FINANCIAL.

W. H. LEE, President. GEO. E. HOFFMAN, Cashier.
D. R. FRANCIS, Vice President. R. T. STURGEON, Asst. Cashier.
A. L. SHAPLEIGH, 2d Vice President. D. A. PHILLIPS, 2d Asst. Cashier.

The Merchants-Laclede National Bank,

Of St. Louis.

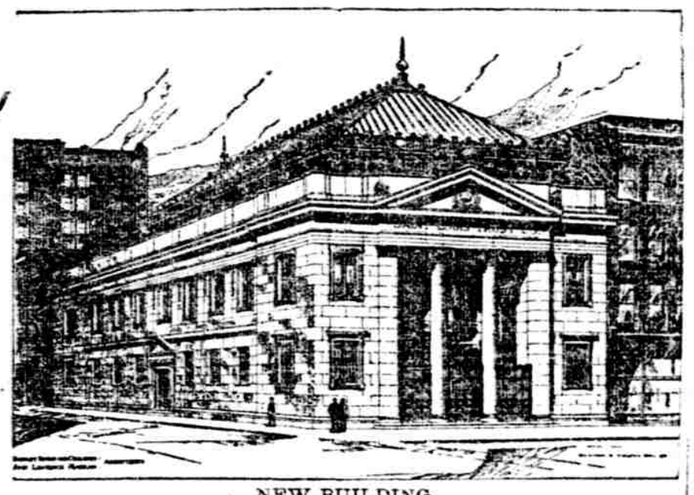
Condensed Statement of Condition at Close of Business, February 13, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Cash and Sight Exchange		$3,929,124.69
Loans, payable on demand	$2,706,171.16	
" " at fixed dates	5,207,193.63	7,913,364.79
United States Bonds		343,500.00
Premium on U. S. Bonds		9,000.00
Other Bonds, Stocks, etc		211,858.98
Real Estate		81,916.76
		$12,488,765.22

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$1,400,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits		274,355.45
Circulation		45,000.00
United States Bond Account		108,000.00
Deposits, Individual	$5,870,150.79	
" Banks and Bankers	4,449,465.48	
" United States	343,793.50	10,663,409.77
		$12,488,765.22



NEW BUILDING
ST. LOUIS TRUST COMPANY
NOW IN COURSE OF ERECTION
—AT THE—
N. W. CORNER FOURTH AND LOCUST STS.
N. B.—Temporary Offices, N. E. Cor. 4th and Pine Sts.

FINANCIAL.

CELLA COMMISSION COMPANY.

(INCORPORATED. CAPITAL, $50,000.00, PAID UP.)
L. A. Cella, Pres't. C. A. Tilles, Vice Pres't. S. W. Adler, Sec'y and Treas.

The Only House in St. Louis Receiving Continuous Quotations From New York Cotton Exchange.

We execute orders promptly in 25 bales Cotton, 1,000-bu lots Grain, 50 bbls. Pork, and 10 shares Stocks and upwards, for cash or on margins.
Commissions: Cotton, 2 points; Grain, 1-16, Provisions, 2½ cents; Stocks, ⅛.
Special inducements made to Country Correspondents. Liberal advancements made on consignments.
Daily Market Review and References mailed free on application.
Telephone: Bell, Main 1119 M.

No. 321 PINE ST., - - ST. LOUIS, MO.

FINANCIAL.

Price, McCormick & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, March 7.—The cotton market closed weak to-day, in view of which the following may not be regarded as without interest: On Wednesday, the 12th of August, 1899, August contracts in New York, which represent the price of middling cotton, sold at 5.62c. Yesterday, the 6th of March, nearly seven months later, March contracts, which represent the basis of middling prices, sold at 9.65c, making a net advance in less than seven months of about 410 points. The extreme variation in any previous year since 1874 according to Shepperson's Cotton Facts, has been 4 1-16c in 1875, 3¾c in 1878, 4½c in 1879, 3 5-16c in 1892, 3 12-16c in 1895. It will thus be seen that this season's vendulation as compared with any previous season for the last 25 years had only been once exceeded, and then only by about 40 points. In most previous cases the extremes have resulted from the secondary effect or an anticipated damage to a succeeding crop. In no case has the readjustment of the relation between the demand and supply for any one crop led to such an extreme fluctuation as we have had this year as a result of the shortage of the crop of 1899-1900.

In our opinion, the advance in the market has been exaggerated greatly, because of the bad distribution of this crop. Mr. Neill's prediction of 11,000,000 bales, made early in the season, led Europe to believe that our supplies could be secured at moderate prices, and from nearly the commencement of the year until a few weeks ago foreign consumers insisted upon maintaining this position. The result was a very small stock in Liverpool and a very large short interest there in the shape of contracts or uncovered requirements of spinners. During the last week, however, Europe has recognized the perilousness of her position and has bought persistently and insistently until the position is almost reversed. Bankers report to us that the offerings of bills against cotton exports within the last ten days have increased very largely, and demand exchange has fallen from $4.87½ to $4.84¾ in consequence. Imports of gold in the near future seem not improbable. Competent authorities estimate that the amount of exchange so sold within the last ten days is not far from $50,000,000, which at present prices for cotton would represent an export shipment of nearly 1,200,000 bales. Our cable advices indicate that hand in hand with this buying on the part of consumers there has developed an enormous speculation in cotton futures, in which many spinners have participated, and we are led to believe that the result is a very dangerous speculative position in Europe.

Meantime the New York market has broken sharply, having declined from the top price for August contracts some 56 points. Conservative holders of cotton during the last two days have marketed a very large portion of their holdings. These sales have, for the most part, passed either to new speculative buyers, whose judgment is not so much to be relied upon, or have met the wants of shorts. In either case the demand thus supplied, technically considered, is an element of weakness rather than of strength. A short interest on an advancing market is admittedly explosive in the direction of higher prices until it is covered. A long interest created at high prices will be found to be held by very nervous buyers, whose entire hope of profit rests in the expectation that the market will rear to the previous high level, and who, when it fails to do so, will be spiritless sellers. Those who have bought cotton upon the reiterated prediction that it would go to sixpence in Liverpool and 12 cents in New York will, if they recall past history, probably find that such predictions are always current at the top. If the ability to recognize the top of any speculative market were universal, that top would never be reached. The whole machinery of speculation is devised to anticipate the future, and in our opinion, in both Europe and America, it has abundantly discounted it already by, as stated at the commencement of this circular, a pendulation in price which has never been equaled on any single crop and has only once been exceeded under any conditions in the last 25 years. For these reasons, we continue to believe that purchases of cotton at present prices are unwise, that sales probably will show a profit and that those who own the article, either speculatively or as consumers, will consult their own best interests by the acceptance of current prices.

PRICE, McCORMICK & CO.

FINANCIAL.

MAN WANTED—BY A PROMINENT NEW YORK BANKING AND BOND HOUSE, TO REPRESENT IT IN ST. LOUIS AND VICINITY, AN ENERGETIC AND EXPERIENCED MAN, HAVING A LARGE ACQUAINTANCE AMONG FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND PRIVATE INVESTORS; A GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES REQUIRED; APPLICATIONS WILL BE ENTIRELY CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS BANKERS, P. O. BOX 82, NEW YORK.

LEAD—ZINC—GOLD.

COLORADO-JOPLIN MINING AND MILLING CO.

THE McKINNIE-DAVIE INVESTMENT CO.,
Bell Phone Main 1108. Suite 421 Security Building.

AMERICAN LINSEED OIL COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at 12 o'clock noon the second Tuesday in April, at the office of the company, Hudson-Co. Bank building, No. 240 Washington st., Jersey City, New Jersey, for the election of twelve (12) directors for the ensuing year to succeed those whose terms expire, and for the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting.

Stockholders of record February 24th will be entitled to vote.

G. E. HIGHLEY, Secretary.

DISTINCTLY BETTER TONE AT THE CLOSE.

SOME SHORT COVERING REPORTED IN SUGAR.

Tractions Rather Neglected, but Standard Oil Interests Bought Third Avenue.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, March 7.—American stocks in the London market showed strength all day, although dealings were comparatively limited. The close was well above the American party. Consols maintained their previous day's advance very well and closed at only a trifling reduction on last night's figures. The general market, including Kaffir stocks, was steady and somewhat featureless.

No change to note among the foreign bourses; money conditions showed an active demand and a tendency to a little tighter money market. No fresh news was received as to the position in South Africa, but the tone of the London market was confident.

In the New York market dealing was somewhat stagnant and traders seemed to be taking a rest after the troublesome times they had experienced lately in the industrial and traction stocks. Upon the whole, as is usually the case in a dull market, there was a tendency to sag. While one set of traders seemed to be hunting for soft spots to break the market on, others equally strong would squeeze any known short interest. The operations balanced each other. There was a good demand from the larger banks for Government bonds against the issue of new notes under the currency act and some of the money realized by these sales was apparently going into the better class of railroad bonds. There was at all times a fair small demand for railroad stocks and London was a buyer to the extent of some 15,000 shares. Traction stocks were rather neglected, but good buying was reported in Third Avenue for Standard Oil interests. The report of further British success in South Africa caused a little more activity in railroads, grangers being especially well bought. Considerable short covering was reported in Sugar, but Third Avenue declined on the withdrawal of the good buying noticeable in the earlier part of the day. The close on the whole showed a distinctly better tone.

The Pennsylvania report, among other things, turned attention to Panhandle preferred stock. The usual dividend at the rate of 4 per cent will be declared in June and the company will then be in a position to deal with its common stock. It is said on good authority that 2 per cent will be paid, which, under the agreement with the Pennsylvania, will put the preferred stock on a 6 per cent basis.

New York Curb Sales.

Received daily by D. R. Francis, Bro. & Co., 40 Olive street:

	Bid	Asked
American Air Power	35	40
Bicycle	14½	15½
Do. pfd	42½	52
American Woolen	27½	32
Do. pfd	81	87½
New Amsterdam Gas	27	28
Do. pfd	44	46
Amalgamated Copper	82	83½
Bay State Gas	1½	1¾
Chicago and Alton subs	108	109
Distilling Company of America	2½	2¾
Do. pfd	24½	25
Electric Boat	14	16
Do. pfd		35
Electric Vehicle	35	40
Do. pfd	60	80
Havana Commercial	15½	16½
Do. pfd	58	59
Illinois Electric Vehicle	2	3½
International Pump	14	15½
Do. pfd	45	47
National Salt	48½	49½
Do. pfd	78	80
National Tube	32	33
Do. pfd	97	99½
New York Electric Vehicle Trans	2¾	3½
New England Electric Vehicle Trans	2	2½
Otis Elevator	21	23
Do. pfd	87½	88
Royal Baking Powder	93½	94½

STOCKS AND BONDS IN BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., March 7.—Stocks and bonds at Boston to-day sold as follows:

Money.

Call loans, 2½@4%; time loans, 3½@5.

Stocks.

A. T. & S. F.	22½	General Electric	176
Do. pfd.	66½	Do. pfd.	137
American Sugar	128½	Ed. Elec. Ill.	205
Do. pfd.	116	Mexican Central	6
Bell Telephone	159	N. E. Gas & Coke	19
Boston & Albany	241	Old Colony	207
Boston Elevated	116	Old Dominion	18½
Boston & Maine	196	Rubber	32
Chi., Bur. & Q.	122½	Ston Pacific	4½
Dominion Coal	41	Union Land	2
Do. pfd.	116	West End	94
Federal Steel	41	West. Electric	42
Do. pfd	72½	Wisconsin Central	17½
Fitchburg pfd.	131		

Bonds.

Atchison 4s	99½
N. E. Gas & Coke 5s	71

Mining Shares.

Adventure	4½	Osceola	72
Allouez Mining Co.	2½	Parrot	44
Anacondа Copper	45	Quincy	135
Atlantic	22	Santa Fe Copper	3½
Boston & Mont.	27	Tamarack	190
Butte & Boston	62	Utah Mining	26½
Calumet & Hecla	725	Winona	2½
Centennial	17½	Wolverines	49½
Franklin	14		

RESTRAINING ORDER IN THE FLEMING WILL CASE.

OUTSIDE HEIRS APPLY FOR AN INJUNCTION.

Sensational Developments Expected in Defining the Legal Status of the Legatees.

The fight over the distribution of the estate of the late Alfred Walton Fleming of Kirkwood came up yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, in the form of a petition for an injunction restraining Judge Thomas F. Ackerman, Public Administrator of St. Louis County, and administrator de bonis non of the estate, from distributing any part of the property now in his hands to Matthew W. Quan, Mrs. Fleming's father, or her son, Alfred Walton Fleming, Jr. Judge Adams issued an order, returnable March 27, to show cause why injunction should not be granted as prayed.

The allegations in the petition, which was filed by William Aiger of Philadelphia and seventeen other alleged heirs, are sensational. Among others it is averred that Alfred Walton Fleming, Jr., is not entitled to any part of the estate because he is not the child of Alfred Walton Fleming, Sr.

According to the story developed by the filing of the petition, Alfred Walton Fleming years ago married a widow with one son. He adopted the boy and looked forward with pleasure to the time when he could educate him and bequeath to him his family name and estate. But the boy died in early youth, and in the bitterness of disappointment Mr. Fleming became estranged from his wife, and they were divorced.

The second Mrs. Fleming before her marriage was Mary Cecelia Quan. Mr. Fleming became acquainted with her through a member of her household, whom she visited at various times. Even before their marriage he partly provided for her, it is said. After their marriage he installed her in his beautiful home on the Manchester road, west of Kirkwood, and devoted his remaining years to the infant that bore his name and hers. Fleming died January 19, 1898. His wife was the executrix of his estate. She died November 12, 1899. Several days later her father filed her will in the St. Louis County Probate Court at Clayton. The document made no provision for her son, leaving all the property to her father, who was also named executor of the estate. Before he had an opportunity to qualify, however, Probate Judge Wurdeman appointed Judge Ackerman to take charge of the estate.

This caused a clash, and, in the litigation that followed, the alleged Philadelphia heirs sent an agent to St. Louis to investigate the case. He was assisted by a St. Louis attorney, and the result of the investigation was the petition filed yesterday, alleging that young Fleming was not the child of Alfred Walton Fleming.

Application for an order of distribution of the estate was made last Monday to Judge Wurdeman by Matthew W. Quan, asking for one-half of the estate for himself and the other half for his grandson. The matter was set for a hearing at Clayton Friday, but the order issued by Judge Adams will defer matters.

The estate acquired by Mr. Fleming was bequeathed to him by his father, who directed that it revert to his heirs in case his son died without issue. These heirs now declare they are entitled to the entire estate, as Mrs. Fleming forfeited her right by not making an election of dower within fifteen months after her husband's death, as provided by the Missouri Statutes.

BRANDENBURGER PROTESTS.

Asks a Writ of Mandamus Against the Jefferson Club.

William A. Brandenburger applied to the Circuit Court yesterday for a writ of mandamus against the Jefferson Club and its directors to compel them to reinstate him as a member and as treasurer and director of the club.

The petition in the case names as defendants the Jefferson Club Association, Harry B. Hawes, Otis P. Mallard, Thomas C. Hennings, John C. Roberts, Robert H. Kern, John H. Boogher, Joseph W. Polk, William Druhe, William J. Flynn, William Swift, Theodore R. Ballard and Joseph Diekmann, as directors of the Jefferson Club. It is alleged that the plaintiff has been for several years a member and treasurer of the Jefferson Club, and that on January 18 last he was elected director, together with the defendants named. He was also elected treasurer of the club and gave bond. The other officers of the club are: Harry B. Hawes, president; Robert H. Kern, first vice president; John H. Boogher, second vice president; Thomas C. Hennings, third vice president, and Otis P. Mallard, secretary. On March 3 last, the plaintiff alleges, he was expelled. He avers that during the period of his membership in the club he paid all his dues and that the club owns valuable property and a leasehold on a clubhouse at Grand avenue and Pine street, in all of which the plaintiff alleges he has a pecuniary interest.

It is further alleged that the said Board of Directors of the club, contrary to the constitution, articles, charter and by-laws of the association, a copy of which is set out in the petition, and for wrongful and selfish purposes, induced three members of the club to prefer charges against the plaintiff. A copy of the charges is set forth in the petition, with the names of Clinton Boogher, Andrew J. Butler and Thad C. Harris attached as those who preferred the charges. It is alleged that the defendants are without authority or jurisdiction to try the plaintiff on the charges, which, he alleges, are not true. He prays for an order of court to compel the defendants to "vacate and annul their said charges and the verdict and judgment rendered thereby heretofore adjudged and found said plaintiff and petitioner guilty of said charges, and to vacate and annul all acts, resolutions or proceedings in regard to the same and to recognize said plaintiff and petitioner as a member of said club and as its treasurer and one of its directors, and to cease to interfere with him in respect to any of his rights as a member of said association and as its treasurer and one of its directors."

The case was assigned to Judge Withrow's division of the Circuit Court, but the court not being in session the matter was not presented.

R. P. Browning, who handled Mr. Brandenburger's case before the club directors, withdrew after that trial, and the petition to the Circuit Court was filed by an attorney who is a director of the Merchants' League Republican Club, an institution dominated by the Ziegenhein City Hall machine.

DROWNED IN A WELL.

Mrs. William Such Meets a Tragic Death.

Mrs. William Such of Sappington, St. Louis County, met death last Monday morning in an unusual and tragic way. While drawing water from an open well, a large stone which overhung the well and which was a foothold daily used, broke from the thawed and soft ground. The woman, together with her recent support, were precipitated down. Nobody being near when the accident happened, she was drowned.

Mr. Such had been sick for some time and his wife had been nursing him. Monday morning Mrs. Such arose early. She gave her husband a prescribed dose of medicine and then said she would go to the barn to feed the stock. With a large tin bucket in each hand, she went directly to the well to get water. The first bucket she filled in safety, but as she had the second half way up, the stone beneath her and the ground around it, became loosened and the fall followed.

When it was time for breakfast, the children, who were then up, wondered why their mother did not return. One little boy started to the stable to look for her. He noted the bucket standing full beside the well and saw the torn ground where the stone had been. He ran up and peered down into the well. Its red color showing in the water, he perceived the shawl with which his mother was wont to cover her head. In a second he guessed what had happened.

The boy ran to the house of a neighbor, who is a farmer named Reel. This man and his son came to the spot, and through their efforts the body was recovered. The sudden death of Mrs. Such came as quite a blow to her husband.

The Such family live upon the land commonly known as George Aff's farm. It lies about a mile and a half south of Sappington on the South Denny road. Mrs. Such was buried yesterday in Fenton Cemetery.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY NOTES.

—Marriage licenses were issued at Clayton yesterday to George F. Bennett of Providence, R. I., and Martha Jockins of Clarksville; Emmett F. Lee of Chicago and Marie L. Beaver of St. Louis; Lee Keithly and Minnie Threlkeld of St. Louis.

—The suit of Mrs. Margaret Marshall against the Concord Farmers' Club was yesterday decided by Judge Hirzel in favor of the defendant. Mrs. Marshall sought to recover $500, the amount of an insurance policy that her husband held in the defendant company before his death. Marshall, however, had been derelict in settling his dues, and was dropped from membership only a few days before he died.

The famous dog case of David E. Shoun against W. D. Mills was yesterday decided by Judge Hirzel in favor of the plaintiff, who was awarded $100 damages. Mr. Shoun sought to recover damages for the loss of a valuable foxhound that had been poisoned by eggs that the defendant had scattered along in his corn field. The case was originally tried in Justice Rapp's court at Wellston, and the finding of Judge Hirzel affirmed the decision of the jury in his court.

—Another meeting of the Hirzel Republican Club of Clayton was held in the Courthouse at the county seat last night, for the purpose of promoting the gubernatorial aspirations of State Senator B. L. Matthews. The meeting was well attended.

BIG DROP IN COTTON.

New York Market Twenty-One to Thirty-Four Points Lower.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, March 7.—The price of cotton took a decidedly lower level again to-day. The Liverpool market broke 10 or 11 points on futures and 5-32d on spot cotton. Private cables said that the English break was largely due to Continental selling. The result of the foreign news as a whole, was to cause a break of 30 to 37 points on the opening call here. Liquidation proceeded upon an enormous scale.

For some time the market continued very weak and irregular. Then there was a pause in the selling pressure, but not until the decline here had reached nearly half a cent on the summer positions, as compared with the highest prices of the previous day. The reaction from the lowest of the morning amounted to 5 to 8 points, on which there was considerable covering, and also some pretty good buying by traders who felt that the decline had been too rapid. But the later phases of the market again reflected a weak public sentiment. There was renewed selling for the purpose of liquidation and the afternoon market was for the most part unsettled.

The close was barely steady, at a net decline of 21 to 34 points. Sales probably reached 800,000 bales. Spot cotton ruled quiet, with prices 3-16c lower, on the basis of 9 5-8c for middling uplands. Sales were 25 bales. Quotations follow:

Months.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	9.33	9.34	9.20	9.18@9.19
April	9.29	9.37	9.20	9.20@9.21
May	9.29	9.37	9.17	9.20@9.21
June	9.25	9.33	9.20	9.19@9.20
July	9.20	9.26	9.16	9.16@9.17
August	9.14	9.23	9.04	9.04@9.06
September	8.98	9.05	8.98	8.98@8.99
October	7.90	7.99	7.79	7.79@7.80
November	7.83	7.93	7.72	7.72@7.74
December	7.80	7.81	7.69	7.69@7.69
January	7.80	7.93	7.70	7.69@7.71

PRICE CURRENT REPORT.

Decrease Shown in the Movement of Hogs.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Cincinnati, O., March 7.—Price Current says:

There is considerable decrease in the movement of hogs, Western packing being 350,000, compared with 480,000 the preceding week and 370,000 last year. The quality is irregular, with a liberal proportion of good. Prominent places compare as follows for the first week in March in the number of hogs:

	1900.	1899.
Chicago	150,000	125,000
Kansas City	45,000	45,000
Omaha	60,000	35,000
St. Louis	18,000	30,000
Indianapolis	10,000	15,000
Milwaukee	13,000	16,000
Cincinnati	10,000	6,000
St. Joseph	35,000	30,000
Ottumwa	10,000	10,000
Cedar Rapids	8,000	4,000
Sioux City	15,000	8,000
St. Paul	8,000	6,000

TURNED BOTH CHEEKS.

Now Charles Todd Gets Behind the Strong Arm of the Law.

With face unnaturally colored and shirt and handkerchief saturated with gore, Charles Todd, 16 years old, appeared at the Four Courts yesterday and succeeded in obtaining Assistant City Attorney Thomas Stanton's promise to issue a summons against Arthur Davis, a doughty lad of the same age, who is alleged to have caused Todd's blood to flow on last Sunday afternoon in a street fight, near the latter's home, No. 2956 South Eleventh street. The boys will air their differences before Judge George B. Sidener of the First District Police Court.

The fight is the result of a long-standing enmity between factions of boys in the neighborhood, one of which is known as the "Sunday-school gang." Todd is a member of this faction.

The Sunday school is in charge of the Reverend Benjamin F. Newton of the Good Shepherd Mission. The non-Sunday-school going boys banded together for mutual protection and mischief, and began to make life miserable for their erstwhile companions. They hissed them on the street, threw things at them and tortured them in all the delightful ways known to boys.

When forbearance ceased to be a virtue the "good" boys began to defend themselves, and presently took up arms and swooped down on their enemies, putting them to rout. On Sunday afternoon Todd, with John Campbell, Elmer Farris and Arnold James, appeared near the Davis home.

Just what happened after this will be told in the Police Court if Todd persists in his threat to prosecute.

PARIS EXPOSITION.

John Jacob Astor Says It Will Not Equal the One at Chicago.

New York, March 7.—John Jacob Astor returned from his European trip to-day on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. He had been absent two months. He left his family at St. Moritz, Switzerland. Mr. Astor said:

"Preparations for the exposition at Paris are not nearly completed. Hardly any exhibition is ready for the opening in April. The natural advantages fall far short of those of our World's Fair at Chicago."

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PRIMARY, SECONDARY OR TERTIARY BLOOD POISON
Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same Guaranty. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write

COOK REMEDY CO.,
1029 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page Book Free.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, for express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.
Circular sent on request.
BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Medicine for Men on Trial and Approval. Course of magic-like remedies and wonder-working appliance. All you've been longing for—or you pay nothing. We send on approval. Create complete physical and nerve vigor. Book of rare information, with the proofs, sent under plain letter seal, free.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN
Treats all Chronic Diseases. Dr. B's "Vegetable Compound" restores your lost Nervous Debility, Sexual Weakness, Lost Manhood and evils resulting from youthful errors or excesses in from two to seven weeks. Price, Five Dollars. Answer 4 questions with the medicine and receive a 5-day Test TREATMENT for One Dollar, and if satisfied send the remaining $4 for balance. Dr. C. A. Bohannan, No. 842 Morgan Street, St. Louis, Mo. Descriptive Treatise, FREE.

WEAK MEN

Instant Relief. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. I will gladly send to any sufferer in a plain sealed envelope FREE a prescription with full directions for a quick, private cure for Lost Manhood, Night Losses, Nervous Debility, Small Weak Parts, Varicocele, etc. Address E. B. Wright, Music Dealer, Box 1454, Detroit, Mich.

KIRKWOOD SALOON FIGHT.

Some Doubt as to the Outcome of the April Election.

The political party in Kirkwood dubbed the "Silk Stockings" has taken the first steps toward the preparation of a ticket for the election on April 3. An official announcement given yesterday reads: "All citizens of Kirkwood interested in good government are requested to meet in the small room of Armory Hall, Friday, March 9, at 8 p. m., to consider the nominations for Aldermen and city officers to be voted for April 3."

The principal question at issue at this coming election is whether Kirkwood shall be an open-saloon town or shall maintain a prohibitory license against dramshops. The most prominent men of the prohibition element are local tradesmen, whose business interests are all in Kirkwood, and these believe it will promote local trade to give the breweries a foothold.

The same issue was fought out last November and the anti-saloon people won, but their majority in one of three wards was very small. Because of the recent extension of the limits and the incorporation as a city of the fourth degree, another election is necessitated. By reason of the importation by the Suburban road of some seventy men into the town, who favor the saloonists, and because of the part which the population in the new territory will play, their present situation differs from November. The prohibition party have been called the "Hoodlums."

CRITICISED MRS. HOFFMAN.

Judge Will Declare Her Bankrupt if Attorneys Don't Agree.

Judge Elmer B. Adams yesterday announced that unless an agreement was reached by counsel, he would this morning declare Mrs. Isabella Hoffman a bankrupt.

For three days the involuntary petition in bankruptcy against Mrs. Hoffman, filed by Julian Laughlin, has been on trial. Mr. Laughlin alleged that he had been attorney for Mrs. Hoffman for five or six years in a vast quantity of litigation, and just as he had gotten her affairs in shape to realize, she compromised her cases without his knowledge, for the sum of $15,000, and refused to comply with the terms of the contract under which he had been employed.

Judge Adams severely criticised Mrs. Hoffman in his oral opinion, delivered at the close of the testimony. Her conduct, he said, was reprehensible. Having employed counsel to defend her interests, she had no right to assume to compromise causes they had prosecuted or defended, without paying them for their services and terminating the contract of their employment, he declared. He announced that he would give the lawyers for both sides until this morning to agree upon a settlement, and if an agreement was not reached by that time, he would adjudicate Mrs. Hoffman a bankrupt and turn the case over to the referee in bankruptcy for action.

It was impossible to learn last night whether a compromise could be effected.

HANGING TO A TREE.

Simon Gintanette's Body Found Near Creve Coeur.

Simon Gintanette, 35 years old, was found hanging to a tree yesterday morning on the farm of Herman Hackman, Sr., near Creve Coeur.

He was last seen Sunday, and, as he was dressed in his Sunday clothes, it is thought he met death some time during that evening.

Gintanette was employed by Herman Hackman, at Creve Coeur. The recent bad weather made him despondent, and, in a fit of melancholy, it is thought, he committed suicide.

Gintanette owned a farm of sixty acres in St. Louis County, and $468 was found in his trousers pockets. But his disposition was peculiar, and he frequently had attacks of melancholia. He was very secretive, and if there was any other reason leading to the suicide, it is not known. He has an uncle, reputed to be rich, in St. Louis, and a sister in either St. James or Rolla. The names of these are not known, but Coroner W. E. Rouse of St. Louis County, who took charge of the body after its discovery, is prosecuting an active search for them.

Increase of Capital Stock.

Springfield, Ill., March 7.—The St. Louis National Stock Yards Company of East St. Louis identified to the Secretary of State today to an increase of capital stock from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000.