PUERTO RICO UNDER M'KINLEY'S THUMB.

He Signs the Bill Which Makes Him the Island's Dictator.

HIS POWER IS ABSOLUTE.

People Have No Voice in Their Government—Measure Will Go Into Effect on the First of May.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, April 12.—President McKinley to-day signed the Puerto Rico tariff and civil government bill, and thereby became absolute ruler of the island.

Because he appoints the Governor and the Executive Council, the higher branch of the island Legislature, a majority of whom may be citizens of the United States.

Because the Governor has the veto power to stop any legislation which the President may not approve.

Because the granting of all franchises in the island lies in the hands of the Executive Council.

Because the people are taxed without representation in Congress, and with representation in the controlling branch of the Insular Government only at the pleasure of the President.

Because every appointive office under the Insular Government is filled by men selected by the officers, who are appointed by the President.

Because the people are allowed only to elect the members of the House of Delegates and one Commissioner to the United States.

A summary of the officers appointed by the President for terms of four years:

A Governor at $8,000 a year.

A Secretary of the Council at $4,000 a year.

An Attorney General at $4,000 a year.

An Insular Treasurer at $3,000 a year.

An Auditor at $4,000 a year.

A Commissioner of the Interior at $4,000 a year.

A Commissioner of Education at $3,000 a year.

A Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at $5,000 a year.

Four Associate Justices of the Supreme Court at $4,500 a year each.

A Marshal of the Supreme Court at $2,000 a year.

A United States District Judge at $5,000.

A United States District Attorney at $4,000 a year.

A United States District Marshal at $2,500 a year.

Three members of a commission to codify the laws of the island at $5,000 a year each.

Five members of the Executive Council, whose salaries are to be fixed by the Puerto Rican Legislature.

Elected by the Puerto Ricans, for terms of two years:

One Commissioner to the United States at $5,000 a year.

Thirty-five members of the House of Delegates, who will be paid $5 a day when in session.

Tariff Provisions.

The tariff provisions of the law are:

A duty of 15 per cent of the Dingley tariff rates upon all articles dutiable under existing laws imported into the United States from Puerto Rico and from the United States into Puerto Rico. The duties upon goods from foreign countries entering Puerto Rico are made the same as those levied upon goods entering the United States, except coffee. Coffee enters the United States free, but to import into Puerto Rico a tax of 5 cents a pound must be paid.

By this bill, which passed the House of Representatives yesterday and was signed by President McKinley late this afternoon, a government as despotic as any of the absolute monarchies of Asia will be foisted upon the unfortunate island beginning the first of next month.

There was present at the White House this afternoon when the bill was signed, besides the President, Secretary Root, Secretary Gage, Attorney General Griggs, Senator Foraker, who, at the President's request, drew up the civil government provisions of the law, Senator Allison, Speaker Henderson, Representative Grosvenor, Representative Payne and several others of less importance. No member of the Puerto Rican delegation was present.

The bill will go into effect on May 1, and the appointment of the officials who are to govern the island most probably will be made before that date. Under the provisions of the bill, these appointees need not be Puerto Ricans. There is nothing in the law to prevent the appointment of the representatives of any of the trusts that the President may desire to favor, as members of the Executive Council that will control the island.

Powers It Confers.

The bill provides that the President shall appoint the Governor and council from any part of the country he may desire.

It grants all of the franchises for railroad and every other purpose. Thus none of the Puerto Ricans will have the collection of their revenues, but their affairs in every respect will be administered by the President's appointees.

Under the law San Juan is made the capital of the island. It is there that the Governor will reside during his four-year term. The Executive Council is also appointed for four years. The members of the council are the Secretary of the Cabinet, the Auditor, the Attorney General, the Treasurer, the Commissioner of the Interior, the Commissioner of Education and five others, making eleven in all. The "five others," who will have to ministerial functions, may be citizens of Puerto Rico.

It is in the Governor, Cabinet and Council that the power of the President lies. The people themselves elect the lower branch of the Legislature.

Any native Puerto Rican can be elected to this branch of the Government, provided he has property to the value of $100, and can read and write either the English or Spanish language. The island is divided into seven districts, so that five Delegates shall be elected from each. Unlike the Council, these legislators serve only two years. They can take the initiative in legislation and pass such bills as they please. All measures, however, have to pass the Council and be approved by the Governor before they become laws, so it is easy to see that the power of the Puerto Ricans themselves amounts to very little when opposed by the power of the President.

Regarding the Laws.

All of the Spanish laws of the island not in conflict with the provisions of the measure just signed will remain in force until the Legislature of the island acts upon them. Under the law signed to-day, however, the judicial powers are invested in the courts and the powers of the Governor and the other officials are similar to those of the officials in the other Territories of the United States. The vessels of Puerto Rico are admitted to the benefits of the American coasting laws. Quarantine stations under the supervision of the Marine Hospital Service are established.

All Puerto Rican coins are retired and after August 1 they will not be received as legal tender. The Secretary of the Treasury is empowered to redeem all coin and recoin it into United States money. All Spaniards who did not declare their allegiance to Spain before April 1 are held to be citizens of Puerto Rico. The law prohibiting the marriage of priests or ministers of the gospel is repealed.

The bill provides that the first election for members of the House of Delegates shall be held on the first Tuesday in November next.

The tariff levied at United States ports is removed from all scientific, literary and text books for ten years, when they are imported into Puerto Rico from foreign countries. They are admitted free from the United States at all times.

The same tariff levied upon foreign goods imported into ports is levied upon goods received at Puerto Rican ports. The law provides that the tariff between the island and the United States shall end March 1, 1902. The spelling of the name of the island is changed from Puerto Rico to Porto Rico.

RIGHTS THE FLAG BROUGHT.

Puerto Ricans Demand Them—"Foraker Bill Makes Slaves."

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

San Juan, Puerto Rico, April 12.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)—When Mr. James Creelman, the Journal-Republic correspondent sailed from Puerto Rico to-day, there was a great demonstration in his honor. A large body of Puerto Ricans, merchants, lawyers, bankers and planters, including many Mayors of towns, accompanied him to the steamer as evidence of Puerto Rico's gratitude to the American press for its defense of the rights of the island.

Last night there was another meeting, at which Munoz Rivera, the political leader, made a speech, saying in the name of the Federal party that the Puerto Rican people would never accept the slavery imposed upon them by the Foraker bill, would protest, agitate and appeal for justice and equal rights until the American conscience be aroused. He said the greatest title a man could have was the title of American citizen.

Every Puerto Rican under the American flag, he said, demanded the right to that title. The flag which floated over the island was a beautiful promise which must be redeemed. The sacred word of honor of the American Republic was pledged to the people of Puerto Rico and must not be broken.

Luis Y. Navarro, a famous orator and leader of the Puerto Rican bar, in an impassioned speech denounced McKinley as a tyrant.

"Puerto Rico is a small island, but under God's providence it may be her fate to change the history of the United States and save the American people from the curse of imperialism and immoral conquest. A little rain which fell the night before Waterloo resulted in the downfall of Napoleon, and the little rains which are falling from the political skies of that great nation whose flag we love may change the fate of that other would-be conqueror who seeks to imitate Napoleon."

BARNES MEDICAL COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIX GRADUATES.

Audience Filled the Fourteenth Street Theater to Witness the Exercises—The Class.

The commencement exercises of the class of 1900 of the Barnes Medical College were held last night at the Fourteenth Street Theater.

An audience that filled the theater assembled to witness the exercises. Nor was it local by any means, but, like the graduating class, was composed of representatives of every State in the Union west of the Mississippi River, and many States east of it.

There were 106 graduates upon whom the degree of M. D. was conferred, "with all its privileges, rights and immunities; and, I hope, emoluments," as the Reverend Doctor John D. Vincil, president of the Board of Trustees, said in conferring the diplomas.

As the names of the graduates were called to come forward to receive their degrees they were applauded by friends in the audience. Among the number none was more generously received than Doctor Alse Iralson, who for the last six years has been employed as an usher at the Olympic Theater. While thus engaged he prosecuted his professional studies at the Barnes Medical College, and under the private instruction of Doctor W. J. Kress. His name was read among the roll of honor men.

The exercises opened with the invocation by the Reverend Doctor S. J. Niccolls. Doctor John D. Vincil followed with an address and also conferred the degrees. Doctor Charles H. Hughes, president of the faculty, delivered an address on the profession generally and the wide range of possibilities offered to all its members. This advisory discourse to the graduates was given by Doctor John W. Vaughan.

The following is a list of the graduates:

William Arnel Adams, Texas.
Asher Monroe Anderson, Texas.
Axel Johannes Black, Denmark.
Simon Brownstein, Missouri.
Hyman Brook, Missouri.
Charles E. Barnes, Missouri.
Owen Harrell Bacon, Texas.
John Vawter Beachly, Nebraska.
Alf Hollis Blackman, Arkansas.
Peter Donald Bliss, South Dakota.
James Monroe Brotherton, Missouri.
Max L. Birenbaum, Russia.
Otto Cassius Bowmer, Texas.
Frederick Martin Bearden, Arkansas.
Tyrrel Stanton Bruton, Missouri.
James Franklin Burchett, Kentucky.
John Young Batterton, Jr., Montana.
Dennis Byron Barber, Illinois.
Peter William Beckman, Mississippi.
Peter Thomas Cunningham, Missouri.
Charles Albert Cantrell, Texas.
Edwin Wallace Crum, Illinois.
Thomas Lee Crissman, Texas.
William Augustus K. Chase, Missouri.
William Albert Day, Indian Territory.
Clark Edward Dukes, Missouri.
Omar Edington Dale, Illinois.
Paul Lannon Dickson, Arkansas.
Andrew Warwick Duke, Texas.
Samuel Crutcher Dean, Kentucky.
Boyd Dacey Eddington, Illinois.
George Brinton McClellan Erwin, Illinois.
Albert Lee Evans, Missouri.
Jesse Arthur Fullenwider, Illinois.
Ulysses Sympson French, Missouri.
David Ford, Missouri.
Theoph Philip Fast, Ohio.
Will L. L. Foster, Nebraska.
George T. Hooker, West Virginia.
John William Hutten, Illinois.
William Eugene Hall, Missouri.
Charles W. Horton, Arkansas.
Albert Edward Hofer, South Dakota.
Thomas Edward Hoxsey, Washington.
William Jefferson Hornbarger, Arkansas.
Joshua Hicks, Iowa.
Peter Harry Harman, Missouri.
R. L. Harrison, Missouri.
John Long Ingram, Missouri.
Abraham Iralson, Missouri.
John James Johnson, Kansas.
William Morgan Walter Johnson, Missouri.
Addison Evelyn Jones, Missouri.
Omar Adrian Kell, Illinois.
Edwin Lewis Keller, Wyoming.
George Edward Kincaid, Missouri.
Ulysses Frederic Kerr, Missouri.
Quindin Avery Kerley, Illinois.
Arthur Blanmer Lewis, Texas.
David Andrew Ledbetter, Texas.
Arthur James Lingo, Texas.
Ernest Blair Loudin, Kentucky.
Charles Lyman Loffler, South Dakota.
John Wesley Lane, Missouri.
Chester Levon Landaker, Missouri.
Augustus Garland Lee, Arkansas.
William Nathan Manning, Texas.
Bradford Meadows, Indian Territory.
John Brown Mathis, Jr., Illinois.
William C. Mabry, Ohio.
Elijah Wesley McMillan.
L. W. McCawley, Illinois.
William Carl Newell, Iowa.
Harry H. O'Kelley, Missouri.
L. J. Outman, Missouri.
Arthur Allen Perry, Missouri.
Edward Parian, Missouri.
Morris Popper, Missouri.
Charles Judson Poole, Illinois.
Robert Cook Prewitt, Jr., Arkansas.
G. J. Parsons, Texas.
Matthias M. Reagen, Missouri.
Roy Wm. Riggs, Illinois.
Pearson Owen Snyder, Missouri.
William Ashborne Swearinger, Missouri.
Alfred B. S. Stocker, Illinois.
Charles Lewis Sherman, Iowa.
Albert John Strable, Iowa.
Albert Henry Steffens, Illinois.
Horace Henry Hosford, St. John, Mo.
Bedford Forrest Sullivan, Indian Territory.
Peter Monroe Shaver, Arkansas.
Fred Gay Stewart, Missouri.
Rhesa Sylvanus Slusher, Indiana.
Raleigh Festus Summers, Missouri.
Thomas Jefferson Turner, Arkansas.
John Joseph Thorpe, New York.
Norman M. Windsor, Missouri.
William Augustus Winter, Ohio.
William Joseph Whiteaker, Illinois.
Ford Dudley Willis, Arkansas.
Nevin Millet Wetzel, Missouri.
Frank Wild, Missouri.
A. B. Wilburn, Missouri.

KANSAS BANK CLOSED.

Heavy Shortage Discovered in a Yates Center Institution.

Topeka, Kas., April 12.—The Citizens State Bank of Yates Center was closed today by Deputy Bank Commissioner Waterman. There is a heavy shortage, but Waterman says it may be made good when the Board of Directors and stockholders meet.

H. BESCH AND THE SPRINKLING COMBINE

Charles Ladenberger, in a Civil Suit, Declares the City Register Was Its Representative.

WHILE IN PRESENT OFFICE.

South St. Louis Team Owner Seeks to Recover $912, Which, He Says, Is Due Him on an Agreement.

Charles Ladenberger, a team-owner and coal dealer, living on California avenue, filed suit yesterday against City Register Henry Besch, for $912, which, he alleges, is due as the result of an agreement entered into concerning certain sprinkling contracts in 1897.

At that time Besch occupied the office he now holds and, under the city ordinances, had no connection with the Sprinkling Department. Ladenberger seeks to show that, despite this fact, Besch represented the sprinkling combine in negotiations with him, out of which grows the action in court.

Ladenberger alleges that in 1897 he was awarded bids for sprinkling five districts, and that he deposited $1,062 as a guarantee of good faith. At the time of the letting of the bids, he alleges, there was a combination of sprinkling contractors in St. Louis, of which the defendant was one, the others being unknown to the plaintiff.

On the day following the awarding of the bids to Ladenberger, he alleges, Besch promised him that if he would refuse to carry out his bids by failing to give bond he (Besch) would pay to him the sum of $1,062, being the amount deposited. Ladenberger further alleges that Besch, being a city official, and a member of the sprinkling combine, threatened that he would use his political influence and have a sprinkling inspector after each and every wagon which plaintiff might employ, and would hound him until he would be compelled to throw up his contracts and would thereby suffer a loss.

It is also averred that Besch induced the Superintendent of Sprinkling to see Ladenberger and to induce him to throw up his contracts; that the Superintendent of Sprinkling, acting for and on behalf of Besch, induced him to sign an agreement whereby he would abandon his contracts and would not again bid on the same work.

Ladenberger avers that Besch, acting either for himself or as agent of the combine, levied an assessment upon the different members of the combine to raise the sum of $1,062, agreed to be paid by him, that in pursuance of this agreement between Besch and the combine there was paid to him by one of the sprinkling contractors the sum of $150.

It is averred that no part of the $1,062 has been paid by Besch, or any one for him, except the sum of $150, which was paid to Ladenberger by George Schroll, then and now a contractor for the sprinkling of certain sprinkling districts of the city of St. Louis.

Ladenberger prays that when the names of the other members of the combine are ascertained, he be permitted to make them parties defendant in this suit, and asks for judgment in the sum of $912, being the balance alleged to be due him of the $1,062 against the defendant and such other members of the combine as may be made parties defendant.

HOMEOPATHIC COLLEGE.

Reverend Robert Yost Addressed the Graduates.

The forty-second commencement of the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri was held last evening at the Pickwick Theater, Washington and Jefferson avenues. The exercises opened with an invocation by the Reverend A. W. Chaoh, after which the degrees were conferred by Doctor James A. Campbell, president of the Board of Trustees, on behalf of the faculty. The Reverend Robert Yost addressed the graduates, calling their attention to the responsibilities they were about to assume and to the obligations imposed upon them by the profession.

During the course of the exercises there was vocal and instrumental music by well-known local performers. The stage was occupied by members of the Board of Trustees and the faculty.

The graduates are: G. Clark Anson, Ohio; F. Auf der Heide, Stephen B. Baird, Elfrieda Schultz Braag, W. H. Carruthers, A. P. Campbell, G. F. Cline, E. V. Dickey, George Clyde Emmerson, A. Dill Greer, Anna M. A. Hahn, Russell Stone Hill, Madison H. Harrell, Sophia Louise Kern, W. Frank Lester, John Lillemann, Chas. H. Lerrigo, William T. Mars, T. Hurley Wilcoxen, Guy L. Millington, Martin G. Nooning, Arthur E. Schnell, Louis W. Schermann, George W. Schadick, Samuel W. Townsend, H. Adolph Uhlemeyer, R. Del Winter and S. Dora Wilson.

FAIR TERMS PROPOSED.

Pittsburg Striking Miners Pleased With Operators's Offer.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 12.—Leaders of striking miners have been in conference with operators to-day, looking to a settlement of the present difference.

At the miners' convention this afternoon President Dolan and Secretary Dodds told of their conferences with the coal combine officials, who made these propositions:

The river combine agrees to pay 15 cents more per day for drivers than even the scale calls for. The rail combine agrees to take up all the differences at the various mines on the outside-day-wage proposition and make an adjustment.

The officials of the miners and the Scale Committee look upon this as a fair proposition and will use their efforts to bring about an understanding. A Committee on Resolutions was appointed, to whom all grievances will be referred. The convention then adjourned until to-morrow.

MRS. BAMBERGER'S CONDITION.

Doctor Nietert Has Small Hopes for Her Recovery.

Mrs. Henrietta Bamberger, who is under a five-year sentence for performing a criminal operation upon Wilhelmina Spoerl, is in a dangerous condition at the City Hospital. She was removed from the Four Courts a few days ago suffering from pneumonia. Her condition has grown steadily worse, and yesterday the physicians attending her said that her life was in immediate danger.

Doctor Nietert said last night that with a woman of Mrs. Bamberger's age, pneumonia goes very hard, and the chances for recovery are slim. He says that she is making a hard battle for life, but he does not believe she will recover.

GIGANTIC MINING PLANS.

King Solomon Company Capitalized at $30,000,000.

Spokane, Wash., April 12.—The formation of the biggest mining company operated in the entire West, and one of the most gigantic mining schemes ever formed, was made public to-day.

The King Solomon Mining Company, headed by James B. Townsend of Lima, O., has been capitalized for $30,000,000, and has secured hundreds of claims for two and a half miles along Lake Kootenay, near Ainsworth, British Columbia.

DEATH OF A ST. LOUIS BOY.

It Disturbs the Family of Young Walter Wilson.

A special dispatch to The Republic from Cleveland, O., last night states that a young man about 17 years old, giving the name of Clarence Wilson of St. Louis, died yesterday morning in a hospital in that city. He showed symptoms of poisoning.

At midnight Wednesday he entered the Men's Home, at No. 86 Michigan street, Cleveland, and a half hour later was found lying upon the bed unconscious. He was removed to a hospital, where he died. In the room was found a vial containing a quantity of green fluid. The hospital physicians believe he died from an overdose of poison. His body was removed to the morgue.

A man named Clarence Wilson lives at No. 1962 Franklin avenue. Members of the family said that Clarence was in St. Louis, but that his brother, Walter Wilson, who is 17 or 18 years old, was working in Cleveland, O. It was said that he had been there on and off for about a year, learning the trade of bricklayer.

Walter was in correspondence with Clarence Wilson more than any other member of his family. About three weeks ago he visited in St. Louis, and his brother said last night that he believed Walter came to see a girl with whom he was in love. He never mentioned the result of his courtship to his family, though they have some cause to believe that it was not favorable. Several days ago the girl in question, who lives in the neighborhood of Sixteenth and Hickory street, received a letter from him, but it gave no indications that he was despondent.

The Wilson family had received no news of any harm having befallen Walter, but they were disturbed by the curious coincidence of names and ages. As he was in constant communication with his brother Clarence, it was easy, they feared, for the police to confirm the names from papers in his pocket. Walter Wilson's father is dead, and his mother, suffering from aneurism of the heart, is critically ill.

ARCHITECTURAL CLUB'S ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

ATTRACTIVE DRAWINGS AT ART MUSEUM.

Plans of New St. Louis Structures—Some of Those in Attendance.

The second annual exhibition and reception of the Architectural Club of St. Louis was given last night at the Art Museum, Nineteenth and Locust streets. This year's showing of architectural plans and drawings is perhaps more interesting, from a technical point of view, than the initial exhibition of the club, and consequently more valuable to the architect.

The decorative features are not so prominent as those of last year. Interest centered last night in the plans for the Phœbe Hearst University, or the University of California, as it is to be known. These drawings covered one entire wall of the south room, and were examples of architects' work from all parts of the globe. The accepted drawing, done by a Frenchman, E. Benard, occupied a post of honor, and was much admired.

As a contrast to these plans, the competitive drawings for some of the buildings of Washington University were shown in the east room of the Museum, that by Cope & Stewardson of Philadelphia, for the Brookings building, being especially prominent.

The accepted plan for the new structure of the St. Louis Trust Company was also shown.

Besides many more drawings and ground plans there were book bindings and music covers, book covers and original designs for boulevard entrances and gateways shown by St. Louis architects and exhibitors from other cities. Photographic interiors were also on view, those from Colonel Charles S. Hill's new colonial residence in Forest Park Terrace, and some of the furniture for the new St. Louis Club being especial objects of attention.

The technical display is varied by some other varieties of art work. F. L. Stoddard exhibits a handsome book case, done in burnt wood, paneled in leaded glass, the design and the workmanship his own.

Miss Pfeiffer shows several dainty decorative bronzes that were much admired last night.

Members of the club and their friends filled the rooms from 8 to 10, with Professor Halsey C. Ives, Charles Ward Rhodes and the cub officers, Reswell M. Milligan, president, Frank A. Seifert and Ernest Helfenstoller, jr., vice presidents—to do the honors of the evening.

Some of those noticed at the reception were:

Messrs and Mesdames—
Salvatore Newell, M. R. Ellis.
E. J. Hutchings, Professor and Mrs. Sidney Dillingham, Robert Brinkhurst, Joy Hodgett, J. L. Tassoni, Alfred Hebard.
Mesdames—
Lucien Pattison, Wagener.
Douglas.
Messrs—
Mathews, David.
Watson, Sinker.
Major Hoke, Webster.
Stevens.
Mesdames—
George C. Ash, Wheeler.
J. L. Stoddard, Clinton Wentworth.
Hodgen, Miss Dyer.
M. P. McArdle, Arthur Dillon.
Ebell, Lawrence Ewald.
Gustav Wolff.

ONE WOMAN'S WAY.

Mrs. Perley's Revenge on Maywood Club Members.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, April 12.—Mrs. Annie L. Perley of the Maywood Club yesterday had the satisfaction of getting all the members into a ball which she had hired for the purpose, telling them what she thought of them and then having the janitor shoo them out into the street. It was all about $5, which she had been accused of withholding from the club.

Becoming annoyed at the stories which were being circulated about the matter, she hired a hall and invited the club to come. They came and heard her talk half an hour while she denied the charges. Several attempts were made to interrupt her, but she sternly rebuked those who tried it and poured out her candid opinions upon her fellow-members.

She called her traducers "liars" and said they were "sneaks of the lowest nature" and "hardly fit to live in a civilized community." At the close of her remarks she laid $5 on the desk and moved toward the door. As the others did not show any disposition to go home, she ordered the janitor to turn them out, which he did. The affair is unique in the history of Chicago clubs.

STATE TICKET NOMINATED.

North Carolina Democrats Were in Session Twenty Hours.

Raleigh, N. C., April 12.—The Democratic State Convention completed its work to-day after a continuous session of twenty hours. The ticket named was as follows:

Governor, Charles B. Aycock.
Lieutenant Governor, W. D. Turner.
Secretary of State, J. B. Grimes.
Treasurer, B. R. Lacey.
Auditor, Doctor B. F. Dixon.
Attorney General, Robert D. Gilmore.
Superintendent of Public Instruction, General W. S. Tom.
Commissioner of Agriculture, Samuel L. Patterson.
Commissioner of Labor and Printing, Henry B. Varney.

Delegates at large to the National Convention, Julian S. Carr, E. J. Hale, Walter E. Moore and Thomas A. Jones.

The convention instructed the State Executive Committee to make provision for holding a primary on the first Tuesday of next November for the election of a United States Senator by the Democratic voters of the State.

PLAGUE RIOTS IN INDIA.

Bodies of Officers Thrown Into a Burning Camp.

Bombay, April 12.—Plague riots have taken place at Cawnpore, where the Segregation camp has been destroyed and ten persons have been killed.

The rioters killed five Constables and threw their bodies into the burning camp. Order is now restored, but all business is suspended and the populace is sullen.

Troops and volunteers are patrolling the city, guarding the mills and factories.

CARNEGIE GOING HOME.

His First Visit to Pittsburg Since the Frick Fight.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 12.—It was announced to-day that Andrew Carnegie will pay his first visit to Pittsburg since the reorganization of the Carnegie Steel Company next week, arriving here Sunday night.

A conference with his partners will be held on Monday, when it is said that some important changes will be made in the operation of the big corporation.

IN THE CITY.

INCORPORATED—The Slater Printing Company filed articles of incorporation yesterday; capital, $10,000; stockholders, Henry Slater, E. G. Lyle and J. W. Lyle.

CITY APPOINTMENTS—Two appointments were recorded with the City Register yesterday. F. W. Schlingmann, jr., was selected as a comparer in the office of the Recorder of Deeds. F. Bucksalt assumes the duties of guard at the jail.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE—The Mayor's annual message will be printed this year. By a unanimous vote of the City Council yesterday 1,000 copies were ordered printed, along with the accompanying documents, reports of the heads of departments and city institutions.

GIRL MISSING—Bertha Werber, 17 years old, has been missing from her home at No. 1119 North Ninth street, since 7 o'clock Tuesday morning. She is described as being 5 feet 5 inches tall, of stout build, dark eyes, and wore a white checked skirt, brown jacket and black sailor hat.

FRED PRICE DEAD—Fred W. Price, a member of the Century Quartet, died at his home, No. 3627 Garfield avenue, yesterday afternoon of pneumonia. Price was well known in musical circles. The funeral services will be held at St. Theresa's Church Saturday afternoon, and the burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

END OF FISCAL YEAR—The fiscal year in the city's administration ends next Monday at midnight. On that account there will be a special session of the City Council at 2 p. m. and the House of Delegates concurring. The joint assembly ends the session, and all measures pending in the Municipal Assembly die.

FILTRATION BILL—At 7 o'clock this evening the House of Delegates will meet. It is expected that a large body of citizens will be at the City Hall to view the action of the members on the bill which appropriates $400,000 for filtration experiments. The bill will probably be reported by the chairman of the Ways and Means committee and placed on its passage.

TO BE PAVED WITH ASPHALT—Channing avenue, between Olive street and Franklin avenue, will be paved with asphalt by private contract. The taxpayers living along that thoroughfare formally protested to the City Council yesterday against the passage of an ordinance allowing the work to be done by the city. After a brisk debate between the members the bill was knocked out.

RELIEF BILLS—The City Council yesterday passed over a relief bill to allow Miss Eugenia May $100 for damages she received to her dress by the bursting of a fire plug. This is the measure which provoked such an outburst of merriment in the House of Delegates. The bill was thrown down a relief bill for $500 to be paid to the heirs of Henry Stahl from Engine No. 4, who received injuries from a fire engine.

ADOPTED AMENDMENTS—The Missouri Historical Society met last night at its headquarters, No. 19 Lindell street, and adopted a number of amendments to the constitution and by-laws. Some months ago it was decided to make a number of changes in the organization of the society, and a committee, of which Archbald G. Douglas was chairman, was appointed for this purpose. The secretary of the society, Doctor D. S. O'Reilly, will furnish members with a copy of the amendments adopted.

EUCHRE AND HOP—The Southwestern Mercantile Association held its final meeting Wednesday evening at Kiefer's Hall, Jefferson and Wyoming streets, completing all arrangements for its euchre and hop, to be given Monday evening. There are now more than 100 valuable prizes. Its membership now reaches 225 active members, and is the strongest association of its kind in the city. Many interesting contests are anticipated, as some of the prizes are out of the ordinary euchre party selections.

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE SALE—The Woman's Exchange is having a sale of Easter goods at No. 508-510 North Grand avenue, near Olive street. The stock is full, and much of it will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Easter cards and favors are especially attractive. There is also a selection of stamped linen and embroidery silk, drawn work, fancy articles and many things for children, in rabbits, brownies and rag dolls. The cake, bread and all culinary articles are always fresh, and orders are filled promptly.

LECTURE ON LIQUID AIR—The auditorium of the High School was crowded last night with an enthusiastic audience, which turned out to hear the lecture by W. J. S. Bryan on "Tyler's Liquid Air." After explaining the progress of science along the line of the condensation of gases, the subject was comprehensively explained by the speaker. Several gallons of the liquid air, which had been received from the Tripler laboratory in New York, were used in the experiments. Cranberries were frozen in a second and then thrown to the audience.

KERN LIGHTING CONTRACT—I. Katzenberger, general manager of the Kern Incandescent Gas Light Company, called on the lighting officials yesterday with assurances that there would be no further delay on the part of his company in preparing for the lighting of the residence section of the city with mantle lamps. The contract with the Kern company goes into effect September 1, and Mr. Katzenberger says that he merely awaits the approval of his lamp by the Board of Public Improvements before beginning the actual work of construction.

SAVED FROM POTTER'S FIELD—"Dennie" Wilson, who committed suicide Saturday night in her home at No. 316 Spruce street, was saved from a burial in Potter's Field yesterday. While the porters at the Morgue was preparing the wooden casket in which the woman was to be buried, Mrs. Jennie O'Donnell, who lives just outside the corporate limits of East St. Louis, Ill., called at the Morgue and identified the body as that of Mrs. Ledesky Wilson of East St. Louis. Her husband and she had separated several months ago, and she came to St. Louis to live. Mrs. O'Donnell will take charge of the body and give it a decent burial.

INJUNCTION CASE APPEALED—A transcript in the case of the Gladden Lumber Company vs. R. A. Gladder of Indianapolis, Ind., was filed in the United States Court of Appeals yesterday. The suit was first tried in the United States District Court at Helena, Ark., and the claims of the appellant were refused and disallowed. The action was to secure an injunction restraining R. A. Gladder from cutting timber on their use of six acres of timber land near Riverville, Ark., and from further prosecuting an attachment suit. The appeal is taken from the decision of Judge John A. Williams of the Arkansas court.

BURGLAR FLED—A would-be burglar created considerable excitement at Mrs. Hardy's boarding house at No. 1604 Locust street shortly after midnight yesterday. The burglar had opened the door with a duplicate key and was ascending the stairway when one of the roomers, hearing a noise, looked over the banister from an upper floor. The burglar took to his heels at once and fled out into the street. The boarder blackened back to his room, and opened up a fusillade from his window at the fleeing man. None of the bullets took effect, so far as could be determined, but it served to frighten the thief and arouse the whole neighborhood.

EXCHANGE DIRECTORS MEET—The Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange yesterday laid over until Tuesday the question of submitting to vote the proposed amendment prohibiting trade in privileges. A remonstrance was received and the board wishes to have an opinion on the subject from the exchange's attorney. It also declined to amend its charter to permit the city's finances. The president was instructed to negotiate with United States Senators from Missouri for a continuance of river improvement appropriations and for the repeal of the war tax on freight. Boat and Barge Provision was made for decoration of the exchange hall for the visit of Admiral Dewey. The following report of the exchange's finances was submitted by the Secretary: Total receipts, $61,[illegible]; total expenditures, $43,969.37; cash balance on hand, $18,200.61. Of the $20,000 of bonds on the exchange property, $10,000 were paid in 1899 and $2,000 this year, leaving the present indebtedness $[illegible].

IN THE COUNTY.

Edward Gannon and others filed three suits of ejectment in the Clayton Circuit Court yesterday to oust possession of the premises recently occupied by George T. Riddle, James A. Mallan and Herman M. Cooper, all of Kirkwood. Mr. Gannon has filed twenty-two suits of a similar character against other people of Kirkwood.

Mrs. Julia Erhart filed a suit for divorce in the Clayton Circuit Court yesterday against her husband, Louis Erhart. She charges abandonment and nonsupport and asks for the custody of her two children, Raymond Henry and John Erhart. The couple were married in St. Louis County August 15, 1894, and separated February 12, 1899.

Louis Barringer, an 11-year-old urchin from Kirkwood, was committed to the county jail at Clayton yesterday to serve out a 15-day and twenty-day sentence imposed by Police Judge Hugo Jacoby for stealing a bicycle off Mrs. Minnie L. Brizelle. It was Barringer's first experience in jail and he seemed to regard the whole matter as a joke.

Marriage licenses were issued at Clayton yesterday to Otto Bauer of Bellefontaine and Lizzie B. Matthes of Creve Coeur, Charles Bloem of Flat River, Mo., and Amelia Perschbacher of Fredericktown, and Florian Guttler and Josephine Cockrell, both of St. Louis. The last two couples were married by Justice Greenfelder. Oliver M. Rutherford and Belle Williams of St. Louis also secured a license at Clayton, but returned to the city to be married.

MISS ROCKEFELLER ENGAGED.

S. E. Parmalee Prentice of Chicago Her Fiance.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, April 12.—At a dinner given tonight at the home of Mrs. Harold McCormick, No. 88 Bellevue place, in honor of Miss Alta Rockefeller, her engagement to S. E. Parmalee Prentice was formally announced. Surrounded by her best friends, the daughter of John D. Rockefeller told of her happiness, and was toasted and congratulated.

The announcement came as no surprise, for the close friendship between Miss Rockefeller and Mr. Prentice has long been known to their friends. Miss Rockefeller has been a frequent visitor at the home of her sister, who was married to Mr. McCormick five years ago.

Mr. Prentice has been marked in his attentions to Miss Rockefeller, and they have known each other since she was a schoolgirl. Mr. Prentice is well known to the Rockefellers, having often visited in their home. It has been thoroughly understood by them that he was a suitor for Miss Rockefeller's hand.

Mr. Prentice has been prominent in society and is a member of the University of Chicago Athletic and Golf clubs. He is, however, a lawyer, rather than a society man. He has large means, and is the grandson of the man who established the Parmalee Railroad bus and baggage transfer system of this city.

THE BRIDE-TO-BE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, April 12.—Miss Alta Rockefeller, the second daughter of John D. Rockefeller, is now 21 years old. In 1897 the story went forth that Miss Alta was engaged to marry the Reverend I. A. Crandall, pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, in Cleveland, to which the Rockefellers belonged, but the report was promptly denied. Doctor Crandall, who was a widower and twice the young woman's age, resigned his church and went to another field soon after the story of the engagement was published.

Miss Alta and her sister, Edith, before her marriage, were active in the work of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church during the pastorate of the Reverend Doctor Gunsaul, now the president of Brown University. Both young women taught classes in the Sunday school, and took a leading part in all charitable parish work.

Despite their quiet tastes, the Rockefeller sisters are both athletic and uncommonly fond of outdoor sports. They are good horsewomen and can handle the reins and whip over a pair of ponies in a way to please an expert.

John D. Rockefeller does not know the actual amount of his own wealth. Some time ago he said that he could not name it within ten or a dozen millions. An estimate made a year or more ago placed his property at about a third of a billion of dollars, and he is believed to be adding to it at the rate of from $[illegible] to $[illegible] a year.

If these figures are even approximately correct, it will readily be seen that Miss Alta Rockefeller is one of the wealthiest heiresses in the world.

WILL NOT APPOINT CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

PRESIDENT WHITELAW'S REPLY TO THE COUNCIL.

He Believes the Proper Method Would Be to Authorize the Body by Ordinance.

Two weeks ago W. R. Hodges introduced a resolution in the City Council asking for the appointment of a Citizens' Committee of six, three Republicans and three Democrats, by the president of the Merchants' Exchange to investigate the financial condition of the city. President O. L. Whitelaw yesterday replied in a letter to Secretary Charles R. Graves of the City Council, as follows:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of March 28 covering a resolution adopted by the Council at its meeting March 22, requesting the Merchants' Exchange to appoint a committee for the purpose of making examination of the financial condition of the city and the causes which have led to the lack of funds for necessary expenses, and to suggest such remedy for existing conditions as they may see fit to make."

The responsibility of investigating the city's finances and of making a report to the public is a subject requiring the most careful consideration. I have conferred with the Board of Directors of the exchange and with a number of gentlemen well informed as to municipal affairs, and the concensus of opinion, in which I concede, is that the work of such a committee would not be of any practical benefit, either to the municipal government or to the citizens at large. Such a committee would have no power to summon witnesses, to send for persons or papers or to provide for necessary expenses in making a thorough examination of the city's financial affairs. A general statement of receipts and disbursements taken from the published reports of the city officials would be of no practical value, and it would be necessary to go behind these official reports and examine into the detail management of each department.

While in common with the business men of the city, the members of the Merchants' Exchange, feel a deep anxiety as to the financial condition of the city and would be glad to aid its officials in solving this vexed problem, nevertheless they incline to the opinion that such a committee as is suggested in the resolution of the Council would be unable to secure the information necessary to a complete investigation and report.

I am of the opinion that no practical results could be obtained unless a commission be created by virtue of an ordinance passed by both branches of the Municipal Assembly and approved by the Mayor, giving power to summon witnesses, to compel attendance and provide for the necessary clerical expenses of such a commission.

I, therefore, must decline to appoint a committee as requested unless authority is given by an ordinance such as suggested.

This communication is sent with the approval and by direction of the Board of Directors of the exchange.

DE LUBERSAC THE VICTOR.

Wounded Baron Edouard Rothschild in a