WALLACE OFFERS AN AMENDMENT.

Says the People Should Vote Whenever Any Territory Is to Be Added.

AGAINST COLONIAL EMPIRE.

Indiana Republican Scores the President and Republican Senators in Unflinching Fashion.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 20.—General Lew Wallace, a strong Republican, says:

"The education of the people lately so generously undertaken by the majority of Republican Senators in Washington is benefiting me. The month during which their school was to last is not half out, yet I am able to see what is the matter with them. It is but President McKinley wants to convert the Philippines and Puerto Rico into colonies and govern them personally and, though they know as well as the President that there is no grant of power in the Constitution to establish a colonial system, they are determined to help him to do so.

"This obliquity of vision, obsequiousness or whatever it may be called, is strange, and I confess not being far enough advanced in the course of instruction submitted to me in common with the people generally to decide whether it is due to the patronage which the President always skillfully keeps in sight and—itself of congressional visitors, or to the Caesarian meat they are in the habit of eating at their 5 o'clock dinners.

"I would suggest a constitutional amendment, as follows:

"Section 1. The United States shall not in any manner acquire, hold, maintain, provide for or exercise jurisdiction or sovereignty over any island, territory or country now foreign, except with the consent of the people of the United States first had.

"Section 2. In cases of territorial expansion hereafter proposed, the will of the people of the United States, required by the foregoing section, shall be determinable at elections to be provided by Congress, and in every instance the President shall proclaim the result; whereupon, if there be a majority for the proposition, the Constitution shall, from the day of the proclamation, extend to the island, territory or country admitted, and to its inhabitants.'

"Undoubtedly the Senators will understand the amendment. Along with their other superiorities they have an intuition of such high-wrought microscopic power as to magnify effects and subject them to perfect knowledge and appreciation at sight."

INDIANA IS DEMOCRATIC.

McKinley's Methods Have Alienated Republicans.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 20.—Despite the announcement a short time ago by the Republican State Committee that Indiana would be all right for McKinley this year, the party has been disrupted most thoroughly by the attitude of the administration on the Puerto Rican tariff. This is clearly shown in the defiant attitude of Senator Beveridge in introducing the free trade amendment to the Puerto Rican bill, which was done at the instance of thirty or forty leading Republicans in Indiana. The business Republicans have taken a stand against the administration, and it is these men that Senator Beveridge represents. The consensus of opinion in Indiana among the conservatives is that McKinley cannot possibly carry the State unless he backs down completely and at once.

That the Republicans are badly frightened over the outlook is apparent to any one familiar with Indiana politics. There have been frequent conferences of leaders of the party in this city, and it is a difficult matter now to find any of them who are supporting the President. General Lew Wallace is the leader of the forces opposing the Puerto Rican bill. He is outspoken against it, as are Lieutenant Governor Haggard and other leaders, including ex-President Harrison. President McKinley could have espoused no measure that could have hurt his chances for carrying Indiana more than the Puerto Rican tariff bill.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 20.—General Lew Wallace to-day wrote an open letter charging that the administration is attempting to make colonies of Puerto Rico and the Philippines, to be governed by the President as a colonial empire. General Wallace proposes a constitutional amendment, forbidding jurisdiction or sovereignty over any island, territory or country now foreign, except with the consent of the people of the United States.

ASK FOR FREE TRADE.

Puerto Ricans Send a Cable Message to Congress.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

San Juan, Puerto Rico, March 20.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)—The following cable message was sent to-day:

"To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives at Washington: The Federal party of Puerto Rico, representing a majority of the people of this Island, assembled to-day, entreat Congress to grant us free trade with the United States and a Territorial Government.

"Puerto Rico hopes for and expects justice from Congress. Without economic and political liberty under the American Constitution, this people cannot live.

"MUNOZ RIVERA, President."

STATUS OF THE COLONIES.

Case of the Mohican, at San Francisco, May Decide It.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, March 20.—The constitutional question whether the new dependencies are within the limits of the United States and under the safeguards of their organic law has been raised in a case at San Francisco. The Secretary of the Treasury was asked to-day by Messrs. Whitman and Walden of New York that the American bark Mohican, from Honolulu, entered at San Francisco, had been subjected to dues in the same manner as vessels arriving from foreign countries. This was treated as an illegal assessment, and the Treasury was notified that it was proposed to test the question in the courts. The levy of the tonnage dues by the collector at San Francisco was approved by the Commissioner of Navigation and has been uniformly collected of all vessels arriving from the Hawaiian Islands. Protests have been filed in many cases and a decision by the courts, which may have a bearing on the status of Puerto Rico and the Philippines, is expected within a short time.

The Commissioner of Navigation, in preparing regulations for charging the tonnage dues, acted under an opinion of Attorney General Griggs of July 22, 1898, in which he said:

"The resolution of Congress, which, with the corresponding action of the Republic of Hawaii, annexed the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, operated for international purposes to make these islands part of the territory of the United States. But when territory is acquired by treaty or conquest, or otherwise, its relations to the nation acquiring it depend upon the laws of that nation, unless controlled by the instrument of cession. It may, for certain purposes, remain foreign temporarily or permanently, and is not presumed to be at once put upon the same footing as all other territory of the nation, but rather the contrary."

It remains to be seen what view the courts will take of this assertion.

FAVORABLE TO SCOTT.

Majority Declares That He Is Entitled to His Seat.

Washington, March 20.—When the Senate convened to-day, Mr. McComas of Maryland, representing a majority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented a report and resolution declaring Mr. Scott of West Virginia to be entitled to his seat in the Senate. The resolution was placed on the calendar. Mr. McComas stated that Mr. Pettigrew of Alabama would present a minority report.

An interesting colloquy arose over a request of Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota for the printing as a document of a collection of sayings and writings of prominent statesmen of this country. He read some of the sayings, which he referred to as political axioms.

"Whose are these wise sayings and aphorisms?" inquired Mr. Hale of Maine.

"I'll read some of them," responded Mr. Pettigrew, "and doubtless the Senator, with his knowledge, will recognize the author." He then read a paragraph relating to the changing of coats by political parties.

Still Mr. Hale failed to recall the author and inquired whether this collection of wise sayings was by one person or by several.

"The one I have just read," said Mr. Pettigrew, "was written by Abraham Lincoln in a letter to the Republicans of Boston in response to a request to participate in a celebration of Jefferson's birthday."

"I'm not going to object," said Mr. Hale, "but I'd like to know who compiled this valuable collection of sayings."

Mr. Pettigrew replied that he himself had prepared the collection.

Mr. Sewall of New Jersey insisting that the matter should be passed upon by a Senate committee, Mr. Pettigrew withdrew his request, doubtful if the Committee on Printing to which the document would have to go, was a "graveyard."

LOUD POSTAL BILL.

Author of the Measure Speaks in Defense of It.

Washington, March 20.—The House today entered upon the consideration of the Loud bill to restrict the character of publications entitled to pound rates as second-class mail matter. The bill has been before Congress for several years. Mr. Loud defended the bill in a long speech. The other speakers were H. C. Smith of Michigan, in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Little of Arkansas, Bell of Colorado, Henry of Mississippi, Stokes of South Carolina, and Brown of Ohio, in opposition to it.

It was arranged that general debate should continue to-day and to-morrow and on Thursday until 2 o'clock, when the bill should be read for amendment under the five-minute rule, until 4 o'clock, when the final vote should be taken.

Mr. Loud, chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, who had charge of the measure, explained its provisions, which are practically the same as the bill which passed the House in January, 1897, and which failed in the last Congress. Its main provision cuts off from the privileges of second-class matter which pays 1 cent per pound, publications purporting to be issued periodically and to subscribers, but which are books or reprints of books, and defines the conditions under which a publication shall be admitted to the mails as second-class mail matter.

Mr. Loud had said that when the bill was filed in the last Congress he had said that he would never again press this measure. But when he had returned to the present Congress, he had been urged by members, who said they had voted against it under a misapprehension in the last Congress, to bring it up again. He said it was not an exaggeration to say that 200 members had spoken to him. Mr. Loud said there was but one vote in the committee against the measure, and sixty days ago there was practically no opposition to it on the floor. Since that time a concerted fight had been made against it. Every member had received petitions and letters from his constituents. Mr. Loud asserted that the campaign into which many country editors had been innocently drawn was being urged by what was known as the American Publishers' Committee, which, he said, was composed of three men. That committee had the labor of drawing petitions to meet the needs of every class of citizens. Mr. Loud read a sample circular from the committee offering books and money to those getting up petitions against the bill.

He said he would not refer to this, but every day members came to him and said: "Loud, I am getting 100 letters a day against your bill. I don't know whether I can stand up against this pressure."

Mr. Loud detailed numerous misrepresentations which, he said, had been made by those who were conducting the campaign. Even university presidents had enlisted to fight it, under the mistaken idea that its passage would bar university catalogues from the privilege they now enjoyed.

Mr. Loud said the Government was losing $15,000,000 in the handling of its second-class mail matter. This bill, cutting off some of the abuses, would save the Government $30,000,000 annually. This measure, or one more radical, had been recommended by every Postmaster General since 1887. Mr. Loud said that lower postage could never come until every class of mail matter paid its proportion of the cost.

Mr. Little of Arkansas, a member of the committee that reported the bill, opened the debate in opposition to it. He said his opposition turned on its hostility to the postal policy pursued in the Government territories encouraging the ready dissemination of literature.

REBATES ON ALCOHOL.

Congressman Russell's Bill Heard in Committee.

To Secure Uniform Internal Revenue Law.

Washington, March 20.—The House Committee on Ways and Means today gave a hearing to parties interested in the bill of Representative Russell of Connecticut relating to the rebate of internal revenue taxes on alcohol. The bill is identical with the internal revenue tariff bill of 1898 in that it will be remembered that Secretary Carlisle refused to make regulations for carrying out the provisions for this rebate.

Several large rods of manufacturers engaged in the United States Court of Claims for a refund of the taxes paid on a case already in the Supreme Court the contention in the court that it was not mandatory upon the Secretary of the Treasury to formulate the regulations for the rebate. Upwards of fifteen cases involved in these claims and manufacturers in St. Louis and elsewhere are interested in the case. Russell aims to obviate the difficulties arising the decision of the Supreme Court. It is as follows:

"That the failure of the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe regulations for the rebate of alcohol in the arts and in medicinal and other like compounds, as required by section 50 of the act of Congress of August 28, 1894, shall not operate as a defense on the part of the United States to any suit of a manufacturer under said act brought in any court of the United States."

Former Postmaster General Dickinson made an extended argument in favor of the bill. He contended that it is consistent for Congress to restrict legislation in spite of an adverse court decision in order that the clear intent may be carried into effect. Mr. Dickinson submitted to the committee statements from a great many of the leading manufacturers and pharmacists, to the effect that relying in good faith on the provisions of the act of 1894 and taking the internal revenue tax, they had reduced prices on many articles made by them in which alcohol was a constituent part, and were entitled to compensation. He argued also that by reason of the special safeguards provided in the certificates of distilled spirits, it would be impossible to secure relief in addition by the courts on fraudulent claims for these rebates.

His argument was listened to with close attention by the committee, and the members asked him numerous questions, especially as to proof of the representations made by the manufacturers and the reduction in lower prices. Chairman Payne and Messrs. Grosvenor and Parrell, the leading Republicans on the committee, suggested numerous difficulties in the way of the Russell bill, and very clearly indicated that it did not commend itself to them. No decision, however, was reached to-day. The arguments in favor of it will be printed and copies placed in the hands of all the members for further consideration.

TAXABILITY OF CALL LOANS.

Not Stampable as Mortgages Under War Revenue Act.

Washington, March 20.—Assistant Attorney General James E. Boyd to-day rendered an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury, which is approved by the Attorney General, on the question as to the taxability of transactions known as "call loans." Mr. Boyd holds that, in order to bring these transactions within the provisions of the paragraph of schedule A of the war revenue act, levying a tax upon mortgages and pledges as security for the payment of money, the property, whether real or personal, conveyed in the mortgage or pledge, must be definitely described therein, and must also be definitely described therein, and must also be made as security for the payment of a definite and certain sum of money loaned at the time or previously due and owing or forbearance to be paid, and it must appear that there is no document, paper, or instrument executed, made or issued in the transactions described as call loans which comes within the above requirements, and that such transactions are not, therefore, stampable as mortgages or pledges of property to secure the payment of money.

The second point rests in the opinion as to the liability of such transaction to stamp tax under the first paragraph of schedule A of the war revenue act, as a delivery of stock to secure the future payment of money. The Assistant Attorney General rules that an analysis of the provisions of the said paragraph pertaining to this matter leads him to the conclusion that that construction should be as follows:

"On all sales made by any delivery to secure the future payment of money on each $100 of face value, 2 cents."

The result is that a mere hypothecation of shares of stock as collateral security or as a basis of credit, not accompanied by agreements or certificates, sale or exchange leaves which make such shares security for the payment of a definite and certain sum of money loaned at the time or previously due and owing, or forbearance to be paid, being payable, is not a taxable transaction under the provisions of the war revenue act.

In the opinion the general proposition is laid down that the taxes required by schedule A of the act referred to are paid by the use of documentary stamps, and that, in order to collect the same, some document, instrument or paper, written or printed, such as is contemplated by the statute, to which the stamp can be affixed, must be made, signed or issued.

BILL BROWN WILL HANG.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Nashville, Tenn., March 20.—The Supreme Court to-day affirmed the death sentence of another murderer and fixed the date for his execution at April 26. Will Brown, a white man from Warren County, is the unfortunate. He entered into a conspiracy with his brother to murder his own wife. The victim was asleep, and after the woman were to sleep, Brown sat up in bed. This was the signal to his brother, who fired through the window, killing her instantly. Both were arrested, but the brother was murdered in jail by a negro, who will hang on the same date as the surviving brother.

To Prepare for State Fair.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

St. Louis, Mo., March 20.—N. H. Gentry of the State Board of Agriculture left today for St. Louis, where he will join N. J. Colman and other members of a committee appointed to visit the State Fair Grounds at Springfield, Ill., Indianapolis, Ind., and Columbus, O., to get ideas and plans for the improvement of the State Fair located here. Work will commence next month, but it is thought a fair will not be attempted this year.

Britain Preparing for a European War.

With a keen eye to the future, Great Britain is preparing for any trouble that time and chance may bring. Gibraltar is being strengthened, ironclads and gun of the latest pattern are superseding those of more antiquated design.

SERGEANT GOLDEN AT LEXINGTON.

Will Not Talk of the Assassination of Goebel Till Placed on the Witness Stand.

SAYS HE WILL SHIELD NO ONE.

Doctor Tells How the Bullet Entered Goebel's Breast—Depositions of Cantrill and Shackelford Taken.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Lexington, Ky., March 20.—Sergeant C. Wharton Golden came here to-day from Winchester on a belated train. He was accompanied by his friend, Attorney J. Smith Hays. On arrival they go into a carriage and went to the northern part of the city, where they will remain at the home of a friend until Golden goes to Frankfort to testify against his former friend, Caleb Powers, and others, who have sworn and who will be arraigned charged with complicity in Goebel's murder.

Golden, on the advice of his attorneys, declined to give an interview for publication saying he would not talk until placed on the witness stand at Frankfort. He says he will then tell the truth and the whole truth to matters within his knowledge.

"Tallow Dick" Combs and the other witnesses in Hazelrigg's behalf will be confronted by Hazelrigg's attorneys, who will endeavor to show that they are perjured and cannot escape no matter if they go to the Pearl County.

A meeting has been held in Perry County, at Hazard, at which resolutions were passed offering Taylor all the aid needed in the courts to prevent the arrest of citizens from being transported.

The Republican Superintendent of Public Instruction, John Burke, stated in a long card this afternoon saying that Goebel died the result of the assassination. He proceeds to deplore the killing of Goebel but says the crime is not half so bad as killing the voice of the people.

The attorneys for the prosecution which now number about ten of the best criminal lawyers in the county and a number of the witnesses will meet here to-morrow and hold a conference at which the whole plan of prosecution will be completed.

The men who have been at work on the case express the utmost confidence in their ability to score the guilt of the persons who conspired to kill Goebel, and of those who did the actual killing. No guilty man will be allowed to escape, say the attorneys.

DOCTOR McCORMACK'S DEPOSITION.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Louisville, Ky., March 20.—An interesting point recording the assassination of William Goebel was brought out to-day by the taking of the deposition of Doctor J. N. McCormack of the State Board of Health, with reference to the hour of his death, the deposition being for use in the consolidated injunction cases of the contending Governors, soon to be carried before the Court of Appeals.

The testimony brought out the location of Goebel's wound, and was a further refutation of the charge of those who are trying to save the Republican officers from blame in quartering the assassin, by charging that the wound came from a shot fired from the rear.

Doctor McCormack's statement follows:

"The bullet entered the right side, between the armpit and the nipple. It ranged downward an inch and a half or two inches, grazing the right lung, and left the body near the spinal cord."

Doctor McCormack also said that when Chief Justice Hazelrigg administered the oath of office, January 31, it was thought Goebel was dying. The second oath was administered by Circuit Judge Cantrill February 2. This was after the Legislature had adopted the report seating him as Governor. The Republicans had charged but not in the pleading, that the oath was administered to a dead man, and that the body had been kept for several days. Doctor McCormack refuted these statements and gave a detailed account of Goebel's condition and finally deposed that Goebel died at 6:45 p. m. on February 3.

The depositions of Clerk of the Court of Appeals Samuel J. Shackelford and Circuit Judge James E. Cantrill, bearing on the contest for Governor, were taken to-night. Mr. Shackelford deposed as to the swearing in of Governor Beckham February 3, he having administered the oath of office.

Judge Cantrill, in his deposition, says he administered the oath of office to Senator Goebel on February 2, at 2:30 o'clock, or twenty-four hours before Governor Goebel died, and that the latter was then in possession of both physical and mental powers to a surprising degree.

Should the Republicans attempt to swear Judge Hazelrigg off the bench, alleging that he becomes a witness by giving as to the oath, they leaving a court unblocked on political lines, it is said one of the Republican Judges will agree to live to sit, as it has ever been the custom for the Chief Justice, when available, to swear in the Governors.

Pension Agent Ignores Beckham.

Pension Agent Leslie Combs announced to-day that he will refuse to recognize any pension vouchers presented for payment that may have been executed before notaries public appointed by Governor Beckham. Mr. Combs refused to say whether he was acting under instructions from Washington, but it is believed he is doing so of his own volition. Some Mr. Combs to-day.

"I make this announcement to save the pensioners trouble, only those vouchers sworn to by notaries public appointed by Governor Taylor or by Governor Bradley will be accepted. Pensioners who want to secure a prompt payment of their claims should bear this in mind."

Despite the stories telegraphed from Washington that the mission to Washington of Collector of Internal Revenue Sam Sayers of the 4th District and E. J. Hampton, has no connection with the desire of W. S. Taylor to have the President take a hand in the Kentucky political situation is not only doubted by the Republicans holding office in Louisville, but some employes at the Custom-house openly deny the story. It is practically admitted that the principal mission of those men to Washington is to see the President and discuss the situation with him.

Field Sustains Democrats.

Lonsdale, Ky., March 20.—Judge Field to-day sustained the demurrer of counsel for Governor Beckham and granted the motion to strike out certain parts of the amended reply of the Republicans in the consolidated gubernatorial contest suits, which the week a judgment signed by Judge Field in conformity with this decision, gave the former one, sustaining the first demurrer and motion to strike out. The judgment is interlocutory, as final and two questions of fact still remain to be passed on by Judge Field.

Was, or was not, Governor Beckham of the requisite constitutional age? Was, or was not, Governor Goebel's death being caused after the Legislature had declared him the legally elected Governor of the Commonwealth? When Judge Field passed on these two points, depositions on which are now being taken, the next step will be an appeal by the Republicans to the Court of Appeals.

Visitors at Hot Springs.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 20.—Visitors at Mermod & Jaccard's Hot Springs branch to-day were: Mrs. R. D. Meier, Mrs. L. M. Hunnes, Mrs. A. Douglas, St. Louis; Mr. T. J. Bunn, Bloomington, Ill.; Mr. M. Moore, Mitchell, Ind.; Mr. M. E. Glover, New Orleans, La.; Mrs. C. E. James, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mrs. C. E. Morgenthaler, Cleveland, O.; Mrs. F. L. Austin, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Mrs. W. H. Smith, Pittsburg, Pa.

Illinois Miners' Convention.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Duquoin, Ill., March 20.—The third annual convention of the seventh subdistrict, United Mine Workers of Illinois is in session here to-day, comprising Jackson, Williamson, Gallatin, Saline, Perry, Randolph, Washington, Jefferson and Marion counties. About seventy-five delegates are in attendance.

The following officers were elected to-day: David Hogsten, president, Murphysboro; Thomas Campbell, vice president, Pinckneyville; P. H. Strawhun, secretary-treasurer, Murphysboro; executive board, Patrick Simmons, De Soto; Bennett Everts, Marion; C. F. Lewis, Sparta; W. H. Evans, Harrisburg; Martin Loftus, Mount Vernon; Ben Parks, Nashville; Dominic Salevereno, Willisville.

A conference with the operators will be held to-morrow, when it is expected some minor details referred to the district from the State meeting will be settled.

WOMEN ON TRADES UNIONS.

Speeches Against and For Organized Labor.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, March 20.—At its meeting to-day the Society for Political Study rose against trades unions. The rising was not unanimous, as this club is always divided against itself, but what the meeting lacked in unanimity it made up in force.

Mrs. Victoria C. Whitney of Missouri, a suffragist, expressed a fear that her "wild Western independently would overcome her."

"Trades unions are un-American in principle, as are the persons who compose them," she said. "American defendants are not in the power they are not American. An American workman says: 'If I don't like my job I'll quit it, but I won't brain another man for holding it.'"

"Why, do you know," asked the speaker, "some of the strikers at Homestead were getting $22 a day. It is not for better conditions or for better wages that the big strikes are begun and continued. The union does it to enforce its power."

Mrs. Margaret Ravenhill was also eager to express her dislike of trades unions. Mrs. Ravenhill said that the unions had sidetracked her in a strike, when she was on a Western trip. "But I got my money back," she declared proudly. "All the men in the car behaved like sheep. I saw the only one that took the ticket money back. I told the conductor I would see them and wouldn't leave their office until they paid me."

Mrs. Ravenhill's practical stand against strike was greatly applauded.

Mrs. Harriet Reeves said that fewer strikes would result if there were more trade unions and more combinations of capital.

"Combinations of capital and labor would treat with each other," she declared, "and there would be fewer cases of the exercise of trade orders. The Knights of Labor engaged in improvement in factory conditions and approached employers amicably."

REWARD FOR WHEELER.

He May Be Offered Command of a Department.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, March 20.—The War Department proposes to offer General Wheeler the command of one of the military departments in the United States, it was intimated at the War Department that such a proposition was under consideration, but officials would not discuss the matter further.

There is ample opportunity to provide for General Wheeler in this way if the veteran decides to withdraw his resignation. The West is pointed out as a place where there is room for General Wheeler, for instance, in the Department of the Lakes. General Wade has charge of two departments, one of which is the Department of the Lakes. General Shafter and General Merriam also have charge each of two departments. There is some talk of putting General Wade in charge of each department and if this is done, there is a chance that General Lee may be assigned to one of them and General Wilson to another. This would solve the problem for the War Department as to what shall be done with such faithful and able Generals as Lee, Wheeler and Wilson.

The President, it is said, is keenly alive to the criticism which has been made of the treatment of General Wheeler by General Otis and especially, in view of the fact that the President's own reply to Otis on General Wheeler's ultimatum to resign or get active duty, was made public to the great delight of the War Department. The seal at this time is undoubtedly inspired from the White House in order to discount the treatment General Wheeler has received both from General Otis and the President.

CORPORAL MARSHALL.

Killed on the Luzon Firing Line. He Is Buried at Home.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Roodhouse, Ill., March 20.—Corporal George Marshall, who was fatally wounded in a charge near Manila on June 14, 1899, was buried here to-day with military honors. The funeral services occurred in the M. E. church, the Reverend R. F. McDaniel officiating. A military escort, composed of returned Philippine soldiers, and commanded by Sergeant Gus Windsor, attended the body to the grave. Culver Post, G. A. R., of White Hall and Jacob Fry Post of this place assisted in the ceremonies. The body arrived here yesterday from Manila.

CHARLES PHENIX BURIED.

Killed While Raising the Flag at Cavite.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Moulton, Mo., March 20.—The body of Charles Phenix was buried to-day near this city. He enlisted with the Colorado troops for the Spanish-American war, and took part in the capture of Manila.

During the battle he attempted to plant the Stars and Stripes on the rampart of Cavite and was met with a volley of bullets, killing him instantly. He was reared near here, and Johnson County is proud of this hero.

SUBMITTED TO GRAND JURY.

Justice Fursman Made Decision in "Sapho" Case.

New York, March 20.—Justice Fursman today made a decision in the Sapho case, directing that it be submitted to the Grand Jury. If indictments are found, the defendants will be tried by a jury in general sessions.

INTERNATIONAL QUARANTINE.

Island of Mogador in the Mediterranean Set Apart.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Paris, March 20.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)—The foreign Consuls at Tangier, acting under instructions from their governments, have obtained a concession of the Island of Mogador, where an international lazaretto will be established.

All cases of plague and leprosy coming into Mediterranean ports will be isolated there.

"The Fast Four" to Cincinnati. Finest service, track and equipment.

Killed by a Log Train.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Texarkana, Ark., March 20.—This morning about twenty miles north of this place a log train on the Arkansas and Choctaw Railroad was ditched, capsizing two log cars. The contents of one covered a brakeman named Harris, killing him outright. Nothing is known of Harris except that he came here about eight months ago from Illinois. He was red haired, had blue eyes, and was about 46 years old. He carried the mark of a gunshot wound on the right leg just above the knee, and the middle finger of his right hand was gone. The remains were turned over to Undertaker J. M. Reeves of this city, who is holding the corpse for identification.

Edward Kelley Held.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Hillsboro, Tex., March 20.—Edward Kelley, the young white man charged with assault upon Miss Corbo, had an examining trial to-day in Squire Slatton's Court and was bound over to await the action of the Grand Jury. His bond was fixed at $5,000, which he has been unable to make.

Democratic Nominations.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

West Plains, Mo., March 20.—At the Democratic city primary to-day the following ticket was nominated: Mayor, Richard Ramsey; Marshal, N. W. Letton; Collector, J. H. McFarland; Assessor, H. B. Cossell; Alderman First Ward, George Hoey; Second Ward, T. J. Whitmire; Third Ward, J. H. Burnsworth.

Skaggs—Reed.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Harrisburg, Ill., March 20.—Mr. Ira E. Skaggs and Miss Maude Reed were married to-night.

MERMOD & JACCARD'S CLOCKS.

CATALOGUE, 3,000 ENGS. MAILED FREE. WRITE FOR IT.

LOWEST-PRICED HOUSE IN AMERICA FOR FINE GOODS.

"THE WORLD'S GRANDEST JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT,"

OFFERS TO-DAY

AND FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS:

30 of These Beautiful Cuckoo Clocks, With hand-carved cases in light or dark wood, strikes and calls "cuckoo" each hour and half hour.

ONLY $10.00 Each.

Our stock of fine clocks is the most complete in America, comprising all that is desirable in hall, dining room, hanging and mantel clocks, also "grandfather" clocks. Every clock is carefully run and regulated before being sent out.

10 fine gold Bronze MANTEL CLOCK SETS, consisting of clock and two candelabrums to match, clock of rich gold finish with inlaid panels of porcelain, beautifully decorated, strikes hours and half hours on cathedral gong, height 15 inches, base 8 inches, complete, clock and two candelabrums, only ..... $32.50 per set

8 Japanese Bronze 8-Day MANTEL CLOCKS, with full length figures of Mozart, Arion and various historical characters, strikes hours and half hours on cathedral gong, 5-inch porcelain dial, visible escapement, height 11½ inches, base 16 inches, only ..... $16.50 Each

12 Beautiful 8-Day MANTEL CLOCKS, with cases of white imported onyx, gold bronze trimmings, with finest American made movements, strikes hours and half hours on cathedral gong, 5-inch porcelain dial, beveled glass, height 11½ inches, base 11½ inches, only ..... $32.00 Each

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

MERMOD & JACCARD'S, BROADWAY, Cor. Locust St.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

President Hadley of Yale Says It Would Solve No Problem.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New Haven, Conn., March 20.—President Hadley of Yale, a leading American authority on railroads, speaking to-night on public control of industrial activity, said:

"The growth of large corporations and the increasing consolidation of capital in every form of industrial enterprise have brought to the front now as never before that part of the question of socialism which relates to the relations between government and industrial enterprise.

"Whatever system is adopted, the management will be in the hands of the few. It is essential for the successful conduct of modern industry that it should be managed in this way. These few men in whom power is centralized are likely to be the same whether the industry be held in the name of a private corporation or in the name of the community. The same qualities which command success in business will tend to command success in politics, also. Much of the complaint with regard to the effect of the money power in politics is but a confession of the inevitableness of this fact.

"It is sometimes said that State railroads will not have to pay the profits that are now distributed by private railroads. But what does this mean? The profits of the railroads for nothing? No. It must borrow money to pay for them. The attempt to confiscate them without pay would not only be unconstitutional, but would be destructive of social order. On the money thus borrowed it must pay interest.

"The railroads of the country, taking good years and bad years together, are probably not earning more than 3 per cent. Should the Government, therefore, borrow money at 3 per cent, it would simply mean that the same amount of money would be distributed by Government agents to holders of Government stocks and bonds that is now distributed by agents of private corporations to holders of railroad stocks and bonds."

IN FAVOR OF MERIWETHER.

Phillips County Convention Instructed for Dockery.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Rolla, Mo., March 20.—The County Convention of Phillips County met to-day for the purpose of electing delegates to the Senatorial Congressional and State Nominating conventions. Doctor S. H. Headlee of St. James was made permanent chairman.

The contest for State Senator was waged between Robert Meriwether and Senator H. H. Hinchcliff. Meriwether carried nearly every township in the county and was allowed the privilege of selecting his own delegation from this county to the Senatorial Convention, which meets at Richland.

J. R. Harrison received the indorsement of this county for Congress and was allowed the privilege of choosing his own delegation to the Congressional Convention, which meets at California.

The following delegates were elected to the State Convention in Kansas City: J. C. Harvey, M. F. Faulkner, Isaac Lenox, F. A. Strobach, Joseph Todd and Charles L. Woods.

The delegation was instructed for Dockery as Governor. No other instructions were given, but the delegation is solid for Cook for Attorney General and Cook for Secretary of State. The convention was very enthusiastic and the Democracy of this county will present a solid front.

TO NOMINATE A CANDIDATE.

Meeting of Eastern Appellate District Convention.

The meeting of the Eastern Appellate District Democratic Committee, to be held at the Southern Hotel to-day brought a crowd of politicians and candidates to the city yesterday. Among them was Judge R. L. Goode of Springfield, who is a candidate for the nomination for Judge of the St. Louis Court of Appeals. D. A. Ball of Pike County, Sam B. Cook, ex-Congressman Button of Nevada, Attorney General Crow, State Auditor J. M. Seibert, State Senator Deem of Marble Hill, and E. V. Mitchell of Springfield were also among the arrivals.

The committee meets at 11 o'clock to-day and will probably fix a time and place for the convention which is to nominate the candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern District of Missouri.

REPUBLICANS ADJOURN.

Arkansas State Convention Indorsed McKinley.

Little Rock, Ark., March 20.—The Republican State Convention adjourned to-night after electing delegates to the National Convention and declaring for the renomination of President McKinley. Powell Clayton was made permanent chairman.

The platform further opposes trusts, and favors the Nicaraguan Canal, to be owned and controlled by the American Government, and indorses the protective tariff policy.

Every mention of President McKinley's name was cheered, and the delegates to the Philadelphia convention were instructed for his renomination. The following delegates-at-large were elected: John McClure, Charles N. Rix, C. T. Duke and Ferd Havis. Havis is the only negro in the list. The convention decided to meet again in July to nominate a State ticket.

FOR REEVES AND CULLOM.

Result of the Woodford County Convention.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Peoria, Ill., March 20.—The Republicans of Woodford County stand solid for Reeves for Governor and Cullom for United States Senator. This was most substantially evidenced by the action taken in county convention at El Paso to-day.

The delegation was instructed to stand by Walter Reeves in his race and to support Cullom. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the long and efficient career of the senior Senator, and urging the Republicans of the county and State to stand by him, who had stood by them for so many years. The convention also indorsed Josiah Herrick for re-election to the Legislature, and Herrick is pledged to support Cullom.

Bureau County for Reeves.

Princeton, Ill., March 20.—The Bureau County Republican Convention to-day instructed for Reeves for Governor and for Cullom for Senator, and for Yates as second choice for Governor.

Warren County Republicans.

Monmouth, Ill., March 20.—The Warren County Republican Convention, held here to-day, did not instruct the delegates to the State Convention. Senator Fred E. Harding heads the delegation. The resolutions indorse the administration of Governor Tanner and Senator Cullom's work as Senator. The senatorial delegates are unanimous for Cullom for Senator.

Holt County Democrats.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Oregon, Mo., March 20.—The Holt County Democratic Central Committee met in Forest City to-day and selected Oregon as the place for nomination of delegates to State and Judicial Convention, to be held on Tuesday, April 17.

No Opposition to Benton.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Joplin, Mo., March 20.—The Democratic Convention of the Fifteenth Congressional District will be held in Joplin on April 10. The committee met here to-day and made this arrangement. Congressman Benton will have no opposition for the nomination.

NOTES ABOUT TOWN.

The Reverend M. Spitz will lecture before the Young Men's Hebrew Association this evening.

William Ryffel, a plumber at No. 3516 Easton avenue, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court yesterday. According to the petition, his liabilities are $11,296.43 and assets $1,381.96.

On a charge of stealing a box of tin foil from the office of the Continental Tobacco Company, James D. Brock was arrested at the corner of Fourth and Spruce streets yesterday afternoon. The tin foil is valued at $35. Brock admitted his guilt.

While Joe McBriarty, employed by the Thomas Morrison Tent Company of No. 117 Olive street, was driving a horse attached to one of the firm's wagons west on Pine street near the Thirteenth street intersection he was struck by Laclede avenue car No. 1124, thrown from the wagon and slightly injured. The car was in charge of Motorman W. Haven and Conductor Frank Seek.

Doctor E. G. Seibert and J. J. Kemp of Washington, D. C., assisted by the local Civil Service Examining Board, examined forty-five applicants yesterday. Of those who took the examinations eight were in stenography and typewriting, three for the position of stenographer and clerk, twenty-four for clerk alone, two for penitentiary guard, four for tagger, and four for compositor.

Lee Nance Adjudged Insane.

Lee Nance, who was a motorman on the Taylor avenue division of the St. Louis Transit Company, was adjudged insane by the County Court at Paducah, Ky., yesterday, and was sent to the insane asylum at Hopkinsville, Ky. One night about a month ago Nance suddenly became insane while operating his gripcar, and a police officer who happened to observe his peculiar actions took him in custody after a desperate encounter. Medical treatment failed to restore Nance's faculties, and a few days ago his father took him to his home in Paducah for the purpose of having him placed in an asylum.

Coal Royalty Reduced.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Muscogee, I. T., March 20.—The Secretary of the Interior has promulgated an order which reduces the royalty on coal in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations from 10 cents to screen coal to 5 cents on mine run. It is stated that the Nations will lose nothing by this change and that it is more satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Arapahoe State Bank Organized.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Guthrie, Ok., March 20.—The Arapahoe State Bank was organized to-day with a capital of $20,000. The directors are: D. T. Flynn, A. J. Seay, J. W. McNeal, W. H. Pierson, Leon Peck, Charles Brewer, J. D. Simpson and R. F. Phillips. A. J. Seay was elected president, J. W. McNeal vice president, and Charles Brewer cashier.

Edward Friederich.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mascoutah, Ill., March 20.—Edward Friederich died this morning from the effects of a bullet wound sustained at New Baden in a fight on March 12.

ARE YOU A VICTIM?

Of any Wasting, Nervous Disease, the result of Ignorance, or Folly, or Excesses of mind or body?

Thousands of Young Men

Are continually being wrecked. Some fall in the prime of life; others drag out