TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.

Discount rates were 5 to 7 per cent for call and time loans. Clearances, $9,948,716; balances, $1,261,831. New York exchange, 10c discount bid, par asked; New Orleans, 10c discount bid, par asked; Louisville, 10c discount bid, par asked; Chicago, 10c premium bid, 20c premium asked; Cincinnati, 10c discount bid, par asked.

The local wheat market closed higher at 70⅝c nominal March, 69⅞c bid May, 69¾c asked July; 72c No. 2 red. Corn closed higher at 33c nominal March, 33⅝c asked May, 33⅞c bid July, 34c No. 2 white. Oats closed at 24c nominal March, 24⅝@24¾c May, 24@24¼c No. 2.

At Chicago wheat closed higher at 64⅞c nominal March, 66@66⅞c bid May, 67@67⅛c asked July. Corn closed higher at 32½c nominal March, 32c bid May, 32½c asked July. Oats closed at 21⅞c nominal March, 22½c asked May, 22½c bid July.

The local market for standard mess pork closed steady at $10.50 for old and at $11.25 for new. Prime steam lard closed steady at 5.60c, choice closing at 5.65c.

The local market for shot cotton closed firm.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Ed Sullivan admitted to Chief Desmond that he shot Officer Meagher and was a highwayman.

The Suburban Railway Company paid the employes 10 per cent extra for work during the recent storm.

John Kelly, aged 8, suffered the loss of an eye, which was gouged out by the horn of a cow that he was feeding.

Governor Stephens is expected in St. Louis to-day to make a personal observation of Frank B. Calloway, sentenced to hang on March 12.

Members of the Methodist laity interviewed agree with their clergy that there should be a return to the primal principles of the church.

Vernon B. Heslop was again named by Supply Commissioner Bryan as his deputy. Another fight is expected at the Board of Education meeting.

Kirkwood was divided into four wards for the coming election. An exciting contest is expected, owing to the part taken by the Suburban Railway Company.

Burglars overcame many obstacles to enter and rob the jewelry store of Frank Fife. They opened one safe without scarring it, but could not get into the other.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Lenhauser were fined on complaint of Mrs. C. J. Evans, who charged them with throwing her out in the rain because her rent was six weeks overdue.

Charles Todd asked for warrants charging disturbance of peace against a crowd of boys whom he accused of assaulting him and his friends while on the way to Sunday school.

The second millinery openings of St. Louis wholesale houses were a great success. They were attended by large crowds of buyers from many States, and sales were heavy.

River des Peres was flooded by the thaw and rain. Several families were driven from their homes. Little Clara Horn fell from a floating sidewalk and sank twice before help reached her.

At the annual meeting of the Terminal Railroad Association stockholders the directors and officers were re-elected. Reports were received showing the association's finances in good shape.

John C. Pettis, found starving and frost-bitten in a freight car, said he had been placed there six days ago by Arkansas moonshiners, into whose still he had unknowingly wandered, thinking it a barn.

A warrant charging perjury was issued against Mamie Stadler, the State's star witness in the trial of James Beachum, Allen Brown and Joseph Greer, negroes, accused of murdering William Posten Scott.

WASHINGTON.

The House devoted nearly the entire day to the consideration of the Aldrich-Robbins contested election case.

The House Committee on Friday will hear the application of St. Louis for a pneumatic tube mail service.

The House and Senate committees have approved bills for a Pacific cable, one for the Government, the other for private ownership.

The conference report on the finance bill was adopted by the Senate, 44 to 26. The President is expected to sign it to-morrow afternoon.

Details are given of the Treasury's plan to carry out the provisions of the gold standard law, especially as regards the refunding scheme.

Adjutant General Corbin, in view of the inquiry proposed to be made into his record, writes Senator Davis courting an investigation and tendering his resignation should anything unworthy be discovered.

The Cabinet decided that the Senate must be urged to pass the Puerto Rico bill. Secretary Root admits drafting the measure, but declares that he did so under pressure, and that he has not changed his mind about our duty to the Island.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Congressman Cooney has decided to contest for the Boone County delegation.

Lebanon, Ill., citizens are making an effort to build an electric road to St. Louis.

E. H. R. Green was successful in organizing the Texas Republican State Convention.

While the young lady students at Howard Paine College were at the theater thieves ransacked their rooms.

Mrs. Thomas F. Dorsey, formerly of St. Louis, buried the wrong man and now discovers that she is not a widow.

A young German committed suicide at Kansas City yesterday because he believed that he would be forced to serve in the German Army.

Colonel Jack Chinn has filed suit for $25,000 damages against Mrs. Kate Banta on the charge of malicious libel. She is the woman who said that Chinn shot Goebel.

Two suspects in the Goebel assassination case were held for trial. It is the theory of detectives that Goebel was the victim of a gigantic conspiracy. The reward bill will be signed by Governor Beckham to-day. The bill to repeal the Goebel election law was defeated.

The Missouri Democratic Central Committee decided to hold three conventions, as follows: State nominating, at Kansas City, June 5; national delegates, Jefferson City, June 14; judicial, Sedalia, July 17. The holding of the State nominating before the National Convention is a departure from Democratic precedent. A majority of the candidates, however, favored the plan.

SPORTING.

The winners at Oakland: San Thomas, Miss Marion, Mamie Hildreth, Essence, Malay and Potente.

The winners at New Orleans: Requeath, Rushfields, Cheesemite, Himtime, Northumberland and Sir Fitzhugh.

Marine Intelligence.

Glasgow, March 6.—Arrived: Sarmatian, Boston.

Philadelphia, March 6.—Arrived: Rhynland, Liverpool.

New York, March 6.—Sailed: Saale, Bremen, via Southampton.

Boston, March 6.—Arrived: Ultonia, Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 6.—Arrived: Bovic, New York.

Bremen, March 6.—Arrived: Darmstadt, New York.

Antwerp, March 6.—Arrived: Nordland, New York.

Nagasaki, March 4.—Sailed: Victoria, Seattle.

Plymouth, March 6.—Sailed: Patricia, for New York.

New York, March 6.—Arrived: Steamer Westerland, Antwerp.

Receiver Appointed.

Racine, Wis., March 6.—A receiver was appointed to-day for the Racine and Wyoming Land and Cattle Company. The company was incorporated January 20, 1885, and the general offices located in Racine. The company had a capital of $145,000. The heaviest stockholders are the estate of the late L. P. Fuller, C. J. Richards, Jackson I. Case and J. M. Kuykkendall of Chicago.

During the Past Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS THE PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

NATAL CLEAR OF THE BOERS.

Meanwhile Their Forces That Are Opposing Roberts Are Being Strengthened.

Burghers Also Retreating From Cape Colony—Their Withdrawals Orderly and Their Cannon Safe Everywhere.

BY MILTON A. SNYDER.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Wednesday, March 7. (Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—There is important news this morning from all the fields of war. Buller reports that Natal has been practically cleared of Boers, which points to the probability that while a portion of Joubert's burghers fell back upon Lang's Nek and Majuba Hill, the main body crossed the Drakensberg Mountains to aid in resisting the advance of Roberts through the Free State.

Facing Roberts there is a constantly increasing force of Boers, occupying, according to various accounts, a front estimated to be from ten to eighteen miles in length. The Boers, whom French shelled and temporarily discomfited have crossed the Modder River and now hold a position on the northern bank. Roberts's force, which also occupies both banks of the river with a cavalry brigade on each wing, is awaiting ammunition and supplies before advancing.

Fighting on a large scale is expected shortly. Meantime the Commander-in-Chief maintains rigid silence regarding his plans. The news at hand, however, makes it clear that Cape Colony will soon be free of Boers. On all three lines on which the British are working progress has been made; not always by dint of hard fighting, but by the gradual retreat of the Boers.

Gatacre, who, since his first disastrous attempt, has been occupying himself at Sterkstroom with occasional marches to Cyphergat and Molteno, advanced on Monday to Sternberg and found the strong position there vacated.

The Boers' retreat had been accelerated by the activity of Brabant who, starting from Dordrecht with a force of about 1,800 men, attacked Labuschagne's Nek on Sunday and held the position at nightfall. On Monday the Boers retired, taking their guns with them. When last heard of they were trekking fast in the direction of Aliwal North.

Those Boers retreating from Stormberg, if they do not make a stand at Burgersdorp, probably will make their way to Bethulie, whither they will cross the frontier unmolested. Their escape depends to some extent on the operations of General Clements. Yesterday he was at Joubert's Siding, one station beyond Colesberg. As he now has about 10,000 men, he is likely to make an attempt to cut off the retreating Boers. Thus three Boer forces which invaded Cape Colony and seized Colesberg, Stormberg and Dordrecht, have all fallen back and have failed so far to combine.

In the Free State they may, however, effect a junction. In each case the Boers managed to take away all their guns, as they have done in Northern Natal. Their skill in removing these heavy pieces of ordnance is one of the most remarkable achievements of the war.

Further dispatches from Ladysmith show that relief did not arrive a day too soon. Mr. Treves, the medical officer there, has telegraphed that on his entry into the town he found it in a deplorable state. There are no less than 800 cases of typhoid fever. As the period of incubation of typhoid is two and sometimes three weeks, it is feared there will be a great many more cases among the garrison.

ARMIES FIVE MILES APART.

BY BENNETT BURLEIGH.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Osfontein, Saturday, March 3, via Kimberley, March 5.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—According to native scouts, the enemy has occupied and intrenched a line of kopjes and other positions, in all numbering twenty-seven, about five miles due east of our outposts at Camp Stinkfontein, as it has been called. Despite its opprobrious nickname, the camp has good drinking water, in addition to that drawn from tainted sources.

The Boer guns, four Krupps and one Pom-Pom, captured at Cronje's late laager all had their breech parts removed and thrown away. In more than one instance the damage was inflicted by the Boers after white flags had been hoisted. It is believed that the breech locks of the cannon and many of the enemy's rifles were thrown into the river.

The small arms captured include Mausers, Martinis and Lee-Metfords. The rifle ammunition numbers over 100,000 rounds, besides many shells. At first the Boer laager extended four miles along the north bank, but by pressure our attack was curtailed to a space of a mile and a half.

BOERS MAKE READY.

Osfontein, March 5.—The Boers are now intrenching and mounting guns, so as to defend every position.

BOERS STRATEGY GOOD.

London, March 7, 4:10 a. m.—Lord Roberts still pauses in the neighborhood of Osfontein, while stores, remounts and fresh troops stream toward him from the Cape.

The Boers seemingly are pursuing the course commended by the strategists, and are concentrating to resist the British main army. Various messages from correspondents with Lord Roberts report that the enemy are increasing continually on his front, extending, as one correspondent wires, eight miles, and as another says, eighteen miles. The lowest estimate of their numbers gives the Boers from 8,000 to 10,000 men, with smaller bodies moving north and south of the British lines.

Each army is on both sides of the Modder River. Although the Boers have mounted eight guns on the tops of the kopjes and appear to be too far away for inspection, the British scouts reported that they are diligently using pick and shovel. Military opinion is that their present position merely screens more easily defended ones deeper in the region.

None of the military experts endeavors to fathom Lord Roberts's plan, but it is suggested that he is quite willing to give Boers time to assemble all their men in order to deliver a smashing blow more effectively.

The round robin in favor of the annexation of the Transvaal and the Free State, which is being promoted among the supporters of the Government in the House of Commons, continues to receive signatures. The signatures of the memorial to Mr. Balfour affirm that the time has arrived for plain speaking inside and outside of Parliament, and that Lord Salisbury's words are being construed into a pledge against annexation and Lord Roberts's proclamation into a promise of no confiscation of Boer property.

The Transvaal agency at Brussels threatens a rising of the Cape Dutch in the event of annexation, though why the Dutch should rise then rather than now is not explained.

Mr. A. G. Hales, the Daily News correspondent, who was captured by the Boers in February, was released at Bloemfontein and put through the lines near Sterkstroom. He telegraphs that the Boers are demoralized, but adds that they have been treating the British wounded splendidly.

SCENES OF HORROR.

London, March 6.—General White's garrison has begun to leave Ladysmith and is arriving at the Mood River camp, where the troops will remain several days, after which they will go further south. They are emaciated and exhausted and say that the road to Colenso presents scenes that exceed in horror those depicted in Dante's "Inferno." Dead men and animals are lying mutilated and putrefied in the trenches formerly occupied by the Boers and fill the air with a sickening stench. In cases where hurried burial had been attempted the rains have washed the earth away, and out of the earth stick ghastly legs and arms of dead burghers.

BOER POSITION WEAK.

Osfontein, Saturday, March 3.—The Boer position has now been fairly located as about four miles to the British front and extending about eight miles. The Boer right consists of a high, long mountain on the north side of the river, which General French shelled this morning.

Apparently the space between the mountain and the river has been intrenched South of the river the Boer lines cover more ground. A few days ago their left rested on the high kopjes standing in the middle of the plain. They have now been extended two miles further south, while six small kopjes stand in the plain between the center and the left, and between the center and the river and form a ridge behind which the Boers move unseen. The weakness of the whole position, however, is that it can easily be turned in either direction. The country is flat and water abounds, the recent rains having nearly filled all the dams.

NATAL FREE OF BOERS.

London, March 6.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Osfontein, March 6.—General Gatacre occupied Sternberg yesterday. The lines of railway north and west will now be repaired.

"General Clements is at Joubert's Siding Station, beyond Colesberg.

"The Duke of Marlborough, with the Oxford Company of the Imperial Yeomanry, has left Cape Town for Naauwpoort.

"General Buller reports Natal now practically clear of the enemy, and that he cannot hear of any formed body of them anywhere. The Boers left some ambulances full of their sick, from which the mules had been taken for transport service."

BRABANT'S VICTORY.

Dordrecht, March 5, Evening.—General Brabant has scored a complete victory. The Boers are in full retreat with their guns and wagons, and are being pursued.

The British casualties during the two days were thirty wounded and twelve or thirteen killed.

BOERS CHECKED CAVALRY.

Ladysmith, March 3.—Three regiments of cavalry reconnoitering northward to-day saw a body of Boers behind Pepworth Hill. Two long trains, which were ready to leave promptly, moved before the troops reached them, and the Boers blew up a culvert behind them as they went.

The British passed a large body of Boers in the vicinity of Pepworth. The Boers opened a heavy rifle fire and the British field guns replied. The British did not press the attack and the Boer fire ceased on the British retiring. The Boer camps showed many evidences of the presence of women.

An auction was held of things brought from the Boer camps. A bunch of grapes sold for 25 shillings, fifty cigars brought 49 and a quarter of a pound of plug tobacco 45 shillings. The town's condition is most deplorable. There are 800 cases of typhoid fever. Lavish supplies of comforts are now in the place, however.

REBEL DUTCH DISHEARTENED.

Orange River, Cape Colony, March 6.—The recent British victories have had a wonderful quieting effect upon the rebel Dutch, many of whom in the neighborhood of Douglas are reported disheartened and about returning to their homes.

The commando in the neighborhood of Brittstown has been given carte blanche by President Steyn to raise as many recruits and to do as much damage as possible.

The rebels in the neighborhood of Kenhardt are particularly aggressive, acting on the supposition that the troops of Lord Roberts are fully occupied in the Free State.

BOER WOMEN PRISONERS.

Cape Town, March 6.—Many women, who are reported to be good shots, are among the Boer prisoners arriving here.

The Dutch Church has issued a manifesto in favor of the Boer Republics retaining complete independence.

Lord Roberts has accepted the honorary colonelcy of the City of London Volunteers.

LORD ROBERTS'S PLAN.

London, March 7.—Spenser Wilkinson, in the Morning Post to-day confines his review of the military situation to a mere record of events, and concludes as follows:

"It almost seems as though Lord Roberts wished to let the Boers assemble as much of their army as they can before beginning to try conclusions with them."

JOUBERT IN COMMAND.

London, March 7.—A dispatch to the Standard from Osfontein, dated Sunday, March 4, says:

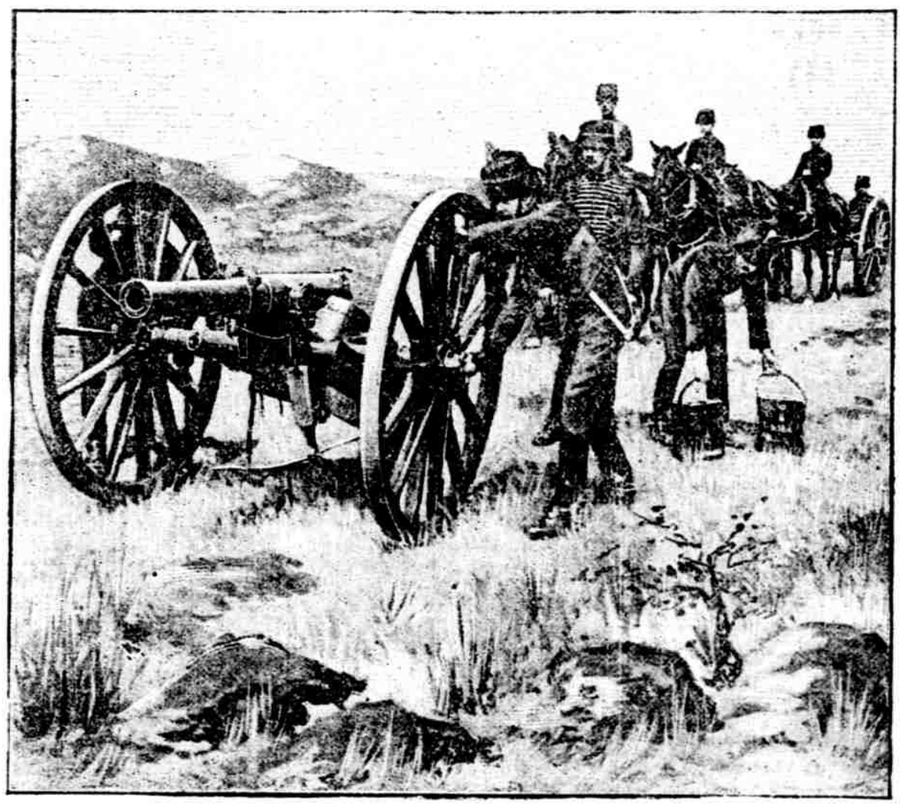
"General Joubert is reported to be in supreme command of the Boer forces here."

A dispatch to the Daily News from Modder River, dated Monday, March 5, and describing the Boer position in front of Lord Roberts, says:

"The Boers seem to like to be so busy intrenching. They have mounted eight guns on high kopjes. It is marvelous how they drag these weapons into such positions.

"It is reported here that at a recent emergency meeting of the Free State Raad, at Bloemfontein, a radical difference of opinion developed, the majority favoring peace at any price, but the minority, including President Steyn, advocating a fight to the end."

CRACK GUNNERS IN THE FIELD.



The Royal Horse Artillery at the front. This command distinguished itself in the war and the Boers have learned to dread the well-placed lyddite shells that have been fired by these sturdy "Sons of the Widow."

CAPE DUTCH RISE IN REBELLION

Cape Town, March 6.—Nearly the whole of the Dutch population of the Prieska and Kenhardt districts are in rebellion. Many of the Dutch from neighboring districts are reported to have joined them, notably Piet Moolman, who will lead the rebels.

ENOUGH RED CROSS MONEY.

Funds Now Wanted for Boers' Widows and Orphans.

New York, March 6.—"The Boers have plenty of money for Red Cross purposes, and all the ambulances, etc., that they need," said George W. Van Siclen to-day. "I have this information in personal letters from Doctor Leyds, the Boer European agent at Brussels; Doctor Mueller, at The Hague, and Mr. Hoffmyer, president of the Afrikander Bund at Cape Town. They tell me that what they need now is money for the Boer widows and orphans.

"I sent $2,000 to the Boers on Friday last, and checks are still coming in. We have had upward of a thousand men apply for fighting duty in South Africa, mostly German, Irish and French, and quite a number of Americans, among them discharged soldiers and sailors of the United States Army and Navy, but, of course, we have no money to send men over there."

NOT DEALING WITH PORTUGAL.

No Negotiations Pending for Acquisition of Delagoa Bay.

London, March 6.—In the House of Commons today the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, William St. John Brodrick, replying to questions in connection with the war, said that no negotiations were pending between Great Britain and Portugal regarding the acquisition of Delagoa Bay or any other port of Portuguese East Africa.

The Boer prisoners at Cape Town, he added, numbered 627 men, exclusive of those captured at Paardeberg or by Lord Roberts in other engagements.

Questioned in regard to the students' disturbances at Montreal, Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said that he regretted the "unfortunate riots" and briefly recounted the occurrences, saying he was happy to add that a telegram yesterday evening showed their cessation.

HUGO DE BATHE SUFFERING.

Mrs. Langtry Hears Her Husband Is Dangerously Ill.

Chicago, March 6.—Captain Hugo De Bathe, husband of Mrs. Langtry, is dangerously ill in the British military hospital at Cape Town. A cablegram to this effect has been received by Mrs. Langtry. Captain De Bathe, who is a member of Colonel Kretchmer's staff, was stricken with fever shortly after the relieving force entered Kimberley.

BRITISH VALOR REWARDED.

Five Officers Gazetted by the War Office.

London, March 6.—The following officers were gazetted to-night:

Samuel Steele of the Northwest Mounted Police, to be a Lieutenant Colonel with the same temporary rank in the army; and Lieutenants R. C. A. Laurie, R. Belcher, A. M. Jarris and A. E. Snider, to be Majors.

SWORD FOR KRUGER.

Major Albrecht Also to Be Honored by Germans.

Berlin, March 6.—Veterans of the war of 1861 at Solingen, Rhenish Prussia, will present to President Kruger a sword of honor, a Damascus blade.

A movement is on foot to present a sword of honor to Major Albrecht, the German artilleryman who surrendered to Lord Roberts with General Cronje at Paardeberg.

MRS. STEYN IN SCOTLAND.

Wife of the Free State's President With Relatives.

London, March 6.—The Press Association says that the wife of President Steyn of the Orange Free State is residing at Aberdeen with relatives.

LOAN IS AUTHORIZED.

House of Commons Votes to Borrow 35,000,000 Pounds Sterling.

London, March 6.—The House of Commons in committee of the whole this evening adopted a resolution to authorize a loan of £35,000,000. The vote stood 161 to 26.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR TALK.

Clash Considered Inevitable, but It May Be Postponed.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Yokohama, Tuesday, March 6.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—No one of the legations in Tokio nor any of the Japanese officials will acknowledge that war with Russia is imminent, and it is well known in diplomatic circles that at present Japan and Russia are working secretly to obtain concessions in Korea against other nations, but this does not mean that a clash between Russia and Japan is not coming in the future. Such a clash, indeed, is inevitable.

Japan is the only serious obstacle in the way of the Russian Eastern policy.

Japan must have Korea, which already is flooded with Japanese coolies, who are really soldiers.

Russian transports pass through Nagasaki constantly, loaded with troops for Port Arthur.

The Japanese common people have a great hatred for Russia, and would welcome war without counting the cost, but they have little power.

Japan has not the money for war, and Russia will yield to Japan so long as the Transsiberian Railroad is incomplete. An American engineer, who has been over the road, reports that it cannot be used effectively for nine months.

Russia is now changing her representatives throughout Japan, and would not do so if she expected an immediate outbreak.

As during the last three years, a crisis resulting in war might arise at any moment, but for the present it is not at hand, and, in my opinion, Russia can prevent it until she is ready.

DEBS'S PREDICTION.

Says the Republican Party Will Be Defeated.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 6.—At a mass meeting of the local laboring people tonight addresses were made by Mayor Chase of Haverhill, Mass.; S. E. Putney of Somerville, Mass., and G. R. Benham of San Francisco. Mayor Chase said the condition of the American people to-day was worse than at any other time in the world's history, and the trouble was lack of organization by the laboring men.

To-night Eugene Debs, in an interview, predicted the defeat of the Republican party on account of the Puerto Rican tariff bill.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Lace Robes.

Everything points to a very strong demand for Laces—particularly French, Belgian and Swiss Robes. We are showing an unusually fine collection.

Plauen Lace: In an exceptionally fine line of confined styles; ecru only.....$27.50 to $50.00

Silver and Gold Spangles: On Black or White Net, assorted patterns..$45.00 to $75.00

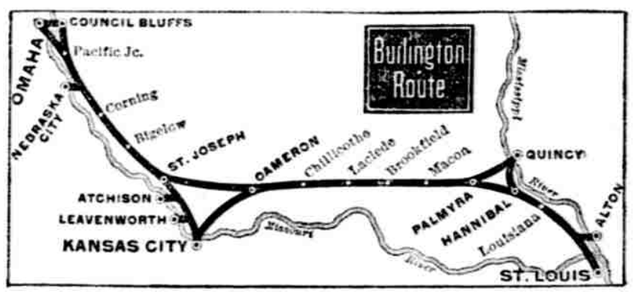
Renaissance and Venetian Lace: In a varied assortment of exquisite patterns; colors, ecru and cream.....$35.00 to $115.00

Spangled Lace: In a variety of very handsome designs, black only.....$18.50 to $50.00

La Tosca Net: Applique in Broadcloth, artistic in the extreme; tan or gray.....$55.00

Applique in Taffetas, elaborately flounced with satin-edge Ribbon; black only.....$55.00

Applique in Renaissance Lace effect, flounced with ribbon, black only.....$55.00 to $85.00



TO MISSOURI RIVER.

Established 1823.

WILSON WHISKEY.

That's All

THE WILSON DISTILLING CO., Baltimore, Md.

DAVID NICHOLSON, St. Louis Distributor.

SOLON HUMPHREYS DEAD.

He Married a St. Louis Girl and Died a Millionaire.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, March 6.—Solon Humphreys, who had been treasurer of the New York Chamber of Comemrce in 1878, and who was one of the "old guard" in Wall street when Jay Gould was at the height of his power, died early this evening at his home in Bayonne, N. J. Death followed an unusually severe surgical operation, which was necessary to prolong his life, and which was performed in February, 1898.

Mr. Humphreys was long an associate partner with John T. Terry in the old banking house of E. D. Morgan & Co. of No. 54 Exchange place, and was very active in the firm at the time when Mr. Morgan was "War Governor" of this State. While he was not officially connected with any of Jay Gould's companies, he did much business for the great financier, and was identified with him for many years.

His was a commanding figure. He was more than six feet in height, and was known by everybody in the "street." He was a man of recognized probity and frankness, and, although he was considered a millionaire, his left was simple and devoid of display. He had a reputation in national railroad finance, and figured for many years in Western railroad consolidations. Perhaps his greatest accomplishment in the railroad world was in 1896 in organizing with Azarah Roody and others the Toledo, Wabash and Western, a line extending from Lake Erie to the Mississippi, which consolidated six railroads in Ohio, Indiana and Kansas.

Mr. Humphreys was long active in Wabash manipulation, and the reorganization of 1887 was made according to the plans which he had laid out. He served for a time as president of the company.

Mr. Humphreys was one of the promoters of the great Eads Bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis.

In his later years he founded many charities. He was president of the Bayonne Hospital Association and founder of the Workingman's Library. He was born in 1824 in Canton, Conn., and was graduated from St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., in 1838. He was a clerk for a time in the employ of William G. Harris in Baltimore, but in 1845 he came to New York and entered the employ of the "War Governor," E. D. Morgan. He went to St. Louis for a time and was in business with George D. Thatcher, but subsequently returned to New York and became a member of the E. D. Morgan banking firm, with which he was associated until the time of his death.

He was married in St. Louis in 1847 to Miss Ellen Walsh. The widow and their only son, Edward Walsh Humphreys, survive him. The funeral probably will be held on Saturday afternoon from Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Bayonne, of which Mr. Humphreys was senior warden, and which he had helped to establish.

M. J. Westbrook.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Helena, Ark., March 6.—M. J. Westbrook, of Hernando, Miss., died at the home of his wife's son, Mr. Cyrus F. Smith, in this city this forenoon, aged 83 years.

John C. Campbell.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pine Bluff, Ark., March 6.—John C. Campbell, a resident of this city for many years, died at the State Insane Asylum at Little Rock this morning. His body will be buried here Wednesday.

Mrs. J. T. Lipscomb.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pine Bluff, Ark., March 6.—Mrs. J. T. Lipscomb of Lonoke County died at home at England to-day. She had been married but a few months.

Doctor W. B. Adams.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Montgomery, Mo., March 6.—Doctor W. B. Adams died this morning, aged 82 years. He was a prominent physician and a former State Senator. He will be buried at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

CONGRESSMAN HARMER DEAD.

Was Known as the "Father of the House."

Philadelphia, March 6.—Congressman Alfred C. Harmer of the Fifth Pennsylvania District, the "Father of the House," died to-night at his home in Germantown, a suburb of this city. Mr. Harmer had been ill since last November, when he was stricken with a severe attack of kidney trouble. He recovered sufficiently to attend the opening of Congress in December, but later was again confined to his bed. A few days ago he suffered a relapse and steadily failed until this evening, when he died, surrounded by his wife, three sons and two daughters.

MUST DRESS FOR BREAKFAST.

Nortwestern Co-Eds Resent Dean Miller's Edict.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, March 6.—There are sleepy faces and numerous wailings at Woman's Hall, Evanston, where live the pretty co-eds who attend Northwestern University. An edict was sent forth by Dean Miller yesterday that said that all the girls hereafter must dress before appearing at the breakfast table. This means that henceforth, instead of jumping from a soft pillow into a dressing gown or bed quilt and slippers and hurrying down to the dining-room just as the bell quits ringing, each fair maiden will be compelled to take as much care in arranging her tresses and selecting her gown as if she were going out to dinner.

"It's a shame that we have to dress just for breakfast," said one of the dwellers at the hall to-day as she pouted a pair of red lips and stamped her foot. "We have to get up so much earlier that we lose almost an hour's sleep every morning. What difference does it make, anyway, how we look when we go to breakfast? There's no one there to see us but ourselves, so why should anybody care whether we wear dressing gowns, red quilts or slippers?"

The dean says that the order will be enforced rigidly in spite of the girls, who say it hurts their feelings.

DIED IN JAIL.

E. C. Flanagan Was Under Sentence of Death for Murder.

Atlanta, Ga., March 6.—Edward C. Flanagan, who murdered Miss Ruth Slack and her uncle at Decatur, a suburb of Atlanta, in 1896, died in the jail there this morning. Flanagan has had four trials, and three times has the death sentence been given him. It is believed by many that he was insane.

MISS ELLEN TERRY ILL.

Confined to Her Room at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., March 6.—Miss Ellen Terry, who was to have taken part in Irving's production at the Grand Opera-house here this week, is confined to her room in the Queen's Hotel, suffering from pleurisy. She will consequently be unable to appear at any of the performances.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Professor F. L. Harvey of University of Maine Shot Himself.

Bangor, Me., March 6.—Professor F. L. Harvey of the University of Maine shot and killed himself to-day at his home in Orono. He had been suffering from mental troubles resulting from overwork.

J. T. Ednay Killed.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Nashville, Tenn., March 6.—J. T. Ednay, a bridge workman, was killed at Johnsonville by falling from a bridge.

Carnegie Urges Action.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Dallas, Tex., March 6.—At a meeting of Dallas Public Library Association, held today, a letter was read from Andrew Carnegie insisting that fairly tangible action be taken on his proposition to donate $50,000 under certain conditions for the erection of a library building at Dallas.

"That is Well Spoken That is Well Taken."

Let every sufferer from catarrh take this as a personal recommendation from the thousands who have been cured of this disease by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It eradicates the cause of the disease, and at the same time soothes and rebuilds the irritated and inflamed membranes.

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