TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.

Discount rates were 5 to 7 per cent for call and time loans. Clearings, $[illegible]; balances, $459,116. New York exchange, 28 discount bid, 90c discount asked; Louisville, 10c discount bid, par asked; Chicago, par premium bid, 10c premium asked; Cincinnati, 10c discount bid, par asked; New Orleans, 10c discount bid, par asked.

The local wheat market closed higher at 71c n. April; 70c b. May; 69⅝c n. July; 72½@73c No. 2 red. Corn closed higher at 26c n. April 27½c b. May; 28⅝c b. July; 29c No. 2 white. Oats closed at 23½c n. April; 24½c b. May; 23½c b. July; 26c No. 2.

At Chicago wheat closed higher at 67⅞c n. April; 66c May; 65⅝c b. July; [illegible] closed higher at 38⅝c n. April; [illegible] May; 40⅛@40¼c b. July. Oats closed at 23½c n. April; 23½c n. May; 23½c b. July; [illegible] Sept.

The local market for standard mess pork closed steady at $12 for new, [illegible] for old. Prime steam lard closed lower at 7.05c; choice, 7.10c.

The local spot cotton market closed quiet.

WASHINGTON

The Cherokee and Creek agreements were sent to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior, who recommended the ratification of the former with amendments and seriously objected to the Creek treaty.

The oleomargarine bill has aroused strong opposition and is not likely to be enacted at this session, even if it passes the House.

The President sent to Congress a message recommending a joint resolution to permit army officers to hold civil offices temporarily in Porto Rico. A joint resolution was introduced.

Senator Chandler introduced a bill to prevent negroes being indirectly disqualified from voting.

The House Subcommittee on Labor voted to recommend amendments to restrict the scope of the eight-hour day bill.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Roland J. Gasson of Fredericktown, Mo., who was accused of conspiring to hold up an Iron Mountain train in 1893, has been arrested on a charge of sending threatening letters to his divorced wife and her friends.

The activity of Judge Zachritz in political matters gives the partisans of Zeigenhein great anxiety lest he be grooming himself for the race for Mayor next spring.

Thomas M. Page, author and Confederate veteran, died suddenly of heart failure.

Mrs. Thatcher, who conducts an office street restaurant, mistook her janitor for a burglar and fired at him, without effect.

Admiral Dewey has signified his approval of the programme arranged for his reception in St. Louis.

The return of ex-Governor Francis, with encouraging news, has given a fresh impetus to the work for the World's Fair.

Colonel Edward Butler and the firm of C. P. Bersch & Bros. are involved in a lawsuit for the possession of one barrel.

The application of Supply Commissioner Meier for warrants against members of the late Grand Jury was refused.

Mrs. Rebecca Morton, mother of I. W. Morton, and an active church worker, is dead.

The Police Board will discuss the wine-room question to-day. Governor Stephens declares himself anxious for the wine-rooms to be abolished.

The National Guard of Missouri will go into brigade encampment in July.

Warrants were refused in the case of the primary election trouble in the Tenth Ward.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Fred J. Kern of Belleville was nominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention at Centralia, Ill.

Missouri University received $5,000 from Adolphus Busch of St. Louis for an operating room in the Parker Memorial Hospital.

Sheriff Molloy of Westchester County, New York, who is controlling the Croton Dam strike, may go to jail in default of $1,500 fines for carrying out a Surrogate's order.

It is said that there is a movement to oust President Gates of the Wire Trust on account of the shut-down of its mills, for which no satisfactory explanation has been offered.

Mrs. Howard Gould testified in a New York City court in defense of the suit brought against her for refusing to pay for an ill-fitting silk waist.

At Bellevue Hospital, New York, intense heat is being tried as a cure for rheumatism. One patient, after standing 400 degrees, says he considers the experiment a success.

FOREIGN.

Lord Roberts is urged by British military experts to proceed with his march against Pretoria. The War Office is scored for the delay necessitated by the British lack of transport and horses.

A dispatch from Bloemfontein says that it has been raining there for three days, causing great discomfort, as some of the troops have no tents.

The Boers are marching southward instead of northward. They are commandeering men and munitions on every side in the Free State and sending them north.

Hostilities between Japan and Russia are said to be imminent. One authority says matters have now gone so far that neither side will give way.

Britain is anxious concerning her Generals in South Africa. Since the publication of Roberts's criticism of Buller and Warren, it is probable that both will be recalled.

A Boer dispatch says that Wepener has fallen.

SPORT.

St. Louis and Pittsburg clubs will open the baseball season at League Park at 3:30 p. m. to-day.

Denman Thompson, Atlantus, Knight Banneret, Odner and Judge Wardell were the winners at Mer[illegible].

RAILROADS.

The latest consolidation rumor embraces the Missouri Pacific, M., K. & T., Iron Mountain, Cotton Belt, T. & P., and the I. & G. N.

The new C. & A. ticket office will be opened on or before May 15.

The new St. Louis-St. Paul train will leave here over the C. & A. road on April 29.

Documents transferring the Kansas Midland to the Frisco Line have been filed at Wichita, Kas.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Western Passenger Association will be held in Chicago to-day.

Marine Intelligence.

Moville, April 18.—Arrived: Ethiopia, New York for Glasgow.

Glasgow, April 18.—Arrived: Sarmatian, from New York; Grecian, from Philadelphia.

Bremen, April 18.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York via Cherbourg and Southampton.

Rotterdam, April 18.—Arrived: Rotterdam, from New York.

New York, April 18.—Arrived: Amsterdam, from Rotterdam.

New York, April 18.—Arrived: Bremen, Bremen and Southampton.

Hong Kong, April 18.—Arrived previously, Kinshiu Maru, Seattle; April 13, City of Dublin, Tacoma via Hioga, etc.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 18.—Arrived previously: Mariposa, San Francisco via Honolulu, etc.

London, April 18.—Arrived: Manitou, New York.

Cherbourg, April 18.—Arrived: Phoenicia, New York for Hamburg.

Boulogne, April 16.—Sailed: Batavia (from Hamburg), New York (not Baltimore.)

Southampton, April 18.—Sailed: Saale, from Bremen, New York.

Liverpool, April 18.—Sailed: Belgenland, Philadelphia.

New York, April 18.—Sailed: Oceanic, Liverpool; New York, Southampton; Westernland, Antwerp.

New York, April 18.—Arrived: Teutonic, Liverpool.

Southampton, April 19.—Arrived: St. Louis, New York.

BRITAIN ANXIOUS ABOUT GENERALS.

Rumor That Warren Already Has Been Recalled Not Yet Confirmed.

BOERS MARCH SOUTHWARD.

Dispatch Via Komatipoort and Lorenzo Marquez Says That the Burghers Have Tak[illegible] on Wepener.

BY MILTON A. SNYDER.
SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Thursday, April 19.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—In the absence of news of important military operations the forward movement in the Free State being still delayed by violent rainstorms, the chief subject of discussion in London yesterday was Lord Roberts's condemnation of the blunders which combined to cause the British retirement from Spion Kop.

In military circles the Commander-in-Chief's remarks naturally caused a great sensation. What will be the effect of Roberts's criticism on the Generals? Will there be resignations and recalls? These were the questions asked.

The rumor was afloat yesterday that Sir Charles Warren had already been ordered home to England. As no official confirmation could be obtained, the story was generally thought to be a reflection of what is expected to happen to him. Lord Roberts's charges of errors of judgment and want of administrative capacity being the most serious that a Commander-in-Chief could bring against a General on whose wisdom, as much as courage, so much depended.

The general war situation is unchanged. The Boers are preparing to oppose Carrington's movement through Rhodesia. A small Boer force has started to match through Zoutpansberg to intercept him.

The Boers seem to be more anxious as to Wepener and are spreading reports that the town has already surrendered.

Further rumors are current that Colonel Baden-Powell has attacked the Boer forts around Mafeking, but no details are forthcoming.

REPORT OF WEPENER'S FALL.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Thursday, April 19.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from its special correspondent which says that the Boers are extremely anxious about Wepener. The Standard and Diggers' News says General Brabant is hourly expected to surrender.

Winterbach, the commandant at Komatipoort, said a telegram had arrived to-day, announcing the surrender of the British garrison.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Cape Town quotes a gentleman, who has just arrived there from the Transvaal, to the effect that not a single gun has been left remaining in the Pretoria fort. What has become of the guns is not stated.

FRONEMANN'S WORK.

Pretoria, Tuesday, April 17.—The latest official reports from the Orange Free State are to the effect that General De Wet is still surrounding Brabant's probably referring to Dalgetty's) forces, though the British are strongly intrenched in Boer fashion, indicating that they are colonials.

Commandant Fronemann reports that he chased 400 troops across the river in the direction of Aliwal North, capturing several prisoners.

It is said that Bethulie Bridge has been blown up.

DALGETTY'S LOSSES 120 MEN.

Maseru, April 17.—Colonel Dalgetty's casualties since he has been besieged at Wepener have been twenty killed and 100 wounded. The Boer losses are reported to have been considerably heavier.

After the night attack on April 12, the dead were left on the field, where they still lie unburied. There is a conflict of opinion among the leaders. Some want to attack again, while others refuse to do so. Desultory cannon firing and "sniping" continues.

The Caledon is rising, which alarms the Boers, who are now on both sides of the river. They might be cut off if the stream was to become flooded.

Five Boer guns are believed to be disabled.

CROFTON ON HALF-PAY.

London, April 18.—Colonel Crofton, who was in command at Spion Kop from the time General Woodgate was wounded until Colonel Thorneycroft was appointed to the position, and whose heliograph messages to General Warren caused General Buller to appoint Thorneycroft to the command, was placed on half pay to-day.

Private information received from Shrewsbury to-day is to the effect that General Gatacre is leaving South Africa this week to resume command of a local district.

BLOEMFONTEIN DRENCHED.

London, April 19.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Tuesday, April 17, says:

"The town has been drenched with rain during the last three days, which has caused the greatest discomfort, especially as the Thirteenth Brigade is not provided with tents."

BOERS MARCHING SOUTH.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Thursday, April 19.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, dated Wednesday, April 18, says:

"I learn that all is well around Wepener. The Boers have vanished. One body of the enemy moved toward Bethulie, but they are hesitating as to their movements and scattering over the country. It is believed that dividing themselves unable to impair the railway bridges and lines of communication, the Boers are now only intent on completely sweeping the southern districts of this State of all men and supplies, this being their last chance.

"The majority of the enemy are going south and only a small commando hangs about Bloemfontein. A detached force occupies a farm about eleven miles to the southwest.

"Lord Kitchener and his staff have returned to Bloemfontein."

RAIN STOPS BRITISH.

London, April 19, 4:10 a. m.—Heavy rains impede the movements of the British columns. The blockade of Wepener continues, although relief is near. Large quantities of stores are being moved southward from Bloemfontein, which is a reversal of the course of freight for the last six weeks. These shipments are made necessary by the operations in the southeast of the Free State.

There are 2,000 sick in the field hospitals, most of the cases being of dysentery and enteric fever.

It is now generally accepted that the Government had a purpose in the publication of Lord Roberts's dispatch, and that the recall of General Buller and General Warren probably has been decided upon.

According to Boer reports, there is a steady flow of foreign volunteers to the Transvaal. Hitherto these adventurers have been attached to the various commandoes. Now it is said they are to be formed into a special legion, with Continental officers, and there is a rumor that the command will be given to a distinguished French soldier, lately retired, who is in the Transvaal, or is nearing the end of the journey thither.

ROBERTS'S DELAY IRKSOME.

London, April 19.—Spenser Wilkinson, in the Morning Post to-day, criticises the delay in the British offensive operations caused by the Boer raids in the southern part of the Free State and the necessity for relieving Wepener. He regards the raids as designed to recommander the surrendered Free Staters, and adds:

"These Boer raids can only be effectively stopped by defeating and destroying the Boer army in the field. Delay in offensive operations is, as a rule, equivalent to a victory for the defenders and the present general halt has lasted a long time."

Mr. Wilkinson proceeds to criticise the endeavor to supply the needful remounts, clothing, boots and stores, and the rolling stock to convey these to Bloemfontein. Precisely the same reasons, he remarked, have prevented the relief of Mafeking. He cites General Morgan's raid into Kentucky in 1862 as an instance of the probabilities being against the Boers if the British had a sufficient number of horses, and he concludes thus:

"But fate is against the British army, and one would like to know who helps fate in these affairs?"

WILL BE DISAPPOINTED.

German Announcement to the Boer Envoys.

Berlin, April 18.—The Berliner Tageblatt, in an inspired article, says:

"If the Boer peace delegation really expects European interference it will not be spared the same disappointment that Mr. Thiers met with in 1870 when on a similar mission."

Baron Reitzenstein, a Major on the general staff, and Lieutenant Thissen, who were sent to the Boer side to gather military impressions, have now returned here.

The semiofficial Colonial Correspondent says:

"In all probability, considerable numbers of Boers will migrate during or after the war to German Southwest Africa.

"We believe they may safely be admitted, as it is likely that the second generation would become Germanized there."

The Munich Medicinisch Wochenschenrift publishes a mass of evidence, collected from South Africa military sources by Professor von Bruns, going to show that the Mauser small-caliber gun is more humane than the others. The argument concludes as follows:

"In the interest of humanity, we may joyfully declare the experiences of the present South African war have clearly demonstrated the more humane character of the small-caliber, solid projectile.

MURAVIEFF GOES TO MOSCOW.

May Confer With Czar There Regarding Intervention.

Paris, April 18.—Count Muravieff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, is going to join Emperor Nicolas at Moscow. This is looked upon here as being possibly connected with some idea of intervention in South Africa.

ASK FOR REVISED CREED.

Two Presbyteries Petition the General Assembly.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 18.—At a meeting tonight of the Milwaukee Presbytery, which embraces a large portion of the State, steps were taken looking to a reform in the Presbyterian creed. An overture was offered by the Reverend J. G. Blue of Waukesha, and passed, petitioning the General Assembly to take the matter up. The overture reads as follows:

"We, the Presbytery of Milwaukee, hereby overture the General Assembly to appoint a committee of one minister and one elder from each synod to formulate a declaration of the essential truths of the gospel of Christ, appropriate to the needs of the present time, and make it a test of admission to and good standing in the ministry and eldership of the Presbyterian Church."

SIMILAR ACTION AT ELMIRA.

Elmira, N. Y., April 18.—At a meeting of the Chemung Presbytery to-day it was unanimously voted to urge the General Assembly to formulate a short creed on the ground that the old confession of faith contains several statements which are no longer believed by any one, and that it is too extensive a document for use of practical use as a statement of doctrine.

The pastoral relations of the Reverend A. F. DeCamp and the Lake Street Presbyterian Church, Elmira, were dissolved, as a result of the pastor allowing the Salvation Army to conduct meetings in the church last winter.

LEAVES THE MINISTRY.

Little Rock, Ark., April 18.—The Reverend Hay Watson Smith, lately called from Greensboro, N. C., to the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church here, announces his withdrawal from the Presbyterian ministry as a protest against the Westminster Confession of Faith. He says he sees no possibility of a revised creed in the Southern Presbyterian Church. He will probably ally himself with the Congregational Church.

DESIRES A SHORTER CREED.

Irwin, Pa., April 18.—Blairsville Presbytery, one of the largest bodies of Presbyterians in Pennsylvania, to-day unanimously adopted an overture to the General Assembly asking for a revision of the Confession of Faith. The document claims the present creed is too large, not up to date and is not being lived up to by the members of the denomination.

PETTIT COURT-MARTIALED.

He Handed Over a Prisoner to the Zamboanga President.

New York, April 18.—A dispatch from Manila announces that Colonel James S. Pettit, of the Thirty-first Volunteers, in command at Zamboanga, has been court-martialed for handing a prisoner of war over to President Medell of Zamboanga, who killed the prisoner at once, without trial.

Pettit is the officer with whom Lieutenant Colonel Webb C. Hayes, who recently resigned, is said to have quarreled, owing to Pettit's dickering with a Morro Dato for the right to land troops and compelling his men to submit to indignities from the natives.

CONTRACTORS ON TIME.

Work on Kansas City's New Hall Progressing Nicely.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 18.—Work on the setting up of the steel construction of the new auditorium building at Kansas City will begin Monday. The first shipment of steel work will be made from here Friday.

Superintendent Llewellyn says everything is now a little ahead of the schedule, and he has no fear of not being able to live up to the emergency contract, and perhaps do a little better.

Declined to Oppose Bailey.

Houston, Tex., April 18.—Former Governor James S. Hogg, was to-day asked by Honorable Walter S. Baker of Waco, representing a conference of Senator Chilton's followers, to become a candidate for United States Senator against Congressman Bailey. He declined.

Electricity and Life.

It has been demonstrated that an animal killed by contact with an electric current may be brought to life. An ordinary industrial electric current does not produce instant death, and if it were possible to have in constant readiness suitable apparatus consciousness could be restored. The method employed is the infusion of defibrinated blood. In a like manner Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the well-known tonic, infuses life into debilitated bodies, by revitalizing and purifying the blood. This wonderful medicine permeates every organ, distributing nutritive material to every part of the body. If its quality or circulation is deranged in the slightest degree trouble follows. Constipation, dyspepsia, liver and kidney disorders all spring from a weak or diseased condition of the digestive organs, which affects the blood, and through it the entire body. The Bitters cures all such disorders and makes healthy vigorous blood. It is an excellent spring tonic.

'TWAS A DAY OF ELOPEMENTS.

Unusual Rush of Business at the Clayton Marriage License Office.

MISS CAMPBELL WAS DARING.

Became A. P. McClure's Bride Despite Opposition—Friends of the Couple Waited in Vain for Them at Church.

Clayton did a big business in elopements yesterday.

Early in the morning the rush began at the Recorder's office, and the clerk had time for little else, but the writing out of marriage licenses until the hour of closing, 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Friends and relatives of several of the young persons who were wed at the Missouri Gretna Green will not know of the marriages until they read of them in The Republic. This is especially true in the case of Miss Una Campbell of No. 436 Cook avenue, who became the bride of Alfred P. McClure of Vincennes, Ind. Her parents did not know of her marriage, and will not be apprised of it, according to the declarations of the young couple, until they read of it this morning.

In another instance where the bride and bridegroom are both children, a large party of guests had assembled in one of the leading St. Louis Catholic churches, in anticipation of seeing the ceremony performed, when the principals in the affair were driving to Clayton, where they were married by Probate Judge Wurdeman.

The elopers gave various reasons for their action, and in each instance evidence that publication would be very uncomforting to the plans they had formulated.

YOUNG, BUT DETERMINED.

Miss Una Campbell was married to Alfred P. McClure of Vincennes, Ind. The bride is a debutante of the season, and is very young. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Campbell, said no word the young lady asked their consent some several month ago to marry the man of her choice. They said they had no objection to McClure, but as she was their only daughter, they were determined to keep her with them for some time to come.

But the young people were equally as determined not to be frustrated. Mr. McClure got a leave of absence from the express company, with which he is connected in Vincennes, and came to St. Louis Monday. Yesterday afternoon the couple started out, telling Mrs. Campbell that they were going to take a car ride. They went to Clayton and revealed their secret to Marriage License Clerk Welzel, who issued them a license, and directed them to the parsonage of the Clayton Methodist Church. The pastor was not in, and they went to the residence of the Reverend B. F. Charles of the Clayton Presbyterian Church, but he was absent in St. Louis. On account of his religious convictions, the bride objected to being married by the State, but Mr. McClure finally persuaded her to let Justice J. R. Greensfelder tie the knot.

Mrs. McClure is a daughter of Robert A. Campbell, general freight and passenger agent of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Consolidated Railroad Company. Mr. Campbell has just returned from a business trip to New York, and while he was gone the pair formed their plans.

Mrs. McClure trembled last night when the subject of her marriage was brought up at her home on Cook avenue by a Republic reporter.

"Please keep quiet," she said. "Mamma is inside. She does not know. I will call my husband." Mr. McClure begged that nothing be said, saying he would rather the Campbells would find out the news through the papers. He said he had intended to leave his bride in St. Louis for several months.

FRIENDS WAITED IN VAIN.

A large audience sat in the church of St. Francis de Sales on Wyoming street yesterday afternoon, waiting for Rudolph Hahn and Lille Leonhardt, who are members of that congregation, and to whom wedding invitations had been issued by the bride's parents. But the young people were averse to pomp and ceremony. Accordingly they decided to disappoint their friends. Miss Leonhardt donned her bridal dress and told her parents she would meet them at the church. Then she and Hahn drove to Clayton, where they were married by Judge G. A. Wurdeman. They were forgiven at the bride's home, No. 2812 Wyoming street, but a month after they had been thoroughly reprimanded by both parents and friends for the manner in which they had disappointed them.

TALKATIVE, BUT EVASIVE.

Jacob Schlessberg and Mattie Marlin gave far away Richmond, Va., as their address, but their sly winked their eyes in a knowing manner when they did it. They were the most dapper looking couple that has been seen in Clayton for a long time, and they were talkatives. They discussed politics, the South African war, the latest style in golf skirts and the prevailing type of spring bonnets, but were taciturn when asked for information about themselves.

FEARED A CROWD.

Charles M. Street of No. 2611 Morgan street and Miss Grace Gaines of No. 2412A Franklin avenue went to Clayton because of the crowd at the St. Louis license office, so they claimed. They said they knew their friends would forgive them.

The other two couples were Frederick Breier of Black Jack, and Mary Fletcher of St. Louis and John T. Achill and Tilla Miller of Chicago. They declined to give out information concerning themselves, but admitted that they had eloped.

HAD TO ASK HIS MOTHER.

Would-Be Bridegroom Not Quite Old Enough to Marry.

James J. Adomson and Mabel B. Brucker, both of East St. Louis, were married yesterday after many difficulties. They applied for a license yesterday morning at the Courthouse in St. Louis and were refused, a telegram having been received by Marriage License Clerk Gus Filley from Adomson's mother, Mrs. Mary Adomson, stating that her son was under age. Mrs. Adomson lives at Dewey Station on the Suburban road, a mile west of Belleville. Adomson has been living in East St. Louis at No. 816 Illinois avenue. Miss Brucker lives at No. 115 North Third street. She gave her age as 20 years and Adomson claimed to be 21. It developed that he lacks a few months of being of age.

On being refused a license the couple returned to East St. Louis. Leaving Miss Brucker at her home, Adomson went out to his mother's house to get her to give her consent to the marriage. She objected, it is stated, because he had not acquainted her with his intention of getting married, but finally consented.

She returned with him to East St. Louis and met her prospective daughter-in-law and the three proceeded to Belleville, where a marriage license was procured. The trio then returned to East St. Louis, where the marriage was performed by Justice of the Peace George A. Boyle.

Insist on getting what you ask for. There is nothing "just as good" as Eupepsia Tablets for indigestion and dyspepsia. Druggists sell them. Price 50 cents. Sent by mail if desired by the Eupepsia Co., 323 Clark avenue, St. Louis.—Adv.

CHINESE CHRISTIANS.

Pekin Government Apparently Protecting Them.

Pekin, April 19.—The Government has issued an edict, directing all Viceroys and Governors to warn armed organizations that they must refrain from acts of hostility toward native Christians.

These officials are also instructed to punish severely any infractions of the order.

The Best Prescription for Malaria
Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

SULTAN'S ENVOY TO QUESTION HAY.

Continued From Page One.

strong garrisons might be required in the Sulu Islands, owing to the sympathy which the natives would feel for the parent church at Constantinople.

MINISTER STRAUS TALKS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, April 18.—Oscar S. Straus, Minister from the United States to Turkey, is at home in this city. It is understood that he is to remain here until the claims dispute is settled.

When Mr. Straus found that the Sultan, despite his personal promise to pay the claim, which had at his solicitation been reduced from more than $[illegible] to $[illegible], was lent encouraging his policy of delay, he sent a dispatch to Washington relating the facts of the negotiations and offering his resignation. The resignation, if accepted, would have been tantamount to a direct challenge to the Sublime Porte. The administration was not prepared, however, to take so positive a step and asked Minister Straus to permit his resignation to remain unacted upon and to refrain from constituting the affair unless it should be adjusted amicably or by firm pressure upon the Sultan. It is understood, therefore, that the absence of Minister Straus from Constantinople is due to the Sultan of the displeasure of this country. Mr. Straus said tonight:

"I regard the situation as grave, unless the Sublime promptly makes good his promises.

"The Sultan has made the promise to pay the indemnity claims, three times, first, shortly after my arrival there in December, 1898, second, about six months thereafter, and third a short time before I left. I have always been favorably disposed toward Turkey and I regard the Sultan as an intelligent monarch and I trust that he will show that intelligence by satisfying our claims and not wait until it is too late.

"These claims have been carefully considered by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey and by the Council of Ministers and a report was made to the Sublime recommending payment. I conducted the negotiations through all the stages of diplomacy, and I spared no effort to avoid friction, but I impressed upon the Sublime that our Government relied upon the prompt fulfillment of his promise, which good faith, no less than our treaty relations, demanded."

WARNED TO YIELD TO AMERICA.

London, April 19.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says:

"By further evasion as to the claims of the United States, the Sublime will expose himself to grave consequences, which he probably has not foreseen. The United States Government is not accustomed to indulge in empty threats.

"If the Sublime Government supposes that he would find protection from any European Power, he should remember Spain."

PEACE LOOKS IMPOSSIBLE.

Russia and Japan May Clash at Any Time.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, April 18.—In diplomatic circles and among those in close touch with the State Department there is a general belief that the military operations in South Africa will soon be diverted by events that will be indeed history-making. Russia and Japan have drifted into waters so dangerous that continued peace between the two is apparently impossible. Any indication of weakness on the part of one will be the signal for the other to make a hostile demonstration. This information comes from a very good source in Washington.

"Of the two nations now threatening each other, Japan is more nearly in readiness for war than Russia," said The Republic's informant. "The Island Empire has a strong, well-equipped and well-organized standing army. On the seas, too, it holds the advantage, but it is handicapped by a lack of funds. If Japan could be assured of raising a large loan in Europe it would surely force the hand of Russia and compel an immediate settlement of all its policy of aggression that will eventually make war. It may decide to open hostilities regardless of its financial standing rather than wait until the transsiberian railroad is completed.

RUSSIA'S CLAIM LARGER.

Yokohama, April 18.—Friction continues between Korea and Russia, with reference to the latter's demands. It is believed that large areas of land are now claimed by the Russian Government.

PORTE DEFIES POWERS.

Another Warning Will Be Given in Regard to Increased Duties.

Constantinople, April 17.—The Porte today replied to the third of the collective notes of the Powers on the subject of an increase of 3 per cent in duty. The note announces the intention of the Government to adhere to the plan of increasing the duties on account of the bad condition of Turkish finances.

The Ambassadors have decided to address another note to the Porte again stating the objections to such an increase without a previous understanding with the Powers.

The tenacity of the Porte threatens to have serious results.

SCANDAL IN CZAR'S NAVY.

Forty-Four High Officers Are Under Arrest.

Vienna, April 18.—Two Russian Admirals and forty-two other Russian naval officers of high rank are reported to have been arrested at Sebastopol owing to irregularities in the construction department and to the embezzlement of millions.

All the ships in Black Sea harbors are being ordered to Sebastopol for inspection.

This movement is attributable to the recent rumor of Russian naval mobilization in the Black Sea.

MISSOURI UNIVERSITY GIFT.

Adolphus Busch Completes the Parker Memorial Hospital.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Columbia, Mo., April 18.—Through J. F. Gwelich of Boonville, a member of the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri, Adolphus Busch of St. Louis has agreed to give to the university $5,000 for the purpose of constructing the clinical amphitheater of the Parker Memorial Hospital.

The hospital is now being built upon the university campus. It was made possible by the gift of $[illegible] from William L. Parker of Columbia, supplemented by $[illegible] from the State. When the plans for the hospital were completed it was found that it would be impossible to complete an adequate clinical amphitheater or operating-room with the funds at hand. This the gift of Mr. Busch makes possible. The amphitheater will be named "The Adolphus Busch Clinic." It will be begun at once.

Read the announcement of the Hotel Empire, New York City, on page opposite editorial of this paper.

TEACHERS' ANNUITY FESTIVAL.

Preparations Being Made for the Entertainment.

Teachers and principals of the St. Louis public schools are busy in making preparations for the Teachers' Annuity Festival, to be held on June 2 at the Fair Grounds. The purpose is to awaken interest in the association, and to attract attention to the enormous work done by the educational department in this city.

Tickets and invitations have been ordered printed, and bids on decorations received.

Chairman Dyer of the Committee on Programme and Entertainment reported some interesting plans for the day's festivities. Among these latter are to be competitive sports under the direction of A. W. Wittick, superintendent of physical culture. But the principal feature of the day will be a congress of the nations. Six thousand children, representing all the schools in the city, will take part in this. Each will be dressed in a different costume, and the characteristic garb both in war and in peace of every nation on the globe will be presented.

The teachers hope for the sympathy and co-operation of the citizens of St. Louis to secure the success of this novel scheme.

A NEW TRAIN EAST.

The "New York and Boston Limited"

VIA

BIG FOUR

NEW YORK CENTRAL.

TO

EASTERN CITIES.

(Effective April 29th, 1900.)

Lv. ST. LOUIS.....8:00 A. M.
Ar. INDIANAPOLIS.....2:25 P. M.
Ar. CINCINNATI.....6:00 P. M.
Ar. COLUMBUS, O.....8:10 P. M.
Ar. CLEVELAND, O.....9:55 P. M.
Ar. NEW YORK.....2:55 P. M.
Ar. BOSTON.....4:50 P. M.

"KNICKERBOCKER SPECIAL"
still leaves St. Louis at Noon.

Ask for Tickets via

Big Four Route.

C. L. HILLEARY, Assistant Pass. Agt., St. Louis. WARREN J. LYNCH, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Cincinnati.

HER FOOT CAUGHT IN THE STIRRUP.

Miss Alice Denaire Dragged for a Quarter of a Mile by a Runaway Horse.

RESCUED BY HER COMPANION.

Miss Myra Hollis Overtook and Stopped the Maddened Animal—Automobile Frightened the Steed.

Miss Alice Denaire of Baltimore, Md., who is visiting Miss Myra Hollis of Ellendale, had a terrible experience yesterday afternoon on the Clayton road near Forest Park.

She was thrown from a spirited horse while riding with Miss Hollis and dragged along the ground, unable to protect herself from the sharp rocks, which cut and bruised her face and hands cruelly. She was powerless to check the runaway animal and was pulled along the road for about a quarter of a mile before her companion, who had retained her presence of mind, succeeded in catching up with the runaway steed and stopping it by catching its bridle.

A passing automobile was responsible for the accident. Both girls were riding along the road at a smart canter, and around a bend in the road where they could not see it the automobile was rapidly approaching them. The riders and the vehicle reached the bend about the same time and a collision was narrowly averted. The girls were compelled to turn their horses sharply to one side of the road, where there was just enough room to allow them to stand while the motor carriage whizzed by. The vehicle passed so near to the horse ridden by Miss Denaire that it startled the animal, which swerved sharply to one side and jumped forward as it did so.

Miss Denaire was not prepared for the sudden action of her steed and she was thrown from the saddle and fell heavily to the ground on her back and shoulders. The horse, feeling itself relieved of its rider, started off as fast as it could go, dragging the unfortunate girl, whose foot was caught in the stirrup, after it.

When she saw her guest fall from her horse, Miss Hollis screamed and almost fainted, but the knowledge of her friend's danger nerved her to retain her seat in the saddle and to set out in pursuit of the runaway. As she urged her horse after the dying animal in front of her, she was horrified to see the horse run close to a tree, and it appeared that her friend would be dashed against it. This catastrophe was avoided by Miss Denaire, who, fully alive to her danger, turned on her side just enough to pass the tree. Miss Hollis whipped up her horse, and was soon at the head of the runaway. Leaning forward she grabbed the bridle near the bit, throwing her own horse back on its haunches as she did so. She was almost jerked to the ground herself, but she pluckily held to the bridle, and the snorting steed soon became passive. Jumping quickly from her horse, Miss Hollis freed her friend's foot from the stirrup, and got her off the road as tenderly as she could.

As soon as all danger was past Miss Denaire fainted. A collector for the Bell Telephone Company passed in his buggy, and Miss Denaire was taken to the nearest physician's office, where her injuries were examined. Her face, hands and body were badly bruised and cut, and her riding habit was almost torn to shreds. She may be injured internally, but the doctor said that he did not think that her injuries would prove serious.

The girls said that they do not know who owned the automobile and that they do not believe that the occupants knew of the accident.

ASHANTI UPRISING.

Report That It Is Due to French Influences.

Accra, Gold Coast Colony, West Africa, April 18.—News has been received here that Coomassi is closely invested and that the situation will become exceedingly grave if relief is delayed. The Governor, Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, is asking for all available forces.

A British officer, who is in command of an important station north of Coomassi, says that unless relief is forthcoming soon it will be impossible to hold out.

The first relief force is expected to arrive at Coomassi to-day, and it will attempt to force the cordon.

Natives here are convinced that French influences are operating against the British.

TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

Suicide of Albert Strobel in an Olive Street Boarding House.

Albert Strobel, a barber, was found dead yesterday evening about 7 o'clock in a room of the boarding-house of Mrs. R. F. Coder at No. 1411 Olive street. An empty bottle, which had contained carbolic acid, was found on the mantel piece in the room, and it is thought that he committed suicide. The body was taken to the morgue, where it was subsequently identified by C. J. Strobel, brother of the dead man.

The man came to Mrs. Coder's house at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and asked the landlady for a room. She showed him one on the second floor. Mrs. Coder asked $1 for one night's occupancy of the room, but he replied that he did not have that much and offered 50 cents. Because the man looked as if he needed a rest, she made no objection. Strobel, after procuring a pitcher of beer, retired. At 7 o'clock Mrs. Coder went into the room to place the key in the door, and discovered that the man was dead. She notified the police, and the body was taken to the morgue.

Strobel had given his name to Mrs. Coder as Shroder, from Vincennes, Ind., and had said that his wife would arrive here today. Until Assistant Superintendent of the Morgue Jeckens searched the body and found the card of C. J. Strobel, who conducts a livery and boarding establishment at Broadway and Gratiot streets, there was nothing to establish the dead man's identity. Strobel was summoned and immediately recognized the body as that of his brother.

C. J. Strobel said last night that his brother had visited him about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and that at that time he did not seem despondent.

"My brother had a wife and child," he said, "living at Evansville, Ind., "but I heard nothing of their being expected here Thursday. My mother and father are both living at No. 210 South Twenty-second street. Al was his mother's favorite son. The only cause I can think of for suicide was despondency, because of the drinking habit."

The relatives will claim the body from the Coroner to-day and will assume charge of the funeral.

Eupepsia Tablets are an effective remedy for digestive disorders and dyspepsia.—Adv.

STRICKEN BY APOPLEXY.

Grand Secretary of the Royal Arcanum Dead.

Cleveland, O., April 18.—J. M. McKinstry, grand secretary of the Royal Arcanum, died to-day of apoplexy, with which he was stricken while in his office yesterday afternoon.

when you please, but to insure the best results—to be sure that every baking will be uniform—to have every loaf light, sweet, palatable, wholesome, make your dough of

WASHBURN, CROSBY'S

Gold Medal FLOUR

The highest grade of flour that can be milled from the very finest selected wheat; the most economical flour you can buy—makes half-a-hundred more loaves of bread per barrel than any other flour.

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