TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.

Discount rates were 5 to 7 per cent on call and time loans. Clearances, $4,095,042; balances, $694,888. New York exchange, 50c premium bid, 70c premium asked; Louisville, par bid, 10c premium asked; Chicago, 40c premium bid, 50c premium asked; Cincinnati, par bid, 10c premium asked; New Orleans, par bid, 10c premium asked.

The local wheat market closed lower at 70½c a. May; 67½c a. July; 68c a. Sept.; No. 2 red corn closed lower at 37½c a. May; 37@37½c July; No. 2 white oats closed at 23½c a. May; 22½c a. July; 21⅝@21⅞c Sept.

At Chicago wheat closed lower at 67⅝c May; 67@67⅛c a. July. Corn closed lower at 37⅝c b. May; 38c a. July. Oats closed at 22½c May; 22⅛@22⅜c July.

The local market for standard mess pork closed steady at $12 for new. Prime steam lard closed lower at $6.85, and at $6.90 for choice.

The local spot cotton market closed quiet and lower.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Yesterday being the last day for filing suits in the Circuit Court, fifty-three were filed.

The St. Louis Stock Exchange will move from its present quarters some time before June 1.

Harmony characterized the Democratic primaries which were held in St. Louis County yesterday.

Ministers who have been attending the Presbyterian General Assembly in St. Louis will preach in Belleville to-day.

Precautions are being taken by East St. Louis authorities to guard against smallpox. A smallpox scare exists in that city.

Mahon and Jenkins were in conference yesterday. A better feeling exists among the employes and officials of the Suburban.

Park Commissioner Rikgely is advertising for bids for furnishing park music this summer. Bids are asked for on the same basis as last year.

It was reported yesterday that the Grand Jury was investigating the cases of certain policemen who have been dilatory in their duty since the strike started.

A number of World's Fair workers have gone to Washington for the purpose of endeavoring to hasten the passage of the bill at the present session of Congress.

Judge Adams issued a temporary injunction yesterday restraining strikers and others from interfering with the operation of mail cars over the street car tracks in St. Louis. No new conferences were held yesterday. Cars will run on a number of transit lines to-day. The large parade yesterday passed off quietly. No transit cars were run while it lasted.

WASHINGTON.

Professor Tittmann soon will start for Alaska to trace the boundary line. Next fall he will be chief of the Coast Survey.

The Senate gave time to the Benton and Blair statues ceremonials. Senators Cockrell, Vest and Hoar delivered eulogies on Missouri's dead statesmen.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

The spring rush for Cape Nome begins to-day.

Federal Court rules that liquor salesmen may take orders in Kansas.

Western Federation of Miners calls on union men to enter politics as a party.

San Francisco health authorities now admit that there have been deaths in the city from bubonic plague.

Governor Stephens issued a proclamation asking Missourians to contribute to the India famine relief fund.

William R. Hearst of New York was elected president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs.

Kikesville, Mo., woman succeeds in Chicago in having dismissed grave-robbing charges against her husband.

A witch scare has take possession of persons in South Carver, Mass., near Plymouth, one of the old strongholds of witchcraft.

Reuben and Monroe Benson were arrested as they left Missouri Penitentiary and taken to Cape Girardeau for trial on a murder charge.

A plan is said to have been submitted to the State Department whereby the price of wheat will be controlled by the United States and Russia.

The starting Clarke divorce case was reopened by the defendant's suit for expenses. Clarke will again sue for divorce, naming more corespondents.

The bondsmen of Frank Fossett, who escaped from the courtroom at Fort Worth, Tex., withdrew their offer of reward for his capture. Their bond was declared forfeited.

FOREIGN.

Striking street-car men riot in Berlin.

Joseph Walton, M. P., recently returned from the Far East, declared that Japan would forcibly resist Russia's encroachments in Korea.

Buller's advance guard has reached Lang's Nek. If the Boers make a stand at the pass, it is expected by London experts that a battle will be fought there on Monday.

Oliver Heine, an American official at the Paris Exposition, was neatly robbed by a Paris pickpocket of a considerable sum with which he was about to pay off attaches.

All business in London was abandoned by the enthusiastic Britishers yesterday. Two nights and a day were devoted to the celebration of the raising of the siege of Mafeking.

Right Honorable Smith Barry is to be an Earl, the peerage of his ancestors, which lapsed in 1824, being revived for him. His wife is an American, the daughter of General Wadsworth.

Parisians marvel and gasp to see Sousa lead his great band with one finger. They say it is the American plan to "waste no unnecessary force" and laugh at the raving European leaders.

American jockeys continue to carry off all the honors on British tracks. The two Reiff boys have become more popular than Ted Sloan, principally by reason of their more modest behavior.

No further news has been received from any source concerning the relief of Mafeking. It is understood that the relief column was led by Colonel Mahon, who served in the Nile and Dongola campaigns with Kitchener.

SPORTING.

Celtic Bard, King's Highway, Miss Mae Day, Miss Bennett, Russell R. and Crocus were the winners at the Fair Grounds.

The St. Louis club has offered its star catcher, O'Connor, for sale. It is said that he has had trouble with Manager Tebeau.

RAILROADS.

Work is progressing on the Arkansas Western road.

The new terminals of the B. & O. at Washington will cost $5,000,000.

It is now said the Vanderbilt-Pennsylvania interests want the Wabash.

Homer Earle Sargent, the founder of the Union Stock Yards at Chicago, is dead.

The Local Freight Agents' Association gave its annual terminal excursion yesterday.

Despite denials there is a persistent rumor that a deal is on between the Pennsylvania and Burlington.

Marine Intelligence.

Queenstown, May 19.—Arrived: Etruria, from New York for Liverpool.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 19.—Steamer Rhynland sailed for Liverpool at 1 p. m.

Hamburg, May 19.—Arrived: Batavia, New York, via Cherbourg.

Genoa, May 19.—Arrived: Georgia, New York.

Hong-Kong, May 19.—Arrived previously: Doric, San Francisco, via Honolulu and Yokohama.

Liverpool, May 19.—Sailed: Lucania, New York.

Havre, May 19.—Sailed: La Touraine, New York.

Antwerp, May 19.—Sailed: Noordland, New York.

Southampton, May 19.—Arrived: Friedrich der Grosse, New York for Bremen.

Cherbourg, May 19.—Sailed: New York, from Southampton, New York.

New York, May 19.—Arrived: Minneapolis, London; L'Aquitaine, Havre; St. Louis, Southampton, etc. Sailed: Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Campania, Liverpool; Maasdam, Rotterdam, via Boulogne; Werra, Genoa, etc.; Menominee, London; Furnessia, Glasgow.

Boston, May 19.—Arrived: Ultonia, Liverpool.

KRUGER REPORTED ASKING CESSATION.

Continued From Page One.

istration holds itself in a receptive state, as far as the credentials are concerned, and is disposed to consider them on their merits.

DENIED SENATE FLOOR.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, May 19.—The Boer peace envoys were refused the privileges of the floor of the Senate to-day on objection of Senator Hawley, one of the most ardent friends of the administration in the Senate.

It can be stated on authority that they will not be received officially if they claim to represent the Boer Republic and the Orange Free State as sovereign nations. The State Department holds that the essence of sovereignty is the right of a nation to make treaties, and that this right is expressly denied by Great Britain to the Republics.

FEAR DYNAMITERS.

British Authorities at Esquimalt Have Been Warned.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Vancouver, British Columbia, May 19.—A Major of the Sixth Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles said to-day that a naval officer at Esquimalt had informed him that strict orders had been issued to the men at Great Britain's North Pacific Station to shoot any one approaching the fortifications immediately after a second challenge, and to shoot to kill.

These orders had been issued owing to very reliable information received from San Francisco, Cal., that pro-Boer Fenians had left California for Victoria in considerable numbers for the avowed purpose of blowing up with dynamite the dock yards and fortifications of Esquimalt. Detectives had been engaged by the British authorities and three well-known Fenians residing in San Francisco had been recognized in the streets of Vancouver. These men were shadowed for some time, but finally disappeared.

The Major said that the matter was being kept as quiet as possible by the British authorities.

The guard at Macaulay Point, close to the British warship dock yards, was changed on Monday night, the regulars being taken off and sixty Canadian volunteers from Vancouver, under Captain Akroyd, being placed in charge. These men were warned that dynamiters might be expected any night, and more particularly now, as dynamiters did not fear volunteers as they did regulars. The men were told that if any strangers approached the dock yards or fort at that point to challenge once and if there was no answer to fire high. Immediately challenge again, and if there was still no response, to shoot to kill and call out the guard.

One of the Canadian sentries was surprised to see three men crawling toward him on their hands and knees, scarcely ten yards away on Wednesday night.

He shouted, "Who goes there?" and, getting no response, he fired point-blank at the strangers, who turned and fled in the darkness. The entire guard turned out and ran after the strangers as long as they could be seen, firing at them as they ran.

As little harm could be done to Fort Macaulay by dynamite, it is thought the supposed Fenians were reconnoitering the fort preparatory to an attempt to dynamite a British warship at that time lying in the dockyard close by.

Since this event the three Fenians have again disappeared, but they will be arrested on sight.

Captain Akroyd, in charge of the men at Macaulay Point, was asked to-day if it were true that three supposed Fenians were shot at and chased by the guard on Wednesday night.

"It is true," he replied, "but I cannot discuss the matter further, as the rule of the service is that strict secrecy must be maintained by officers and men regarding such matters."

PLEA FOR THE BOERS.

Hon. Leonard Courtney Says They Should Be Independent.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, May 19.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)—The Honorable Leonard Courtney has addressed a letter to Lord Salisbury, again protesting against the Government's declared intention of annexing the Boer Republics and governing them for an undefined period by military rule, as being contrary to good policy, justice and public pledges, and as being certain to alienate the Dutch, who form the majority of the white population. Courtney declares that to take away as a fruit of victory the States' independence would constitute a penalty without parallel in modern history since the partition of Poland.

He reminds the Prime Minister of his declaration at the Guild Hall banquet last November, that "We seek no gold fields; we seek no territory," and says that the Government has emphatically and repeatedly repudiated any intention of annexing the Republics. He enlarges on the feeling which would be caused among the Cape Dutch if such a course were pursued, and points out that a huge and costly garrison will long have to be maintained in the event of depriving the Boers of their independence. He concludes:

"We earnestly desire to prevent a recurrence of this war, and we believe this can be best secured by maintaining the internal independence of the Republics, subject to the free enfranchisement of all citizens and by conditions for the reduction of armaments and the submission of future disputes to arbitration—conditions, in fact, such as we already find embodied in treaties between free nations."

LYNCH CARRIED NEW YORK.

Donnelly Probably Defeated for Head of Typographical Union.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 19.—President Samuel B. Donnelly of the International Typographical Union has all along relied upon a majority from the "big six" of New York that would insure his re-election. To-day, when the returns were received showing that Lynch had received a majority of about 500 in that city he gave up all hopes of succeeding himself.

Washington County Democrats.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Nashville, Ill., May 19.—The committee appointed at the last meeting of the Democratic County Central Committee to issue a call for a County Convention met here to-day and issued a call for a County Convention for June 2. This will be the second Democratic County Convention held here, which is a very unusual thing and also shows increased interest in the Democratic circle of this county. Candidates for Coroner, Circuit Clerk, State Attorney and Surveyor will be nominated.

Primaries at Odin.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Odin, Ill., May 19.—The Democratic primary election held here to-day resulted in the election of John Surg for Central Committeeman. Candidates for the county offices receiving the largest number of votes were Lewis, Circuit Clerk; W. D. Farthing, States Attorney; Broomer, Coroner; Hamilton, Surveyor.

Massac County Convention.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Metropolis, Ill., May 19.—The Democrats of Massac County met in mass convention to-day, selected delegates to the conventions and appointed a new County Central Committee. The convention adjourned to meet again July 21 to select a full county ticket, the first in many years. All delegates to the conventions go uninstructed.

Alleged Bank Robber Caught

Baltimore, May 19.—Samuel J. Ritchey, alias Scott, alias S. J. Bryant, was arrested here to-day charged with being implicated in the $9,000 robbery of the Bradley Bank at Elvon, Ill., February, 1897.

Dropped Dead in Conference.

Columbus, O., May 19.—Death invaded the A. M. E. Conference in session here to-day. Reverend R. M. Cheeks, editor of the Southern Christian Recorder of Atlanta, Ga., dying of locomotor ataxia.

STRIKE REACHES FEDERAL COURT.

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as defendants appeared in the bill of complaint.

What Mr. Mahon Says.

The temporary writ of injunction issued yesterday by Judge Elmer B. Adams in the United States Circuit Court was served on W. D. Mahon international president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America, who is conducting the strike here, at Walhalla Hall about 7 o'clock last night.

Mr. Mahon wanted to know why it was served on him. He also asked if any one had seen him obstructing the track or interfering with the property of the railway company or the mail cars. He said that in this country every man has a right to strike.

"Since the strike I have always discountenanced lawlessness," said Mr. Mahon, "and my associates have done the same. The strikers are an intelligent class of men and they know full well what the laws of the country are and what they are for and the penalties of breaking them; therefore, we need no injunction to tell us how to conduct ourselves." Mr. Mahon said further that he and the others against whom the writ has been issued will continue to conduct their organization as American citizens should do.

Allen Knabb, a striking motorman on the Park avenue division, and one of the fifty defendants named in the injunction issued yesterday by Judge Adams, was very much incensed last night at his name having been put into the injunction.

He said he had been active in the union, but had never taken part in the obstruction of any street car tracks, or in any way, directly or otherwise, delayed the United States mail.

The executive committees of the Central Trades and Labor Union, Building Trades Council and Street Railway Employes' Union will meet at Walhalla Hall Monday morning, when reports of the vote of the various unions on the sympathetic strike proposition will be made known.

UNION EMPLOYES' PARADE.

No Unusual Demonstrations on the Line of March.

In spite of the threatening weather the labor parade moved from Twelfth and Market streets shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. As early as 2 o'clock some of the unions assembled on Twelfth street.

The crowd along the line of march was small and undemonstrative. Grand Marshal Henry Blackmore and his aids headed the parade. The first division was composed of the street railway men. They marched in the following order: Lindell division, Union Line, Sixth street, South Broadway cable, Seventh street, Compton Heights and Park avenue, Fourth street cable, Lindell main line, Mound City and Eighteenth street, Easton avenue, California avenue, Cheotean avenue, Tower Grove and Cherokee divisions, and Cass avenue and Northern Central lines.

The line of march was as follows: From Twelfth and Market streets north to Franklin avenue; east on Franklin avenue to Broadway; south on Broadway to Market street, and west on Market to Twelfth street, where the parade disbanded.

NO CARS DURING THE PARADE.

Precaution Was Taken by the Transit Company.

Acting on the suggestion of Chief Campbell that traffic be suspended during the Labor parade yesterday afternoon, General Manager George W. Baumhoff decided not to run cars on the transit company's system.

The first of the cars running yesterday were turned into the sheds at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon and by 1:30 o'clock all the cars were off the tracks. No attempt was made to run cars after the parade. Manager Baumhoff feared that the presence of cars downtown would incite the crowds to violence and he therefore decided not to run them.

No further conferences have been arranged between the strikers and the representatives of the St. Louis Transit Company, and none will be held, it is said, until one side or the other has a new proposition to make. Mack Moskik, secretary of the union, said yesterday that the strikers would not ask for another conference unless they thought of a new proposition, and that, he said, is not likely to happen. Mr. Baumhoff said last night that an attempt will be made to operate cars to-day.

Before and after the parade yesterday the street car men gathered at Walhalla Hall. Little business relating to the strike was transacted by the committees, as the work of arranging for the parade occupied their time. The following donations were made to the union yesterday: The Journeymen Barbers' Union, No. 2, $10; Musicians' Union, $50; Painters and Decorators, No. 115, $50; Aurora Lodge, No. 64, K. P., $10; S. Urv, No. 2202 South Broadway, $2; L. Vohl, $25; R. B. Houghton, $10; McKinney Bread Company, $100. The total amount is $257.

Many of the trade unionists say that assistance in the shape of donations of money is what the strikers need and that such assistance will do them more good than a sympathetic strike.

MRS. FOREHAM IS HELD.

Wife of Striker Charged With Shooting Officer Cokeley.

Mrs. Edith Foreham of No. 424 South Jefferson avenue, is charged with assault to kill on Policeman Cokeley in a warrant issued against her yesterday morning. Mrs. Foreham is the wife of a striking motorman.

Cokeley was a guard on a Jefferson avenue car going south Thursday afternoon, when it was blocked by four other cars which had been stopped by the crowd assembled at the approach of the Jefferson avenue viaduct near Randolph street. The car Cokeley was on stopped at the crossing of Randolph street and he was stepping from the car when a bullet, fired from an upstairs window of a house, struck him in the leg.

Three women at No. 424 South Jefferson avenue were arrested, but the other two were released yesterday when the warrant was issued against Mrs. Foreham.

WARRANT AGAINST HANCOCK.

Police Sergeant Charged With Assaulting a Citizen.

A warrant charging assault and battery was issued yesterday against Police Sergeant E. J. Hancock of the Second District. It is charged that he assaulted Walter C. Hughes without cause.

Hughes was standing in front of the Southern electric power-house Tuesday morning, watching a crowd assailing a car, when suddenly Hancock came up behind him and, he says, struck him on the head violently without cause. The warrant has not been served on Hancock as yet.

MAHON AND JENKINS CONFER.

Better Feeling Exists—Seeking a Third Arbitrator.

The situation on the Suburban road was made much more pacific yesterday by a conference between General Manager Jenkins and W. D. Mahon, which was held at the Lincoln Trust building. Bad feeling had been brewing between the management and the strikers because some of the representatives of the strikers were of the opinion that the manager had violated the terms of the agreement which ended the strike on that road.

The conference yesterday lasted about two hours, and at its termination a better feeling was manifest on the part of all concerned.

S. C. Jolly, president of Union No. 144, composed of Suburban employes, said yesterday:

"The situation on the Suburban looks all right. Some persons are inclined to think that Mr. Jenkins is not acting squarely. I do not think there is justification for such an opinion. The differences are not matters that could be settled in an hour, and they should be patient. The Board of Arbitration has not yet been chosen, and until it is, and its award is made, I think it behooves us to avoid charges of bad faith of any kind."

Mr. Scott H. Blewett, the representative of the company, said yesterday that it was impossible to say when the third arbitrator would be selected.

"Mr. Steinbiss and myself," he continued, "have had several conferences, but no definite action resulted. Thus far I want to say that not the slightest manifestation of trouble has occurred. I have found Mr. Steinbiss eminently fair in all his demands, and a most perfect gentleman withal. Both of us are actuated by a desire to select, as the third man, some one who will be absolutely impartial, who has no connections with either side that might tend in the slightest manner to influence his judgment for or against either of the principals. I have found Mr. Steinbiss equally as zealous in his effort to obtain a man as I have been. Thus far we have not been able to find such a man. I expected to have had a further conference with Mr. Steinbiss today, as he informed me that he would call me up to-day to fix an hour. I did not hear from him, however, and suppose he was so pressed with other duties that he had no opportunity to do so."

WANTED THE CITY TO PAY.

Point Raised by Man Whose Property Rioters Damaged.

A rather amusing incident, illustrative of a foreigner's idea of the paternal form of government, grows out of the strike situation. Mr. Kaufmann, who has a little dry goods store on North Broadway, appeared at the City Counselor's office yesterday with a receipted bill from a certain shop in the city for replacing in Kaufmann's window a pane of glass which had been broken out by some one unknown Thursday night. Kaufmann presented the bill to Second Associate City Counselor Carl Ungar, and demanded that the city refund to him the sum of $5.50 which, as shewn by the bill, he had been compelled to pay out for having his window pane replaced.

"But why do you ask the city to pay you for this?" asked Mr. Ungar.

"Because the city is responsible. It is the duty of the city to protect my property and the policemen are all busy on the strike and some drunken man comes around and throws a rock through my window. Therefore the city must pay me back my money," responded the citizen.

It was a new proposition to the Associate City Counselor, but he consulted his law books and told the man that the Supreme Court had ruled on a similar case that the citizen had no right to recover from the city for damages to property because the police did not happen to be present to protect the property and prevent the damages from being done. The citizen could not understand. Mr. Ungar gave him some more advice, concluding with the remark that he would lose more money neglecting his business in endeavoring to get that $5.50 from the city than the amount he sought to recover. The man went away dissatisfied. He said he had no doubt when he found the glass broken that the city would pay him for it.

MAIL CAR BLOCKADED.

Obstructions Heaped on Tracks on Gravois Avenue.

As mail car No. 32 was approaching the intersection of Gravois and Russell avenues at 8:30 yesterday morning it encountered an assortment of obstructions on the track consisting of piles of tomato cans, culvert-pipes and a selection of abandoned household utensils. A few yards further south, effectively obstructing the Gravois track, a number of half-grown lads were performing a wardance around a fantastically erected structure of old building material and brickbats, somewhat resembling a derrick, such as were used in the old oil regions of Pennsylvania.

At the northeast corner of Russell avenue and Tenth street three emergency policemen stood idly and complacently viewing the predicament of the mail car and offered no help.

The crew of the mail car, consisting of a stylishly dressed young clerk, conductor, motorman and a couple of guards, surveyed the situation, in a sort of a helpless way, for a few minutes. Then, evidently concluding that discretion is the better part of valor, they switched the trolley around and started back over the Geyer avenue track toward Jefferson avenue. The crowd of bystanders who had collected meanwhile laughed at the mail car crew and at the emergency policemen. A few strike sympathizers applauded the new officers. A few hours later the obstructions on the track were removed by the city Street Department.

The Federal Grand Jury adjourned yesterday until Monday at 10 o'clock, when the investigation of interference with mail cars will be resumed.

VARRELMANN TO STRIKERS.

Obstructing Streets, He Says, Injures Their Cause.

The troubles of the Street Department seem to be endless. Street Commissioner Charles Varrelmann is getting very much discouraged. Yesterday he asked The Republic to make for him the following statement:

"The parties who persist in obstructing the tracks of the various lines operated by the St. Louis Transit Company seem to be under the impression that they are making trouble for the railway corporation. I cannot explain their actions in any other way. Now, I want to notify them that they are in reality making trouble for the city and nobody else. The expense of removing these obstructions every day and, in some instances, three or four times a day, falls upon the city. The people eventually bear this expense through their taxes.

"How foolish would a man appear who would with one hand deliberately throw a brick on a track while with the other hand he held out to a workman the money to pay him for removing that brick. Yet this is exactly the attitude these men and women are in who persist in obstructing the streets of the city for the city to remove.

"The transit company does not have to turn a finger to remove these obstructions. It cannot be held responsible for the failure to operate its cars if its tracks are blocked. The result is plain: The city is forced, through its Street Department, to spend thousands of dollars to remove these obstructions from the tracks and will be compelled to continue to spend its money and employ its labor in this direction as long as the tracks and the streets are obstructed.

"I believe that if the strike sympathizers could only understand this they would cease making labor for us and expense for the city. I believe they would then understand that instead of assisting the strikers and hurting the transit company they are assisting the transit company and hurting the strikers. I am of the opinion that the city is even responsible for the destruction of the tracks of the street railway company, and that if they are torn up the city must immediately replace them."

SYMPATHIZERS IN TROUBLE.

Arrested on Charges of Obstructing the Streets.

Fred Eggeman, 17 years old, of No. 2212 Gravois avenue, was arrested yesterday morning at Victor street and Gravois avenue, where he was piling rocks in the center of the tracks. Road Officer Nelson of the St. Louis Transit Company, who made the arrest, turned him over to Policemen Fruin and Quinn, who sent him to the Four Courts in a patrol wagon. Thomas Connors of No. 21 Pine street was arrested about an hour afterwards on a charge of throwing rocks at a Tower Grove car which was passing Twelfth street and Lafayette avenue.

Eggeman admitted that he was piling rocks on the tracks, but said he did it only in fun. He gave the names of several of his companions, who will be arrested when found. Connors denied that he threw any rocks.

Henry Lepper was arrested in the same neighborhood on a charge of obstructing the tracks. A warrant was sworn out against him.

At 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning two men called at the Ninth District Police Station and reported that five men were tearing up the street car tracks on Franklin avenue near Seventeenth street. A detail of six officers was sent to the scene in a patrol wagon, but there was no crowd present. A few granite blocks had been removed from between the rails and piled in the tracks. The rails had not been touched. Three men who were seated on the sidewalk at that point were arrested, but later released. The two men who reported the matter had disappeared.

GRAND JURY IS ACTIVE.

Policemen Are Said to Be Under Investigation.

It was reported at the Four Courts yesterday that the Grand Jury had taken up the cases of several of the police officers who have been charged with neglecting duty during the strike. Chief of Police Campbell and several of the Lieutenants and Sergeants appeared before the Grand Jury to give testimony, but it could not be learned what the testimony was. It was understood, however, that the Chief had kept his word that he would present to the Grand Jury the case of every policeman who failed to discharge his sworn duty.

It was stated upon good authority that several indictments were drawn up, but the report cannot be confirmed until the jury reports in court. No arrests were made yesterday, and no fresh warrants were issued. Among the incidents mentioned was the failure of the police to interfere when the motorman and conductor were dragged from their car at Jefferson and Geyer avenues and beaten by the crowd. The officers stood by, it is said, and watched the proceeding without an effort to do their duty.

It was also presented to the Grand Jury that a number of the probationaries sworn in under Chief Campbell's emergency call had deserted their posts. More than three dozen of them have turned in their stars, clubs and revolvers and quit work before their resignations were accepted by the Board of Police Commissioners. This is said to be in violation of the oath taken by the men, and may cause them serious trouble. Chief Campbell is determined to get at the bottom of the whole matter. It created a scare among the new men, and there were fewer resignations yesterday.

UNION STATION DESERTED.

Strike Has Affected the Steam Railway Traffic.

The street railway strike has visibly affected travel to and from the city. The number of daily arrivals at Union Station has fallen off steadily from day to day since the strike was inaugurated, and yesterday, at certain hours, the big waiting-rooms and the Midway lo ked really deserted.

The decrease in the business of the Union Station has been marked by all the attaches of that institution. The matron in the women's waiting-room, upstairs, states that she has known more than one woman traveling alone to become frightened as soon as she arrived at the station and learned of the street railway strike, and to take a train out of the city without ever leaving the station.

The stationmasters and the train callers comment upon the deadness of things generally and pray for a settlement of the strike immediately. Not only is the number of people arriving at the station from other places decreased, but the number of St. Louisans who may be counted there daily is very much smaller than is usual.

Many St. Louisans who live some distance from the station and cannot get street car transportation downtown are almost compelled to stay at home, and pleasure trips out of town are deferred until the street cars begin running again.

CARS STONED IN BERLIN.

Striking Street Car Employes Riot in Spite of Police.

Berlin, May 19.—About 5,000 street car employes are out on strike and traffic is dislocated. Disturbances at various points have necessitated extra police precautions. The strikers smashed the windows of cars on Doenhoff Platz and piled cars across the tracks so as to effectually block traffic.

TO REPLACE THE STRIKERS.

Railroaders Bringing Men From Various Places.

Crews to take the strikers' places are being brought here from other cities in large numbers. Some days as many as 250 men arrive in the city.

Friday night thirty-two men arrived in the city from Cleveland, and went to the Burlington Hotel on Market street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. A committee of strikers called on the men and succeeded in inducing eight of them to join the union. Others promised to think it over. The strikers have committees at the Union Station to meet the incoming men and to try to induce them to go back home or to join their union.

MAYOR DISAPPOINTED.

He Has No Opinion to Give on the Strike Situation.

Mayor Ziegenhein declines to discuss the strike situation. Now that arbitration has been tried earnestly and continuously for some days and nothing has been accomplished, the Mayor is disappointed, but declines to discuss the matter further. When asked if he had any new views on the situation, he said:

"No, nothing at all. Everything is quiet, I believe."

BRADLEY OUT OF IT.

Will Not Be a Candidate for Governor of Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., May 19.—Ex-Governor W. O. Bradley gave out a statement to-day that he will not be a candidate for Governor in the event that the Supreme Court decides in favor of the Democrats in the contest cases, necessitating an election this fall. "I would not be eligible," said he, "but even if I were I would not accept the nomination."

DEATHS.

CALLAHAN—On Saturday, May 19, 1900, at 12:10 a. m., Dennis Callahan, aged 70 years, beloved husband of Theresa Callahan.

Funeral will take place from family residence, No. 2719 Bernard street, on Monday, May 21, at 9 a. m., to St. Malachy's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

ELKINS—At the residence of her nephew, W. R. Betzer, 1541 South Second street, Friday, May 18, 1900, at 6 p. m., Mary Elkins (nee Fouseitt), aged 98 years.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

KINNEY—Mrs. Jane Kinney, beloved wife of the late William Kinney. Friday, May 18, 1900, at 11 a. m.

Funeral Sunday, May 20, at 2 p. m., from family residence, No. 15 Rock road, to St. Mary's Church, thence to St. Henry's Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

PATRICK KINNEY,
MICHAEL KINNEY,
Sons;
MARY E. HARRIGAN (nee Kinney),
Daughter.

TAMM—On Friday, May 18, 1900, at 7 p. m., Theodore Tamm, aged 68 years and 10 months, husband of Bertha Tamm and father of Oscar T. Tamm.

Funeral from residence, 3652 Cleveland avenue, Sunday, May 20, at 2 p. m., to Missouri Crematory.

For Other Death Notices See Page Seven, Part Two.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

DISHWASHER WANTED—Dishwasher, to work around restaurant; good wages. Apply at Futtmann's Cafe, 708 Pine st.

WASHINGTON Ave., 1527—Furnished room; second floor; $2 and $2.50 per week.

Spring Suits....

Not the ordinary kind of clothing, but our own fine make; in every detail the equal of the finest custom make. At

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You can have one thousand suits to select from; materials rich and stylish; weaves of fancy Worsteds, Oxford Vicunas, Cassimeres and stylish Cheviots. Every suit handsomely trimmed, finely tailored; in every particular the equal of the best efforts of the custom tailor's art.

Browning, King & Co.,

BROADWAY AND PINE STREET.

FOUGHT A DUEL IN CHICAGO FLAT.

Harry Crawford of St. Louis Fatally Wounded W. N. Constant, Who Eloped With His Wife.

HAD BEGGED HER TO RETURN.

She Made the Appointment Which Brought the Two Face to Face—She Claimed to Be Married to Both.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., May 19.—A feud, born of love and crime and marked by romantic and tragic incidents, culminated at 5 o'clock to-night in a revolver duel. The combatants were William N. Constant and Harry Crawford, husbands of the same woman, and the fight took place at the former's home, No. 265 State street.

Constant lies mortally wounded at Mercy Hospital, and Crawford, whose body bears the scars of many a bloody encounter, is a prisoner at the Cottage Grove Avenue Police Station. The immediate cause of the shooting was a quarrel over the young woman, who has married both men, and who gave her name to the police as Mrs. Barbara Constant.

In St. Louis, three months ago, she was Mrs. Harry Crawford, but she deserted her first husband to elope with Constant. They came to Chicago and took rooms in the home of Mrs. Edward Brigham. In State street, where, in fear of being discovered by the deserted husband, they introduced themselves as Mr. and Mrs. William West.

A few weeks ago Crawford came to Chicago to begin a search for the missing woman. He found her Friday and sent her a note. She answered it, refusing to come back to him. He called upon her twice a few hours before the shooting, and, enraged at her refusals to accompany him, Crawford drew a revolver and threatened to shoot her. She asked him to return at 5 o'clock, when, she said, she would be ready.

Meantime, Constant came home. Months ago he and Crawford had an affray in St. Louis, and both had vowed that if they ever met again one or the other must die. Both are desperate men. The woman told Constant what had happened.

About 5 o'clock Crawford was heard ascending the stairs. He rapped upon the door, Barbara admitted him and he stepped into the hallway. In his hand was a revolver. The door of the room was half open. No sooner had Crawford pushed by the woman than Constant was upon his feet, also holding a revolver.

The men, who were separated by less than twenty feet, began shooting at once. Crawford fired three times and Constant only twice. Two bullets entered Constant's abdomen and penetrated his kidneys. He fell to the floor unconscious and Crawford fled toward the kitchen.

The fugitive seized the woman and thrust his revolver against her head. She screamed and he refrained from firing. Crawford escaped down the rear stairs but was arrested three hours later.

Crawford was reared on a farm near Clarksville, Ia. When 21 years old he went to St. Louis and obtained employment. He visited Baden, Mo., and met Barbara Ashburn, then only 15 years old. It was a case of mutual love at first sight, and Crawford and the girl were married. Crawford was arrested for abduction, but released.

Constant's father is a wealthy livery stable owner at Springfield, Ill. The son, who was a butcher, went to St. Louis two years ago. One of his first acquaintances was Crawford, and it was no secret that the child-wife was bestowing her affections upon the newcomer. The former friends became enemies, and a violent street quarrel followed. They never met in St. Louis again, but three months ago Constant was arrested near Crawford's home. Crawford's wife rallied some companions of her husband and, leading them, attacked the police and rescued Constant from the officer. The young man and his rescuer fled and until to-day Crawford saw his wife no more. She and Constant came to Chicago, where they were married, the woman claims, and have since been living in the State street flat.

WHEN A HOUSEWIFE SEES THE TRADE-MARK BELOW

on Agate-Ware it is Safe to Buy, and not till then.

No POISON can lurk in Agate Nickel Steel Ware, but without this mark there is no immunity from danger. A recent analysis made of 17 different makes showed in every instance one of these three poisons as a part of their coating, viz.: ARSENIC, LEAD and ANTIMONY.

Each Cooking Utensil (we make 500 different kinds) of the "L. & G." Agate Nickel Steel Ware has, besides this Trade-Mark burnt in the enamel, a label attached with Chemists' Certificate as a guaranty of ABSOLUTE SAFETY. Send for new Booklet, of vital interest to every housewife. FREE to any address.

Lalance & Grosjean Mfg. Co. New York. Boston. Chicago

SHOT WHILE THEY SLEPT.

Woman and Man Found Dead in Their Bed.

Memphis, Tenn., May 19.—In a little cottage at No. 5 Jefferson avenue, Mrs. Lily Vadakin and Henry Reichman were found dead in bed this morning. From the positions of the bodies and the condition of the room, the man and woman had evidently been murdered in their sleep. There were three bullet holes in Reichman's body. In the body of the woman there was only one wound.

All of the shots went through the bodies of the victims and powder-burns on the clothing showed that the murderer's weapon was in close contact. There was no witness to the double tragedy.

Henry Reichman was 24 years of age, unmarried and lived with his father, a well-known attorney. Mrs. Vadakin was the wife of Edward Vadakin, a newspaper man of Forrest City, Ark. She had separated from her husband and had been in Memphis several weeks. It is known that Vadakin was in Memphis last night and that he left the city on a midnight train. He was arrested at Forrest City to-day and denied all knowledge of the crime. He announced his willingness to return to Memphis and will be brought here Monday.

CARPENTERS' MASS MEETING.

Strike Has Been Formally Declared Off.

A mass meting of the Carpenters' Union was held yesterday afternoon at Druid's Hall. After some discussion, a vote was taken on the question of declaring off the strike which was inaugurated some time ago. It was carried by a big majority, only those carpenters who are out of employment voting in the negative.

The carpenters asked for 45 cents per hour for eight hours per day. This was refused by the boss carpenters, although those who have men in their employ have been paying the increase. Those now employing men are paying the advance, and only those who have no work on hand have refused to sign the new schedule. The carpenters are all pleased with the result of the strike.

No vote on the question of a sympathy strike was taken, but the members adjourned in time to take part in the parade.

PLAGUE AT PORT SAID.

There Have Been Fifteen Cases and Four Deaths There.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Port Said, May 19.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—Up to date there have been fifteen deaths from the plague. Four cases have been cured and there are still eleven cases in the hospital.

Spring is Going By

And you are neglecting your health unless you are one of the million who are already taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. As a cure for all humors in the blood, salt rheum and scrofula taints, dyspeptic and bilious symptoms, rheumatic twinges and catarrhal troubles, loss of appetite and that tired feeling, there is nothing equal to that tried, tested and true Spring Medicine,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Buy a bottle and begin taking it TODAY.