tenn.; W. Thompson, Dallas, Tex.

Sherman E. Smith, Jr., St. Louis.

Willard J. G. Rogers, Jr., Texas; W. H. Bradley, Springfield, Ill.

Metropolitan—W. H. Pitcithe, Dallas, Tex.

Anti-Trust Resolutions.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Representative Richardson of Tennessee introduced joint resolutions making the steel trust and against trusts in barbed wire, wire nails, etc., in the form similar to those introduced by him against the sugar and paper trusts.

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION.

Kansas City Firm Attacks Chicago Board of Trade in Court.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Judge Tuley of the Circuit Court today granted a temporary injunction enjoining the Board of Trade and the Western Union Telegraph Company from discontinuing the telegraph circuits over which general market information passes from the Board of Trade. The bill for injunction which was prayed for by the Christie-Street Commission Co. of Kansas City also seeks general relief from the effects of the alleged discrimination which it is asserted is planned against it and others by the Board of Trade, in accordance with their alleged policy of limiting the advantages of the daily market reports to members and a favored few. It is said that any restraint of the free dissemination of the reports would be detrimental to public interest and in restraint of trade. The order of court was issued without notice to the defendants.

Owl cars of the California avenue division will run every fifty minutes, leaving Fourth and Pine at 12:27, 1:17, 2:07, 2:57, 3:47, 4:37 and 5:27; will leave Prima street at 1:10, 2:00, 2:50, 3:40 and 4:30.

QUESTIONS FOR WOMEN.

If you were offered sure aid in time of trouble, would you put it aside and accept something of doubtful efficiency?

If you saw before you a strong and safe bridge leading to your goal, would you ignore it to try some insecure and tottering structure?

The answers to these questions are plain. You would, of course, choose without hesitation what all evidence showed to be the safe thing, and you would risk nothing in useless experiments.

Why then do some women risk one of their most precious possessions—their health—in trying medicines of unknown value, which may even prove hurtful to them?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has stood the test of years. It has the largest sale of any remedy for female ills in the world, and nothing could have given it this sale except its own merit.

Do not try experiments, but what is known to be reliable. Mrs. Pinkham's Compound is all she claims for it, and all statements in regard to it can be easily verified. For instance,—Here are six letters which prove our claims.

Backache and Womb Troubles Secondary to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I have been for two years an invalid with female weakness, and the backache and pain I suffered no tongue can tell. I never could get rid of it for ten years, that I was free from pain. My trouble was inflammation and congestion of the womb. When I commenced to take your remedy I had been bedfast for some time under the treatment of two of the best physicians in Illinois without receiving any benefit. You can imagine the benefit I derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when I say that I have gained forty pounds and am well—a thing I never dared to expect."—**Mrs. C. E. Boland, Monett, Mo.**

"For a number of years I was troubled with backache and leucorrhœa. I became so weak and miserable that I could not attend to my work or studies. The least effort would completely exhaust me. Physicians failed to help me. I felt that my youth was blighted, and life therefore to me would be one of suffering and misery. Then a friend persuaded me to take your medicine. Before I had used one bottle I was greatly relieved. I had not known a well day for four years, but now I feel better than I have since a child, and it is all due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—**Miss May B. Stevenson, Alliance, O.**

Facts About Two Cases of Falling of the Womb Recovered by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I suffered for fifteen years without finding any relief. I tried doctors, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, pain in the back and head, and those bearing-down pains. One bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me so much good that I sent for four more, also two boxes of Liver Pills and one package of Sanative Wash. After using these I felt like a new woman."—**Mrs. G. A. Winter, Glidden, Ia., Box 220.**

"I was suffering with falling of the womb, painful menstruation, headache, backache, pain in groins, extending into the limbs; also a terrible pain at left womb. The pain in my back was dreadful during menstruation, and my head would ache until I would be nearly crazy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has given me great relief. I suffer no pain now, and I give your medicine all the praise."—**Mrs. J. P. McSpadden, Rosenberg, Tex.**

Ovarian Troubles Always Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I had been in poor health for twenty years, having inflammation of ovaries and womb trouble. Although treated by physicians, I could not gain strength nor do my work, and was so low-spirited and tired of life. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The first bottle strengthened me, and I wrote to you. After taking six bottles can say that I am well and can even do washing."—**Mrs. M. W. Miller, No. 1033 Canal Street, New Orleans, La.**

"For three years I suffered with ovarian trouble, having inflammation and an abscess on right ovary. Had such pain in my back and head, and at times was unable to walk. Had several doctors, but they did not do me much good. One doctor said that I would have to have an operation and have the ovary removed. I became discouraged, and gave up all hopes of getting well. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham and followed her directions faithfully, and am better than I have been for three years. I have taken ten bottles, and my friends are surprised at my rapid improvement."—**Mrs. W. H. Walters, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I. N. Y.**

ATTACK M'KINLEY

Anti-Imperialists Are Violent in Denunciation.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 23.—The second day's session of the Eastern Conference of Anti-Imperialists was characterized by the adoption of a strong resolution condemning the expansion policy of the administration. During the discussion President McKinley was severely criticized and held personally responsible for the "criminal aggression of the country."

To-day's proceedings began with an executive meeting of the Committee on Resolutions, of which Herbert Welch of this city is chairman. The resolution drafted by this committee was unanimously adopted, with slight amendments. It is as follows:

"Whereas, the present administration, under the lead of President McKinley, has undertaken to extend the sovereignty of the United States over various tropical islands, in no case with the consent of their people and in the Philippines by force of arms, and denies that the inhabitants of these islands have any constitutional rights;

"Resolved, That this policy violates the principles upon which our Government rests and not only subverts the liberty of these islanders, but also endangers the permanence of free institutions in our country.

"Resolved, That we will support no man for the presidency or for Congress who is not known to be absolutely opposed to this policy, and that we will do our best to defeat all candidates for either office who favor it.

"Resolved, That we request the Executive Committee of our National League to call a national convention, at such time as they think wise, for the purpose of securing united action by all who hold these views."

Several of the delegates objected to the use of President McKinley's name on the ground that it was unwise to insert personalities into a resolution of that nature. The resolution, when first presented, placed the responsibility for the war in the Philippines with the Republican party, under the lead of President McKinley, but, on motion of Moorfield Storey of Massachusetts, the words, "the present administration," were substituted. In offering the amendment Mr. Storey said that the members of President McKinley's Cabinet, who at heart were opposed to the policy of imperialism, but who, by their silence, supported it, should be made to bear their share in the responsibility. Answering the objections of those who favored striking out the name of Mr. McKinley, Frank Stephens of this city said:

"That murderer is the man who is chiefly to blame for the shame that rests upon this country, and his name should not be removed."

A further resolution was adopted reciting the cable report from Manila that insurgents were hereafter to be treated as bandits and executed. This action was compared with the policy of General Weyler in Cuba. A demand was made that Congress immediately investigate the report, and, if it proved true, take summary measures to prevent it.

Advertise your room for rent in Sunday's Republic. Twenty-one words for 5 cents. Take your ad to any drug store.

JUDGE SIDENER TO EXPLAIN.

Council Acts on City Attorney Taylor's Report.

City Attorney Perry Post Taylor's report to the city Council last night caused no end of discussion. The report was a review of the crusade which has been waged against the theaters by Building Commissioner Longfellow, insisting that the theaters be equipped with automatic sprinklers. The City Attorney contended that he had done his duty, but that Judge Sidener had failed to participate in the prosecution.

Councilman Hodges offered the following resolution:

"Whereas, In compliance with a resolution of the Council of February 15, 1900, the City Attorney has reported to this body that he instituted proceedings in the First District Police Court against Patrick Short, manager of the Olympic and Century theaters, for a violation of the building ordinances, and that, after a continuance of said cases on January 26, 1900, without the City Attorney's consent, said cases on February 6, 1900, were again, without his consent, continued generally and removed from the docket; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the Council, That the Police Justice of the First District Court be, and he hereby is, called upon to state to this body, on or before March 2, 1900, why and by what authority he continued said cases indefinitely without the consent of the City Attorney, and thus removed the same from his docket and beyond his jurisdiction."

Councilman Carroll objected, on the ground that the Council was going beyond its authority in tampering with the courts. He was of the opinion that Judge Sidener was entitled to a hearing before the resolution was spread on the minutes of the Council, and he succeeded in convincing the members of the upper branch of the Municipal Assembly that such was the proper method of dealing with the proposition.

The resolution was referred to the Legislative Committee of the Council, which will report at the next session, one week from yesterday.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY NOTES.

—Marriage licenses were issued at Clayton yesterday to George Dismany of Kinloch and Carrie Kist of Pattonville, and to Henry Moch of Fern Ridge and Kunigunde Tangemann of Creve Coeur.

—A burglar attempted to break into the home of Louis Bopp of Ballwin night before last, but was frightened off by Mrs. Bopp calling to her husband to be careful and not get shot. At the time Mr. Bopp was creeping cautiously toward the place to where the burglar was trying to effect an entrance.

—John C. Higdon, the St. Louis patent attorney, yesterday filed a demurrer to the indictment found against him, charging him with feloniously wounding Mrs. Katereine Anslem and Mrs. Katherine Paull in an automobile collision on the Olive Street road.

—George Carpenta, a stonemason in the employ of Frank Hick of Hilltown, fractured his left ankle yesterday morning while working in a rock quarry near Bellefontaine.

—John S. King yesterday filed a suit in ejectment in the Circuit Court against Austin Peck to obtain possession of 280 feet of land on Spring and Oakwood avenues in Old Orchard.

—The position of District Road Overseer of Alheim, made vacant by the appointment of John Ruhl as Deputy County Clerk, is being sought by eight candidates. They are J. Frank Jones, John Niebrugger, George Stock, William Sahm, George Hoffman, Fred Niedringhaus, Fred Rosenfeldt and Charles Miller.

—The stockholders of the Florissant Canning Company have elected Joseph Peters president and John Wiethaupt secretary and treasurer of their company.

—The Oakville Mannerchor has been reorganized with Professor G. Otto Welxelbaum of Mehlville as musical director.

—The annual masquerade ball of the Creve Coeur Farmers' Club will be held this evening in the hall of that organization.

Smashed His Father's Windows.

At the City Hospital is a prisoner named Oscar Kleburtz, who became excited yesterday afternoon and broke every window in the residence of his father, Daniel Kleburtz, at No. 1926 North Fourteenth street. He was arrested by Officer Verdon of the Fifth District and sent to the City Hospital for observation. His relatives say that he has been acting peculiarly for several months.

Mme. Brema Here.

Mme. Marie Brema, the singer, arrived in St. Louis last night from New York, accompanied by her maid. She is to appear at the Union musical to-day. During her stay she is a guest at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Flour Mills Burned.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Perry, Ok., Feb. 23.—The K County Flouring Mills, located at Newkirk, Ok., and owned by Ledbetter & Co., were consumed by fire at an early hour this morning. The loss is estimated to be nearly $50,000.

A SOUND NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL SYSTEM Makes a Happy Man.

INCREASE YOUR STRENGTH, VIGOR AND ENERGY.

Don't Jeopardize Your Future.

Consult a Competent SPECIALIST ON NERVOUS DISEASES.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Sufferers from this Distressing Complaint, the Symptoms of which are a Dull and Unsettled Mind, Restlessness at Night, Lascivious Thoughts, Lewd Dreams, Paleness of the Face and Lips, with Frequent Flushing, Flesh Worms and Pimples, Inaptitude for Business or Study, Memory Impaired, Love of Solitude, Bashfulness, Headache, Appetite Irregular, Digestion Bad, Bowels Costive, Complexion Sallow, Eyes Sunken,