TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.

Discount rates were 5 to 7 per cent for call and time loans. Clearances, $1,210,312; balances, $867,091. New York exchange, par bid, 10c premium asked; New Orleans, 50c discount bid, 50c premium asked; Louisville, 10c discount bid, 25c premium asked; Chicago, 15c premium bid, 25c premium asked; Cincinnati, 50c discount bid, 25c premium asked.

The local wheat market closed lower at 65¾c n. Feb., 65¾c b. May, 65¾c a. July, 72c No. 2 red; corn closed higher at 43c n. Feb., 43¾c a. May, 37¾@38c a. July; oats closed at 23½c a. Feb., 24@24½c May, 23½c No. 2.

At Chicago wheat closed lower at 64¾c n. Feb., 66c May, 66¾c b. July; corn closed higher at 42½c n. Feb., 43½c b. May, 39¾@39⅞c b. July; oats closed at 22½c n. Feb., 23¼@23⅜c May, 22½c July.

The local market for standard mess pork closed steady at $9.05 for new and at $11.37½ for old. Prime steam lard closed lower at 5.65c, choice at 5.70c.

The local spot cotton market closed steady at 1 1-16c advance.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

The equipment of Colonel David W. Caruth is considerably improved.

A new influx of buyers from near-by points is expected to reach St. Louis to-day and to-morrow.

The Board of Public Improvements yesterday awarded the contract for arc lighting to H. R. Budd of Banker Hill, Ill.

Circuit Judges, sitting in general term yesterday decided that a city is not exempt from liability for damages caused by defects in a sewer.

Only two applicants applied at the recruiting station yesterday in answer to the advertisement calling for volunteers for the regular army.

A hung jury was the result of the trial of James Beachum, the negro charged with the murder of William Patton Scott on the night of July 4, 1899.

The upsetting of a glass of wine caused a fierce fight between Harry French and George Sweeney in a grocery at No. 22 Biddle street yesterday afternoon.

Chief of Detectives Desmond believes that in the arrest of John Ryan he has captured a clever burglar. There were upon his person several tools commonly used by thieves.

Oscar F. Hoffmann of No. 258 Missouri avenue and Miss Edith Hoblitzell of No. 128 Easton avenue yesterday eloped to Clayton, where they were married by Circuit Judge Rudolph Hirzel.

John W. Howard, a member of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, will address the wine-room attitude mass meeting at Schuyler Memorial Church to-morrow night on the evils of wine-rooms.

John Rosskopf, 74 years old, for years one of the best-known pressmen in St. Louis, died yesterday morning at his home, No. 918 South Seventh street, of Bright's disease, after a lingering illness.

The members of the Board of Police Commissioners yesterday formally offered to the city the services of policemen as inspectors of streets, lights, sidewalks, cars and sprinkling, for the purposes of economy.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew has again made arrangements to conduct noonday Lenten services for business men and women. This year the services will be held on the first floor of the Holland building.

A meeting of the Irish Catholic Parade Union will be held this evening at its hall, No. 329 Washington avenue, when reports will be received as to the number of men expected in line on Sunday, March 18. The line of march will also be submitted.

World's Fair work was actively carried on during the week, both at Washington and in St. Louis. Ex-Congressman Cobb, after a few days at home, returned to Washington on Monday, and is co-operating with the Executive Committee of the Louisiana Purchase Congressional Delegation.

WASHINGTON.

The Treasury Bureau of Statistics submits a report of imports and exports for the month of January.

Within the next six weeks the War Department will begin to gradually reduce the military force in Cuba.

Senator Clark and Marcus Daly were present at the senatorial investigation of charges made against Clark in connection with his election.

The Honorable Lillian Pauncefote, daughter of the English Ambassador, was married to the Honorable Robert Brumley, an attache of the embassy.

In the Senate, Tillman of South Carolina, objecting to the suffrage clause in the Hawaiian bill, digressed to a discussion of the negro vote in the South.

Representative Tawney in the House, made an attack on Mr. Littlefield for the latter's course in opposing his party (Republican) on the Puerto Rican bill.

General Wright of Tennessee has accepted a place on the Philippine Commission. Lewis of California declined, telling the President he was not in accord with his Philippine policy.

Reports received at Washington say that the American army recently captured Aguinaldo as a suspicious amigo, released him, and did not ascertain his identity until he had left the country.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Webster County, Missouri, is enjoying a lead and zinc boom.

The Cole County, Missouri, Democratic primary will be held April 7.

The Zinc Miners' Association has issued an address to producers urging them to join the organization, for the purpose of sustaining the present profitable prices of zinc ore.

The preachers of Macon, Mo., have been given control of the Macon, Mo., Citizen as a vehicle for their sermons while their churches are closed under the quarantine regulations.

Mrs. William J. Bryan and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt have written replies to Professor Sumner's views on matrimony. The ladies maintain that marriage is not a failure, as a rule.

The agreed injunction suit in the Taylor-Beckham contest for the governorship of Kentucky was filed in court yesterday. The House was compelled to adjourn yesterday because of a lack of a quorum. The Democrats have nominated a candidate to succeed to Goebel's place in the Senate. Several stories are being related in reference to Goebel's matrimonial intentions.

SPORTING.

The winners at Tanforan: Sofala, Pirate, F. W. Brode, Mondia, Inverary and Tenboro.

The winners at New Orleans: The Slugard, Eroma, Voyageur, Triadiza, Pat Garrett and Matt Simpson.

RAILROADS.

Two new types of passenger locomotives have recently been put in use in Southern France.

The Prussian railroad school at Berlin is proving a success.

The Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling will make an issue of $600,000 in bonds.

A number of time changes will be made soon on the Union Pacific.

FOREIGN.

Englishmen are smarting under the gibes and criticisms of the French, and promise a day of reckoning with that country.

France may stop bull, cock and dog fighting. Influenza is very prevalent in Paris. The theaters of the metropolis are objecting to the poor tax.

Marine Intelligence.

Yokohama, Feb. 24.—Arrived previously: Doric, San Francisco, etc., for Hong-Kong.

Cherbourg, Feb. 24.—Sailed: New York, from Southampton, for New York.

Yokohama, Feb. 24.—Arrived: Goodwin, Tacoma.

Hong-Kong, Feb. 24.—Arrived previously: China, San Francisco.

Naples, Feb. 22.—Sailed: Werra, New York.

Liverpool, Feb. 24.—Sailed: Georgic, New York; Lucania, New York.

London, Feb. 24.—Sailed: Menominee, New York.

Antwerp, Feb. 24.—Sailed: Westernland, New York.

Havre, Feb. 24.—Sailed: La Champagne, New York.

New York, Feb. 24.—Sailed: Mesabar, London; Spardam, Campania, Liverpool; Phoenicia, Hamburg; Michigan, London.

Queenstown, Feb. 24.—Arrived: Steamer Etruria, New York, for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—Sailed: Steamship Belgenland, for Liverpool.

CRONJE'S RELIEF FORCE CLASHES WITH BRITISH.

Continued From Page One.

guns on Grobler's Kloof. The battle, as viewed from the British lines, has been a sanguinary one.

BULLER LOSES MANY OFFICERS.

London, Feb. 24.—The War Office to-day received from General Buller a list of casualties resulting from the fighting on February 22, as follows:

Killed:

Lieutenant, the Honorable R. C. Cathcart, son of Lord Cathcart of the Rifle Brigade; Lieutenants Coe and Parker of the Lancashire Regiment.

Wounded:

Fourteen officers, including Major General Wynne and Colonel Harris of the East Surreys.

General Buller concludes:

"Owing to the continuous fighting it is impossible at present to give the number of men killed or wounded."

CRONJE'S SITUATION.

Philip Wessels Describes the Retreat Along the Modder.

New York, Feb. 24.—Philip L. Wessels, a prominent merchant of Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, has arrived in this city. He is a brother of C. H. Wessels, chairman of the War Council of the Orange Free State. Two of his brothers are members of the Volksraad. In an interview last night, Mr. Wessels explained the objective point in Cronje's retreat, and why he accepted fighting as he fell back.

"Commandant Cronje was in camp near Magersfontein," said Mr. Wessels yesterday. "When General French started to relieve Kimberley, I believe the Boers fell back because they feared they would be surrounded. They were menaced by an army of 27,000 men and sixty pieces of the finest modern artillery.

"At the time did Cronje have more than 5000 men. With this number he checked the British at Belmont and Graspan, and beat 25,000 of them at Modder River and Magersfontein. The English had forty pieces of artillery. Cronje had ten guns, and of these only seven were modern.

"Cronje's supplies were running low. He knew that re-enforcements could not reach him where he was, and he must effect a junction with other Boer forces. So he did not oppose French, but started to retreat. I think that he wished to join forces with Commandant Grobler, who is at Faurresmith. As nearly as I can determine, he was cut off by the British force which Lord Roberts rushed down from Jacobsdal to Paardeberg.

"In this retreat, Cronje was compelled to march across a country comparatively open. There are a few kopjes, but the topographical conditions are not favorable to Boer warfare.

"When Cronje was cut off by the British he started eastward along the Modder River. I think that then Koodoo's Rand was his objective point.

"As nearly as I can determine, from the dispatches, Cronje is now a few miles west of the Koodoo's Rand. His position is not a very good one. It is possible that he has reached the Koodoo's Rand, and if this is true he is in no danger from the British army.

"It may be that Cronje is surrounded, and may be forced to surrender. But it will be a fight to the death. We do not fight hand-to-hand battles. We only shoot, shoot, shoot. But so long as Cronje can fight, he will.

"If he should be forced to surrender, it will be a calamity, but it will not end the war. We will never stop fighting until Pretoria is taken, and then we will never be subdued, although we may be subjugated."

RECRUITS FOR BOERS.

German Steamer Lands 110 Men at Lorenzo Marquez.

Lorenzo Marquez, Feb. 24.—The German steamer Admiral from Hamburg, January 29, has arrived here with 110 passengers on board. They are mostly German subjects and are anxious to join the Boer forces.

EXTRACTS FROM SIEGE DIARY.

Kimberley Found Mule Meat Better Than Horse Flesh.

Cape Town, Feb. 23.—Extracts from the diary of the Reuter correspondent at Kimberley give an insight into the trials of the garrison. They are in brief as follows:

January 11—Scurvy attacks the natives alarmingly. They are dying fast. Vine cuttings are being tried in lieu of green food.

January 12—Typhoid is prevalent. Failure to boil the water the probable cause.

January 15—Fifty typhoids in the hospitals.

January 16—The military authorities have command of all the foodstuffs and other stores; leave has been granted to the inhabitants to shoot small birds for food.

January 17—The mules slaughtered are pronounced superior to horse flesh.

January 24—Five hundred shells poured into town at haphazard, the hospital, scurvy compound and residences receiving the attention properly due to the earthworks.

January 25—A small family shell-proof shelter has been dug in nearly every garden.

February 11—Twenty-five hundred women and children were lowered into the mines throughout the night. The men are also selecting places of safety.

February 15—All the morning there was a heavy cross fire of the British occupying Alexandersfontein. The hundred pounder and shrapnel are bursting over Kimberley. Every one is lying low. The shops and banks were closed. At 2 o'clock there was a kaleidoscopic change. Helio signals were observed announcing General French's approach. Clouds of dust from the rapid advance of the cavalry were then seen, and almost simultaneously the enemy was observed limbering up and fleeing eastward.

The glad tidings spread with marvelous rapidity. From all directions mounted and unmounted men hastened to welcome the relief column. Those remaining hoisted flags and there was a universal feeling of joy and thankfulness.

BRITISH SUFFER LOSSES.

Fail in an Attempt to Storm Delarey's Position.

Pretoria, Friday, Feb. 23.—A special dispatch from Colesberg, dated Thursday, February 22, says:

"Commandant Delarey moved out and occupied a position east and south of Arundel, where the British were encamped. At sunrise the British attacked the Boers with cannon, infantry and cavalry, the Boers replying.

"Late in the evening, when the Boers were attacked in their rear by a force presumably from Naauwpoort, rendering the Boer position untenable, the British attempted to storm the Boer cannon, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

"The Boer casualties, as far as known, were two men wounded."

BOERS NEAR ARUNDEL.

London, Feb. 24.—A special dispatch from Arundel, under date of February 23, says:

"The Boers have formed a strong force seven miles west of here. General Clement has kept up a searching fire on their kopjes. We expect to take their position before sunset."

MEDICINES NEEDED.

Durban Committee Cables for More Funds.

New York, Feb. 24.—John V. L. Pruyn, chairman of the American committee to aid wounded of both belligerents in the Boer war, has received the following cable, dated Durban, February 17, from Howard C. Hillegas, a member of the committee now at Durban, South Africa:

"Medicines, instruments, procurable Durban, urgently needed. Suggest cabling me money immediately. Will deliver personally."

SIX HOURS' BATTLE.

Boers Drove British Back From Stormberg.

Stormberg, Feb. 23.—After a fight lasting six hours to-day the forces under Gatacre fell back from Stormberg. The operation is described as a reconnoissance. The Boers were strongly intrenched at Stormberg and opened fire with two heavy guns and a nine-pounder. They could not be dislodged, and a thunderstorm intervening, General Gatacre withdrew.

TO JOIN THE BOERS.

American and French Attaches at Lorenzo Marquez.

Lorenzo Marquez, Friday, Feb. 23.—The French steamer Gironde has arrived here bringing the American and French military attaches bound for the Boer camp. She also had on board 150 heterogeneous passengers, including eighteen Malamgatos in their national costume, all bound for the Transvaal.

CHOATE NOTIFIES HAY.

Steamer Sabine Officially Released by British Government.

SPECIAL TO THE REPUBLIC.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Ambassador Choate called Secretary Hay to-day that the British Government had decided to release the British steamer Sabine, which carried a large cargo from New York, and which had been seized five days ago by the British gunboat Tiresia.

The United States Government, as soon as it heard of the seizure, made inquiries, but the British authorities justified the long delay on the plea that they had not been informed as to the facts in the case.

The State Department expressed itself to-day, however, as amply satisfied with the British explanation and announced that there would be no further representations made in this case.

LOCAL AID FOR THE BOERS.

Sum of $2,136 Subscribed for the Ambulance Corps.

Already $2,136 has been subscribed for the St. Louis Boer Ambulance Corps. Following is a list of the contributors and the amounts signed for in each instance:

Adolphus Busch	$100	M. J. Walsh	25
H. A. Kersens	50	H. T. Lally	50
Gustav Amelung	50	Beyond M. O'Fallon	25
Roswell Wm. Vander Lindan	50	Julius Pitzman	25
Thomas O'Reilly	50	Gill Bros.	25
A friend of Freedom	50	Mark P. Smith	25
Jo O'Neill Rian	100	William M. Gale	25
Charles Nagel	25	Charles F. Vogel	25
Jeremiah Murphy	25	F. W. Meaghan	25
George W. Lubke	25	Nelson Cunnyngham	25
O'Neill Ryan	25	A. Wolfermann	25
J. J. Kane	25	P. Harrison	25
Amadee V. Reyburn	25	P. J. Kennedy	25
Lindell Brewer	50	Sergeant McFarlane	25
Dwight Davis	50	James Hughes	25
John McCulloch	50	Thomas A. Giles	25
William J. Hanley	50		
James F. Magenn	50	Total	$2,136

The committee having in charge the fund will hold a meeting to-morrow at the Lindell Hotel, and will pass on the matter of placing the order for the ambulance wagon and at least part of its equipment. The subscription list to date represents merely the responses to the original call. Subscription blanks are still out among the brewers and other large interests, which have not been heard from as yet. It is expected that all the donations will be in by March 1.

MORE MONEY FOR BOERS.

Draft Forwarded to Cape Town by Editor Pretorius.

Doctor Emil Pretorius, editor of the Westliche Post, who some weeks ago sent a draft on Cape Town to Secretary of State Hay asking that it be forwarded to President Kruger of the South African Republic for the relief of widows and orphans of Boers killed in the war, yesterday sent another draft in the same way, the contributions of a large number of Boer sympathizers to the Westliche Post fund. He inclosed a letter to President Kruger expressing in the strongest terms the sympathy of the contributors for the Boers in their struggle against the British. In his letter to Mr Hay, Doctor Pretorius says:

"Your prompt and favorable action upon my previous request has been highly appreciated by me and elicited the thanks of the many thousand contributors to the 'Boer Fund' of the Westliche Post. These moral and financial manifestations of sympathy with the Boers have found the admiration and active support of many more thousands of true citizens of this country, lovers of liberty and freedom. They remember our own battles for independence and have sent me large and small amounts of money to be used for the widows and orphans whose husbands and fathers have shown their lives for their country.

"The inclosed draft for 1500 (dollars) upon Cape Town to the order of Paul Kruger, President South African Republic, represents the contributions so received by me, and you will kindly forward the same to our representative at Pretoria, receipt of which you will kindly acknowledge."

The letter to President Kruger is as follows:

"Through the agency of our State Department at Washington I have forwarded to you on January 25, a draft for 1500 upon Cape Town to your order.

"With a feeling of deep gratitude for those who have shown their sympathy with our righteous cause by sending me their contributions to the 'Boer fund' of the Westliche Post, I do to-day forward another draft for 1500 one hundred pounds) on Cape Town, Cape Town, through the representative of our Government at Pretoria.

"Before this practical illustration of sympathy on the part of the civilized world on this glorious century will reach you, I hope from the bottom of my heart, that Providence has protected your cause with that success which has crowned our battles, the most powerful Republic in the world. The success of our battles for freedom and independence of 125 years ago has made every citizen proud of his allegiance to the principles of our forefathers, who wrested from the same our common enemy—the land which is now the home of eighty millions of people, who upheld the principle of equality of men and who chose their own rulers, the people themselves.

"Whatever defeat a righteous cause may suffer at times, the ultimate success is sure to come to a people who fight for their political independence and personal liberty against oppression and arbitrariness.

"Looking forward to an acknowledgment of my draft sent to you, I remain, meanwhile, with best wishes for a crushing defeat of our enemies. Faithfully yours,

"EMIL PRETORIUS."

GREAT SEA POWER.

Captain Mahan on the Dominating Nation of the Future.

New York, Feb. 24.—At the annual dinner of the Associate Alumni of the College of the City of New York to-night at the Savoy, Captain A. T. Mahan made a reference to the war in South Africa, but said that a public discussion of the subject would be inappropriate to the occasion.

"I want to call your attention, however," he said, "to the fact that the power of the immediate future will be the sea power. We ourselves have had two wars and a sandwich. The sandwich was the Peace Conference at The Hague, and one of the wars is now going on. The United States was pitchforked into the Philippines against their will, and as I look upon the Panama Canal, I see that the United States will be rushed into becoming a sea power that was not foreseen some years ago.

"Take the other—the Boer war. Whatever may be the issue, it will cause Great Britain, already the greatest Power on the sea, to become a Power even greater than it is to-day. By the sea, armies will be transported to any part of the world. The land forces will depend almost entirely upon the power of the sea.

"Take the war in the Philippines—and I do not believe that if Mr. Bryan should be elected next fall he would be able to withdraw from the Philippines. This war itself will have the effect of forcing the United States to become a tremendous sea Power. There is no taking the back track now."

LOW PRICED

CARPETS

The cheap prices we have been advertising brought the people in which resulted in enormous sales! The assortment of patterns is not as large this week, but many of the best patterns are left.

Good Velvet Carpets	(Regular price, 90c to $1.15)	Now 77½c
Axminster Carpets	(Regular price, $1.00 to $1.25)	Now 85c
Best Brussels Carpets	(Regular price, 90c to $1.10)	Now 65c
Royal Wilton Carpets	(Regular price, $1.85 to $2.50)	Now $1.65

Unusual Bargains.

An old lot of Wilton, Smyrna and Axminster Rugs (room and hall sizes) at prices to close quickly! A great chance to secure a fine Rug for little money.

LAST WEEK!

Remnant Rugs.

Room Sizes Tapestry Brussels	$10.25
Room Sizes Best Brussels	$12.75
Room Sizes Good Velvet	$14.75
Room Sizes Best Velvet	$17.25

. . . CURTAINS . . .

50 pairs Irish Point and Brussels Curtains, worth $4.50 to $8.50, per pair	$3.75
143 pairs Nottingham Curtains, good patterns, worth $2.00 and $2.50, per pair	$1.25
400 pairs Ruffled Curtains. Choice Patterns	$3, $2.50, $1.50 and 75c
1201-yard samples of Upholstery Goods for chair covering or table covers	33⅓% from Regular Prices
500 yards Dresden Mull Drapery, per yard	12½c
500 yards Cretonne, per yard	12½c
420 yards English Cretonne, worth 75c, per yard	25c

J. KENNARD & SONS, BROADWAY AND ST. CHARLES.

DESPERATE SORTIE MADE AT MAFEKING.

Description of the Besieged Garrison's Attempt to Cut the Boer Cordon.

BRITISH WERE SLAUGHTERED.

Fifty-Three Out of a Storming Party of Eighty Fell—An Armored Train Proved Ineffectual.

(Copyrighted by the Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 16.—The first detailed description of the desperate sortie from Mafeking, made on December 26, comes from the Reuter correspondent in that hard pressed little town, as follows:

"The day after Christmas we made an attack upon the Boer lines. Our seven-pounders, under Major Panzera, had been employed during the night on our left front. As dawn broke a flash and a cloud of white smoke showed they were in action. Shot after shot fell rapidly around the enemy's position. As it grew lighter, the Maxim joined in, ripping automatically, and to the right the armored train crept slowly over the plain toward its destination.

"After that the attack developed with marvelous rapidity to the east of Game Tree (the fort which we were attacking), and Vernon and Fitzclarence took up their positions preparatory to a final rush.

"Away to the right flank Captain Cowen, with seventy men of the Bechuanaland Rifles, was disposed to intercept re-enforcements, or the enemy's retreat. The armored train, under Captain Williams, with a machine gun and Hotchkiss, ran up as fast as the broken state of the line would allow. The whole of the right flank was commanded by Major Goodley; to the left of us, and west, were the chem).

"The guns, under Major Panzera, were escorted by a squadron under Lord Charles Bentick. The whole, commanded by Colonel Hore, were delivering a rapid fire.

"Just before the sun rose the armored train sounded her whistle. It was the signal from Captain Vernon that he was ready to rush the position, and to the guns to cease firing. As the sun rose we could see the khaki-clad troopers of the Protectorate Regiment rushing eagerly forward, hardly stopping to fire, waving their hats and cheering each other on. It seemed scarcely seconds before they plunged into the scrub which surrounds the sinding fort, and some one exclaimed:

"They are swarming over the bags; the position is ours!"

"Meanwhile the firing was continuing furiously, and we waited for it to cease, expecting that the enemy would surrender or be bayoneted to a man. Then there was an anxious lull. A staff officer said:

"Our men are coming back."

"It was only too true. Slowly, sullen and sulky, the men fell back, those that were left of them, turning to fire in desperate defiance now and again at the enemy's works.

"An aide de camp came galloping up from Major Goodley's.

"Captain Vernon, sir, has been repulsed," he said. "The position is practically impregnable to infantry, and Major Goodley does not think it worth while trying again.

"For a moment the Colonel hesitated and we could see that the question as to whether he should or not again attempt to carry the enemy's position was being weighed in his mind. Then he turned round and said:

"Let the ambulance go out."

"That was all. The battle of Game Tree was over. How darling, how desperate, how gallant the attack had been we were only to learn later on, when the tale of dead and wounded came to be told. Out of the six officers who had led their men so well three were dead, one wounded, and only two returned unhurt, one of the two with his sword bill bent by a bullet. Of the eighty men who formed the storming party twenty-one were killed, and four have since died from their wounds. Twenty-eight lie to-day in hospital—fifty-three out of eighty.

"In the evening we gathered in the cemetery to bury the dead. A long trench was dug for the non-commissioned officers and men, and there, because neither time nor material permitted, they were buried, without coffins, wrapped in white collers.

"We felt not our feet to break the cordon which surrounded us and take the siege to correspondents with the north, and we had failed."

BIG DEAL PROPOSED.

Pennsylvania Road After Erie and Western Transportation Co.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—Official notice has been sent to the stockholders by President Frank J. Firth of the Erie and Western Transportation Company, which operates a line of steamers between Buffalo, Erie, Chicago and Duluth, known as the Anchor Line, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is ready and willing to purchase all of the $6,000,000 of the capital stock of the Erie and Western Transportation Company at par. The stock is to be paid for in shares of the Pennsylvania Railroad at $55 a share, the railroad stock carrying with it the current six months' dividend.

Certificates of stock are to be deposited with the Commercial Trust Company, which will issue receipts for the same, pending the receipt of the required number of shares of the Anchor Line stock. The proposition submitted by President Firth is to be accepted not later than March 20.

A majority of the Erie and Western Transportation Company's stock is held by persons affiliated with the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Anchor Line operates a large fleet on the great lakes, most of the vessels carrying freight, and the company has a large warehouse and grain elevator at Erie.

NO DEMOCRAT CAN NOW SUPPORT MR. M'KINLEY.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF LEADING GOLD ORGAN.

Chicago Chronicle Says That the President Will Lack Material Aid That He Had in 1896.

SPECIAL TO THE REPUBLIC.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 24.—The Chicago Chronicle, which in 1896 was the chief gold Democratic newspaper of the West, will say tomorrow in a double-leaded editorial:

"Mark Hanna has parted from his bogy. When he presents himself this year, endeavoring to frighten Democrats into support of McKinley, he will be laughed at.

"It is now the boast of a Republican correspondent that, the Senate having passed the currency bill by an overwhelming majority, the financial question is removed indefinitely from the political campaign, because even if the opponents of free coinage were to endeavor to undo the work of this bill, they would enter upon a stern chase which obviously is a long one. They would not be able, even with a silver majority in the House of Representatives, to repeal this law for at least six years. It will be idle therefore, on the part of Mark Hanna to raise the cry, 'Wolf! wolf!' Nobody will heed it and time will be afforded the immense number of so-called gold Democrats who really elected McKinley in 1896, to give their undivided attention to chastising that gentleman for his manifold sins. In effect, Mark Hanna serves notice on the country that an ally is not needed, that nothing is to be feared by those who are timorous of the enactment of free silver legislation, and, therefore, no one feeling strongly about the matter need give himself further concern. He has succeeded in establishing the gold standard for at least six years. Any assault upon it in the meantime will be mere waste of effort.

"The Democrats who, in 1896, made McKinley's election possible, are now thoroughly ashamed of the part they had in elevating to the chief magistracy a man with whose general political sentiments they had so little in common, and are likely very glad to accept the bait of Hanna that he has no further use for them.

"Mr. McKinley * * * will come before the country seeking the presidency * * * as the worthy champion of protection, so called, as the particular friend of British aggression against Republics of North America, as the friend and defender of trusts and as the originator of an imperialistic policy which contains the foundation of a government and seeks to give a new character to the Republic of North America.

"As such, Democrats cannot but condemn him. He will appeal to them in vain. He had assistance from them in '96, he can no longer claim it. If he does claim it, if the news soul has certain and corrupting manager seeking for traitors Democrats in support of his candidacy, he will not get it."

Coal Inspection Fight.

M. McAnney, who was appointed coal oil inspector by Alton by Mayor A. W. Foster, a

GERMANY'S HAND IN IT.

So the United States May Hold Cagayan Islands.

SPECIAL TO THE REPUBLIC.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Suspicions are entertained here that Germany is behind Spain's latest move to obtain the restitution to the Spanish Crown of the islands of the Cagayan Sulu group and Sibuta.

It is known that Germany has taken con-

"77"

To cure a Cold in one day.

Take "77."

To check a touch of the Grip.

Take "77."

To "break up" a Cold that "hangs on."

Take "77."

Edition de Luxe.

Dr. Humphreys' Manual, in white and gold, sent free. Tells about the cure, treatment and cure of the sick. A chapter especially on the Diseases of Children.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., N. Y.

COLDS

COOK COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

The Famous Marching Club Passes Through St. Louis.

The Marching Club of the County Democracy of Cook County, Chicago, invaded Union Station last night, and was the cynosure of all eyes—that is, while the members were in sight; for they marched in and around as and dance as often that they could not be followed. They were dressed more fittingly and presented a richer appearance than any body of merchants who have visited St. Louis since the last National Convention of the Republican party—except that these gentlemen were all Democrats.

It was evident from a glance that each member of the organization was a politician. The heavy glance that he cast from side to side, the observant eye that he kept on the man next to him, his general shiftless nervousness, all indicated that he was not not only for pleasure, but real business if it presented itself.

Upon the arrival of the train at Union Station an attempt was made to have a little music for diversion, but the band of forty pieces was placed under the ban which controls all such bodies in the St. Louis Union Station. No music is permitted there, as dozens of sleeping cars are on the tracks, filled with occupants, and, besides, the Terminal Hotel is within hearing.

When this was explained the Cook County delegates were more reconciled and readily consented to pace around the biggest and handsomest union passenger station in the world, without the aid of the martial fife and drum. They were assured that upon their return next Thursday evening, the St. Louis Jefferson Club would meet them at the station, and give their band an opportunity to serenade two or three of the newspaper offices.

This was cold comfort for the time, but Secretary Robert E. Burke assured The Republic representative that his band would surely appear before the new building of the company at Seventh and Olive streets on Thursday evening, March 1.

Harry C. Hillsgrove of the Chicago and Alton, who conducted the party to St. Louis, and P. S. Hay of the Mobile and Ohio, who will act as guide to New Orleans, were on hand at the station last night and offered all information necessary.

Messrs Harris, Appell, Knight and Russell of these two lines, were also on hand and assisted in making the visitors at home about the station.

After participating in the Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans the party will visit Mobile and spend eight hours there. Later on the trip they will take dinner at Cairo, Ill., and arrived in St. Louis for supper on March 1, at 7:30 p. m. The C. & A. special will take them from this city to their homes.

D. C. BLOOMER DEAD.

His Wife Originated the Bloomer Costume.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Feb. 24.—D. C. Bloomer, a resident of this city since 1855, died suddenly at his home to-night, aged 84 years. Mr. Bloomer was a native of Seipio, Cayuga County, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar in New York City in 1853. Immediately upon his arrival here he became prominent and held many positions of honor and trust, being a leader in the Republican party in Iowa for years. He compiled a valuable history of Pottawattomie County. In 1853 he married Miss Amelia Jenks, who, until her death, a few years ago, was of national prominence as an advocate of woman suffrage, and whose advocacy of dress reform for women during her younger days, gave her name to the Bloomer costume.

MARQUETTE CLUB DINNER.

Carter, Haney and Woodruff Guests of Honor.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—At the Marquette Club this evening a dinner was given to the Republican candidates for the Illinois Gubernatorial nomination, and to Lieutenant Governor Woodruff of New York. Only two of the Gubernatorial candidates—Judge Orris Carter and Judge Elbridge Hanecy—were present, and they, with Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, comprised the list of speakers. President Noyes of the club made a short address introducing each of the speakers. The speeches of Judge Carter and Judge Hanecy related almost entirely to matters in Illinois.

Shot in the Arm.

George Vanderberg, a saloonkeeper at Ohio and Lafayette avenues, was wounded in the arm by Fred Aroditha, a waiter, who fired five shots at him in his saloon at 1 o'clock this morning. The mirror and glassware were wrecked by the other bullets. The cause of the trouble is not known. After the shooting the assailant, who lives at No. 1128 St. Louis avenue, surrendered to the police. It is claimed by Vanderberg that Aroditha, after drinking a milk punch, deliberately and without provocation drew the revolver and began firing.

May Reduce Grain Rates.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 24.—Railroad men consider that the result of the meeting to be held in New York next Wednesday by the presidents of the roads in the Central Freight Association and the Trunk Line Association has already been agreed upon. The object of the meeting is to put a stop to the demoralization of the grain rates. It is stated that an agreement had already been practically arrived at by the presidents to reduce the present grain rate of 22 cents by 2 or 3 cents.

DEATHS.

MARLATT—Suddenly, at 11 a. m., Allas S. Marlatt, beloved husband of Della Marlatt, aged 67 years.

Funeral will take place from residence, No. 2611 Maple avenue, Monday, February 26, at 2 p. m. Friends are invited.

McCOY—On Saturday, February 24, 1900, at 7:45 a. m., after a brief illness, John T. McCoy, aged 45 years.

Funeral will take place February 26, at 2 p. m., from the residence of Warren H. Fox, 1425 Bingham avenue. Friends invited.

Franklin, Pa., Kokomo, Ind., and Belleville, Ill., papers please copy.

For other Death Notices, see Page 7, Part Two.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

SHORTHAND course (Pittman) offered educated lady for office help. Y 16, Republic.

JANITRESS offered some cash and business college course for son or daughter. Z 61, Republic.

LAUNDRESS offered some cash and business college course for son or daughter. R 60, Republic.

BELL AVE., 3216—Room and board for adults; furnace heat; conveniences; pleasant location; private family; reasonable.

COUPLE to share small flat; lady employed; call Sunday or evenings. 1234A Finney ave.