BOERS RETREATING ACROSS THE VAAL.

Lord Roberts Is Expected to Camp in the Transvaal by To-Morrow.

Burghers Fear Carrington's Force From the North—London Mystified by Lack of News From Transvaal Sources.

London, May 26.—The latest intelligence from Lord Roberts's headquarters at Vredefort Station, filed Thursday, 5:45 a. m., was that the British were rapidly advancing. General Hamilton had effected a junction with Lord Roberts. The country in front of them was clear of Boers to Viljoen's Drift. The Boers were evacuating all their positions south of the Vaal River and 5,000 had already crossed to the north bank. Probably General French's cavalry already is reconnoitering the fords of the Vaal.

War Office observers expect that the next dispatch from the Feld Marshal will be dated in sight of the Transvaal frontier. Mr. Bennett Burleigh, wiring to the Daily Telegraph from Vredefort Thursday morning, said that Lord Roberts doubtless would cross the Vaal River on Saturday or Sunday. The British outposts were then at Erste Geluk, nine miles north of Vredefort and twenty-six miles south of the Vaal River. The railway is much damaged.

Boers' Plans Concealed.

While the British in overwhelming force are thus rapidly approaching the Transvaal, the movements of the Boers are enveloped in mystery. The last Pretoria newspaper to reach Lorenzo Marquez was a week old.

Every one seeking to cross the Portuguese border from the Transvaal is searched for newspapers and letters. Dispatches and mail letters, containing even harmless references to the war, are suppressed. The only news has has emerged from the Transvaal during the last ten days has come by word of mouth.

According to these oral reports yesterday, the Boers were quarreling among themselves. Transvaal paper money was circulating at 80 per cent discount. Becker's firm was giving one pound in gold for five pounds in paper.

Krouz and Klinke, the engineers who opposed the blowing up of the mines, have been dismissed. Commandant Schutte had been appointed to defend Johannesburg, and all the British subjects had been turned out.

Fear a Raid.

The Transvaalers fear that the British will blow up the bridge at Komatipoort, thus cutting off their supplies from Delagoa, and a commando of 500 is guarding the bridge against any such attempt by British raiders.

It is reasserted that President Kruger will retire to Lydenburg when fighting is imminent at Johannesburg and Pretoria.

Concern is expressed at Pretoria with reference to the possibility that General Carrington may come down from Rhodesia with 5,000 men to co-operate with as many more entering the Transvaal by way of Mafeking. Horse sickness is said to have broken out among General Carrington's animals.

Cecil Rhodes is at Beira, Portuguese East Africa. Mr. Fuller, a member of the Cape Parliament, who is supposed to be a confidant of Mr. Rhodes, said, in the course of a speech at Cape Town yesterday, when proposing the health of Mr. Rhodes, that the latter was "working to consolidate South Africa from the Zambesi to Table Bay."

Baden-Powell's Way.

Major Baden-Powell declines to act on the suggestions of his friends that he should return to England for rest. He is determined to retain his active command at the front. Advices from Mafeking, dated May 20, say:

"The Boers are intrenching at Polfontein, ten miles east of Mafeking. The Northern Railway is now repaired to a point within four miles of the town. Ample supplies of plain food are coming in.

"Colonel Baden-Powell voluntarily gave up fifty-three Boers and eleven wounded to the Boer commandant, who thanked him for his kindness.

"The Baralongs, stimulated by the British successes, attacked the rebel natives at Reitfontein on May 19 and took much loot. They released Sant, the old chief, who had rendered good service to the British in keeping Mafeking supplied with news of the Boer operations.

"The railway south of Mafeking is being rapidly repaired and the bridge at Taungs can now be used. Refugees from Mafeking are passing through Taungs bound for the Cape."

Two thousand Boers are near Ficksburg besides small roving parties that come into contact with the British while reconnoitering. President Steyn was with these Boers last Monday organizing and inspiriting them and drafting recalcitrants into the service.

The British are sweeping the country far and wide, seizing horses, cattle and grain. Yesterday President Steyn was reported to be at Bethlehem with a small field force appealing to the Free Staters to defend their freedom and independence. Apparently he and all the Free Staters he can assemble will not join the Transvaalers, but will remain in the northeastern section of the Free State. On Tuesday there was heavy cannonading at Mochenenz, near Bethlehem. The firing began at dusk. Why and with what result is not known at Maseru, Basutoland, where the news arrived yesterday.

DECLARE WAR IS OVER.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Saturday, May 26.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—A special dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, dated Vredefort, Thursday, says:

"Reports have been brought in which confirm the news that the enemy have retired across the Vaal River.

"The burghers here declare that the war is over. Free Staters in hundreds are daily surrendering. It is stated that more would submit, but are afraid of being sent to St. Helena.

"Lord Roberts doubtless will cross the Vaal on Saturday or Sunday. French has left. Our outposts are near Erste Geluk."

Rundle's Division.

General Rundle's division was still at Trommel Tuesday. There was a small Boer laager twelve miles to the north of him, and beyond this there was a larger one. The correspondent sending this news, which was wired from Winburg yesterday, said that these Boers were understood to be ready to surrender and that in his opinion the war in the Free State was practically over.

A dispatch to the Times from Cocolan, dated May 21, says:

"The Eighth Division has in front of it commandos headed off from the Transvaal which, while not willing to surrender, do not know where to go. Their joint strength is estimated at from 1,000 to 2,000 men."

Boers Fortifying.

The Times has the following from Newcastle, dated Thursday:

"The Boers are fortifying a very large semicircular position, extending from Majuba to Pongwana. Large numbers are busy intrenching, and six guns are visible.

General Buller has communicated to the Colonial Government Colonel Bethune's report of the loss of the squadron of Bethune's Horse in the ambush at Vryheid. The report says that "this regrettable affair was due to the impetuosity of Captain Goff, who was killed."

Lieutenant Roberts, a nephew of Lord Roberts, was accidentally shot through the right knee by a servant at Modder River, Wednesday. His condition is not dangerous.

BOERS CONCENTRATING.

London, May 28, 5 a. m.—The Daily Mail, in its second edition, publishes the following dispatch, dated Friday, from Newcastle:

"President Steyn is reported to be at Velde, where the Free Staters are concentrating, preparatory to moving to join the commandos new at Lang's Nek.

"Little opposition is expected this side of Volksrust. Occasional rifle shots are exchanged with the Lang's Nek out posts."

THEIR TIME LIMITED.

Boer Envoys, However, Will Visit as Many Cities as Possible.

Washington, May 25.—The following statement was issued to-day by the Boer envoys, who are at present in this city:

"Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans, who are representing the South African republics in this country, have received many pressing invitations from most of the large cities of the United States to visit them, but owing to the short time they have to spend in this country it will not be possible to accept all of the invitations received. They have concluded first of all to visit Baltimore, Philadelphia, Providence and Boston during next week. After visiting these cities they are in hopes of being able to spare the time to extend their visit to several cities in the Middle States, timely notification of which will be given to the committees who have honored them with invitations. The common councils and Mayors of a number of cities are urging them by resolutions to make them a visit, and it may be possible that their stay in this country may be prolonged a few days in order to meet their wishes. The envoys express themselves as very grateful for the many expressions of sympathy heard on all sides."

WAR CANDIDATE WON.

Hon. William E. Peel Elected to House of Commons.

London, May 25.—The election for a member of the House of Commons to represent South Manchester in place of the Marquis of Lorne, who resigned on the death of his father when he assumed the title of Duke of Argyll, and who has gone to the House of Lords, was fought on a "Khaki platform" and resulted in a very large increase of the Unionist vote, the Honorable William Peel, son of Viscount Peel, the Unionist graduate, being returned.

The result of the voting was as follows: Honorable William E. Peel, Unionist, 5,467; Mr. Leif Jones, Radical and pro-Boer, 3,458. Unionist majority, 2,029.

At the previous election the vote stood: Marquis of Lorne, Liberal Unionist, 4,457; Sir Henry Roscoe, Home Ruler, 4,379. Liberal Unionist majority, 78.

This will immensely strengthen the Government in its alleged determination to force a general election before the war fever abates.

RECRUITING PROBLEM.

British War Office Strives to Popularize the Army.

London, May 25.—The Secretary of State for War, the Marquis of Lansdowne, discussing military matters in the House of Lords to-day, announced that 11,000 additional troops would be sent to South Africa next month. In the course of his speech Lord Lansdowne said:

"It is a formidable problem how recruiting is to be kept up until the excitement of the present campaign has been worn off. I do not think that an increase of pay would tend to make the army popular to the extent that some suppose; but the War Office is devoting itself to this question, and I believe the changes contemplated will tend to render the army more acceptable to every class in the country."

TROUBLE IN JERSEY.

French and British Islanders Make Demonstrations.

London, May 25.—Serious trouble is threatened between the British and French residents of St. Hellers, island of Jersey, owing to the pro-Boer attitude of the latter. There have been several collisions, and this morning the troops were forced to charge with fixed bayonets to prevent the demonstrators from invading the French quarter. Thirty arrests were made. The British Consul has reported the situation to the British Foreign Office, with the result that the latter has wired to the Governor, Lieutenant General Sir Edward Hepten, holding him personally responsible for the maintenance of order.

SIGNS OF PARALYSIS

Can Be Discovered in Time.

"Numbness of the hands and arms, with premonitions of paralysis, kept by me while I was using coffee. I finally discovered it was caused by coffee. When I quit the coffee and began drinking Postum Food Coffee the numbness ceased entirely, and I have been very well ever since. At that time I was unable to sleep, but now I sleep perfectly.

"Husband was also troubled from lack of sleep while he was drinking coffee, but now he uses Postum Food Coffee with me, and we both sleep perfectly. Our little boy had peculiar nervous spells and I stopped the use of coffee with him and have been giving him all the Postum Food Coffee he cared for. He is perfectly well now.

"My sister was troubled with nervous headaches while she used coffee. She found how greatly improved we were from discontinuing it, and using Postum Food Coffee, so she made the change, and is now rid of her nervous headaches. We are naturally strong advocates of Postum." Mrs. J. Walford, Castalia, Erie Co., Ohio.

CUBAN SCANDALS TAKE NEW FORM.

Peculiar System Which Enabled Favored Men to Draw Two or Three Salaries.

TWO SERVICES ARE INVOLVED.

Sweeping Order Is Issued by a Federal Judge Attaching Neely's Funds—Levied Against His Counsel.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, May 25.—When a congressional committee undertakes the investigation of the Cuban postal scandal, it probably will be found to have ramifications that were not suspected when the first disclosures were made. There are indications to-night that the scandals will be found to come very near to the Post Office Department itself.

When the Porto Rico postal service was first organized under military authority, the island was made, in a way, a branch of the Washington City Post Office. This is said to have led to some queer transactions in which persons on the pay roll of the Washington office were also given salaries in the Porto Rican service. In the same way, when the postal service was established in Santiago, that city was made, for postal administrative purposes, a station of the New York City Post Office, and it may be found that there was a similar duplication of pay in that instance.

It probably will be impossible to obtain exact information until there has been an official investigation into the whole matter, but it is reported that there are at least six persons borne on the rolls of the Washington office under the immediate supervision of the Post Office Department who received two and in some cases, three salaries. Some of these persons, it is alleged, perform no services in the New York office, but are employed elsewhere, while others are said to perform no services in Washington or elsewhere.

While the Porto Rican service was under the Washington office the accounts of the two services became much involved, and the Auditor for the Post Office Department and the Comptroller of the Treasury are said to have had accounts aggregating about $70,000 suspended at one time. After great difficulty these accounts are understood to have been explained in such a way that the accounting officers were prevailed upon to allow them.

Going Back to Havana.

Colonel Burton of the Inspector General's department, the officer who unearthed the Cuban postal frauds, and Special Assistant Attorney General Jones, in charge of the proceedings against C. F. W. Neely, are to go to Havana to secure further evidence in the Neely case.

Secretary of War Root has placed the army transport Ingalls at the disposal of these officials. They are to go to Tampa by rail and there they will go aboard the Ingalls and sail for Cuba.

It was rumored to-day that the Ingalls had been placed at the disposal of these officials so as to enable them to get Neely out of the country and out of the reach of habeas corpus proceedings as soon as the application for extradition had been granted. This was denied at the War Department, however, and it is probable that Neely's attorney will have ample time to apply for a writ of habeas corpus before his client is taken to Cuba.

NEELY'S FUNDS ATTACHED.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, May 25.—Representatives of the United States Government have undertaken to levy upon and recover every dollar's worth of property within the jurisdiction of the Federal courts of this district belonging to Charles F. W. Neely, accused of postal defalcations in Havana.

Under a sweeping order of attachment, issued on Thursday, by Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court, the Federal Marshal to-day levied attachments against any deposits which Neely may have in the Seventh National Bank, or the Hide and Leather National Bank, and against the clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York. The attachment against the Hide and Leather Bank is broad enough to cover any funds belonging to Neely which may be on deposit there either to his personal account or to the account of the West India Trading Company, in which Neely is said to have been largely interested.

Attachments were levied also against the law firm of Nicoll, Anable & Lindsay; against John D. Lindsay personally, who is Neely's individual counsel, and against Gordon M. Buck, a clerk in the employ of that firm.

Edward K. Jones, Deputy United States Attorney General, now feels confident that the Government will ultimately recover at least the amount of the $20,000 cash bail which Neely has already put up. The attachment against the clerk of the United States Court is levied for that purpose. The attachments against Mr. Lindsay and the firm of which he is a member will compel them to furnish a certified statement covering any sums of money or property of any kind belonging to their client which may be in their hands.

COLLECTOR BLISS TALKS.

Havana, May 25.—Collector Bliss said today:

"More than 98 per cent of the employes of my department are Cubans. From the outset I have endeavored to keep a very close watch. From the time I took charge of the department more than 200 employes have been discharged for fraud, among them members of some of the principal families of Havana.

"If the customs official now in the United States who is referred to in these dispatches as making the charge of thievery, lax methods and incompetency will furnish me with any information tending to support it, I will gladly push matters to the last ditch, irrespective of consequences. I think, however, that the person referred to is probably honestly mistaken.

"Of course, there are some who act in collusion with merchants and inspectors, and here, as everywhere else, there are conspiracies to defraud the Government. It is also quite likely that such conspirators go undiscovered for a time. Nevertheless, the experience gained from the last seventeen months has taught us certain safeguards which I believe efficient and sufficient.

"While I would not wish to pledge myself explicitly for the integrity of every employe in the department, I will say that I have been much gratified to find that other departments after [illegible] the [illegible] of my system have adopted it as their own."

Colonel Black, chief of the Engineering Department, said:

"I invite the fullest investigation into the conduct of the Engineering Department. Our books and records will be ready at a moment's notice."

100 Boarding Places

Advertised in The Republic to-day.

MINOR BILLS PAID.

Goebel Reward Commission Is Acting Conservatively.

Frankfort, Ky., May 25.—The Goebel Reward Commission adjourned to-day. The commissioners say nothing was done except to pay a few minor bills.

Commissioner Moore said that instead of the large sums which interested parties and their friends would have the public believe are being paid out, the money so far expended was very small in amount, and had been, and would continue to be, expended conservatively and for legitimate purposes only. He denied all knowledge whether an indictment had been returned against former Governor Taylor.

Notwithstanding that the Democratic State Executive Committee has issued a call for a convention to nominate a candidate for Governor, the Democratic leaders, and lawyers generally, are divided in opinion as to whether an election this fall is required under the present Constitution. Chief Justice Hazelrigg, who issued the writ of election, is quoted as inclining to the opinion that an election is necessary. Governor Beckham is said to be among those who hold the contrary view.

A Day and a Night

Is all it requires: New York to St. Louis via Vandalia-Pennsylvania, 6 p. m. to 2.40 p. m.

ELEVATOR AFFAIR AROUSES CHICAGO.

Revelations Concerning Lloyd J. Smith's Company Stir Business and Political Circles.

ACTION BY BOARD OF TRADE.

Wabash Elevator Declared Irregular by Shipping Grain Without Canceling Warehouse Receipts.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., May 25.—Political circles, the Board of Trade, State grain offices, Chicago and Eastern banks were stirred to-day by the revelation of affairs of the Chicago Elevator Company, of which Lloyd J. Smith, Republican candidate for Drainage Trustee, was manager. In many respects it has been one of the most startling developments ever witnessed in Chicago grain and financial circles. Already grain receipts from the warehouses are coming into question at the bank.

What vexes the business world which deals in warehouse receipts is that this disgraceful affair may cast a cloud on such paper, and threatens to cause uneasiness among all holders of such receipts. Alarmed at this prospect, the Warehouse Commissioners to-day hastened to re-establish confidence in their bureau.

Commissioner Charles S. Ranneis announced that the Board of Trade and bankers are invited to appoint a committee to investigate the State grain office and probe the records. Mr. Ranneis said he was confident that, with the exception of the Lloyd J. Smith case, the books will show that the business is as straight as a string and that the grain is in store in every case in which the certificate so specifies.

Another thing for which the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners are being criticised is that although they knew Lloyd J. Smith was entangled in the crooked deal no word was uttered by them when he was placed on the Cook County ticket as a candidate for Drainage Trustee.

Board of Trade's Action.

Chicago, Ill., May 25.—The directors of the Board of Trade to-day declared irregular the Wabash elevator of the Chicago Elevator Company, of which Russell Sage is president and George Gould a director. The following resolutions were posted:

"Whereas, it having come to the knowledge of the Warehouse Committee, from the State Grain Department, that there are outstanding warehouse receipts issued by the Chicago Elevator Company for grain stored in the Wabash elevator; and

"Whereas, The grain represented by such receipts is not stored in the said elevator; be it, therefore,

"Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade of the city of Chicago hereby declares the said Wabash elevator, and the receipts thereof, irregular, under the rules of the board, and the regulations and requirements of its Board of Directors."

No Prosecutions Contemplated.

C. N. Twaddell, who was chief clerk of the grain office, is in Decatur. Twaddell was discharged last January, as soon as the fact of the irregularities became known.

As the matter stands now, it is certain, or practically so, that there will be no criminal proceedings. No direct charges have been made against Smith. Attorneys representing the Sage-Gould interest say that they have not contemplated criminal action and are merely working on the financial end of the case, settling up the affairs of the company, and that the only court proceeding they have in mind is one of a civil nature, defending any claim A. O. Slaughter may bring against Mr. Gould, Mr. Sage or the others to recover the money loaned the company.

It is apparent that the Eastern owners of the stock and new owners of its debts are exceedingly anxious to have some one else assume the debt, but Mr. Slaughter and his attorneys fail to see it in this light. The money he advanced was loaned to the Chicago Elevator Company. He takes the position that it makes no difference to him why or how the situation was brought about. He says the Chicago Elevator Company is responsible to him, and must settle its debts, which amount to $352,000.

Smith's Further Statement.

Mr. Smith made this statement to-day, in addition to his statement of yesterday:

"In reply to the question as to where the money went that was received for this grain, I say it went to the Chicago Elevator Company. The grain was shipped out of the warehouse on their account in the regular course of business, and the money, when it came in, was deposited with the rest of the company funds with the Union National Bank. It occurred while I was sick, but I have found out that much about it, and, so far as I know, the company directors have never charged that anybody got the money or that there was anything fraudulent in it, although they are very bitter against me. The trouble with them is they met a business loss, and they want to blame it on some one and want some one to share in the loss with them.

"As to the orders for shipping out the grain I know nothing. The shipments were made in November and December. At that time I was seriously ill, as I have said before. I don't know anything about Mr. Twaddel or whether he was fixed, or anything about that part of it. The matter is made to appear greater than it is. Mr. Slaughter holds warehouse receipts of the value of $350,000, although the balance due him is but $258,000.

"As to the political phase of this matter, I can only repeat what I have said before. I shall stay on the ticket and have not considered withdrawing for a moment."

COMPLAINTS AGAINST TEN.

Prominent Board of Trade Men Charged With Bucket-Shopping.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., May 25.—Complaints are to be filed with George F. Stone, secretary of the Board of Trade, charging the first vice president of the board, the chairman of the Committee on Investigation and Suppression on Bucket Shops, and eight of its leading members with reporting fictitious trades, the commission of which is the technical legal definition of bucket shopping.

The complaints are signed by John Hill, and are against the following ten members of the board: James Nicol, first vice president of the Board of Trade, a member of the Committee on Bucket Shops last year and chairman of that committee in 1897 and 1898; Henry O. Parker, first vice president of the Board of Trade during 1899, and also chairman of the Committee on Bucket Shops that year and a member of the same committee in 1897 and 1898; Calvin R. McLain, president of McLain Brothers; Albert O. McLain, treasurer of McLain Brothers; Adolph Ruth, secretary of McLain Brothers; John M. Fisk of J. M. Fisk & Co.; John Dwyer of John Dwyer & Co.; Lyman L. Kellogg of L. L. Kellogg & Co.; Stephen L. Robinson of S. L. Robinson & Co.

The preparation of charges is said to be the outgrowth of the trial of the McLains.

MR. PRYOR WILL NOT TALK.

He Says Gould and Sage Are the Men to Ask.

E. B. Pryor, assistant auditor of the Wabash, when seen last night and asked for a statement of the irregularities he had discovered in Lloyd J. Smith's management of the Chicago Elevator Company, refused to discuss the matter for publication.

"It would be manifestly improper in me to do so," he said. "I was sent up to Chicago to investigate the accounts of the elevator company by order of George Gould, one of the principal stockholders. As I was acting solely under his instructions, you can readily understand that I am not at liberty to disclose the results of my investigations without his permission or to discuss the affairs of the company in any manner. Mr. Gould or Mr. Sage or Attorney Estabrook, who represents their interests, are the proper persons to disclose this information.

"As to Twaddell, I know absolutely nothing. He was a clerk in the registrar's office, and my investigations in no wise brought me in contact with him. I know nothing of his connection with the case or the facts which led to his dismissal."

WETMORE'S BEST

A Good Game of "Tag"

Get our tag—as many times as you can—we'll pay you ½c every time. Chew

WETMORE'S BEST TOBACCO

and take the tags to your dealer—he will redeem them at ½c each—or send to us in lots of 200 or more and receive check.

Wetmore's Best Is Everybody's Best

Wetmore's Best is made in strictly union factory—a Sweet, Juicy, Lasting Chew.

M. C. Wetmore Tobacco Co., St. Louis.

(Absolutely Independent.)

WETMORE'S BEST

AIMED AT BUCKETSHOPS.

Chicago Board of Trade to Collect Quotations.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., May 25.—The Western Union Telegraph Company was notified to-day by the Chicago Board of Trade that on and after June 1 the Board would collect its own market quotations instead of permitting Western Union employes to collect and send quotations, as at present.

The notification means that the Western Union Company will be deprived of the privilege of sending out official market quotations of the Chicago Board of Trade to its thousands of customers. The new rule is aimed directly at the bucket shops, of which there are claimed to be at least 25,000 in various parts of the United States. The direct loss of revenues to the Western Union by the enforcement of the rule is estimated at several millions of dollars, and a stiff contest in the courts is certain to result.

"It is a preliminary move against the irregular traders," said President Warren of the Board of Trade to-night, "and has the unlimited sanction of all reputable members of the board. In 1897 the Western Union had a contract with the board for a year, but since its expiration the company has been allowed to continue collecting quotations on sufferance. There is no contract now existing, nor has there been for a number of years. We simply have notified the company that after June 1 its employes will not be allowed to collect quotations, and that the board will resume that function itself. The market quotations constitute the board's principal asset, and we propose to protect our property in the future."

Lieutenant Elliot.

Washington, May 25.—Word was received at the Navy Department to-day that Lieutenant William P. Elliot died at Manila today of sunstroke. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and was appointed to the navy in September, 1867. His total sea service covered more than twenty-three years and exceeded that of nearly every officer in the navy, including all the Admirals on the active list.

ARKANSAS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Little Rock, Ark., May 25.—The Arkansas Mutual Investment Company of Little Rock, with a capital stock of $50,000, filed articles with the Secretary of State to-day. R. O. Hurt is president of the company.

SOUTH'S PERTINENT QUERY.

Easier to Move Prisoners to Cuba Than to Georgia.

Augusta, Ga., May 25.—The Grand Jury for the United States District Court, now in session here, with Judge Emory Speer on the bench, made the following presentment in reference to the celebrated case of the Greenes and Gaynors, whom Judge Brown has refused to extradite from New York for trial before the United States Court in this district:

"We have respectfully to present, that, while we approve the legislation of Congress for the extradition for trial of those charged with crime in other lands, we yet perceive dangerous inconsistency in its failure to enact the proposed legislation for the removal from one State to another of men indicted in our country for crimes committed against its laws.

"It seems compendious to extradite those accused of postal crime in Cuba for trial in that country, but while the greatest haste is made in expediting the removal of American citizens for trial before a Spanish court, it seems impossible, in view of the absence of necessary legislation, to remove men for trial charged with the crimes of the highest magnitude from one United States district to another.

"We recommend to our representatives in Congress to do all in their power to cause the passage of the law proposed by the Attorney General, which will have the effect of compelling Judges of the United States courts to conform to the established practice in such matters. Surely it is no more important to remove for trial from New York to Cuba men who are charged with peculation in the amount of $100,000 than it is to remove other men from New York to Georgia, who are charged with the embezzlement of more than $2,000,000 of the Government's money, appropriated for the benefit of the people of this State and the South."

KILLED AT HER OWN REQUEST.

Mrs. Foster's Murderer Tried Also to Kill Himself.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 25.—Louise Foster was murdered last night in the Collins Block by Ernest Hecht. He first poisoned her and then attempted to take his own life. He confessed the crime this morning, saying: "She started it, and I ended it. I saw her die and then attempted to kill myself."

Mrs. Foster was found in her room by Mrs. Mary Wilbur, who lives in the block, at 8 o'clock. Hecht was sitting in a chair in the room. Mrs. Wilbur saw that Mrs. Foster was dead. A red rose lay upon her throat. Chloroform was the means used by Hecht to kill Mrs. Foster. The police found the following letter upon the man:

"My Sweetheart—This is my first and last love letter to you. When you arrive here to-night I will be ready for you. I will ask but one thing of you. Do it well and quickly, and if there is a hereafter I will wait for you. We will go hand in hand to meet whatever the beyond holds for us.

"My darling, you thought me cruel, but I was kind. If I had done as you wished it would have been so much harder to have given it all up. I do not suffer. I have died a hundred deaths to-day, but I am tired of the struggle. Fate is stronger than I.

"Take me in your arms; hold me close to your warm, loving heart, until mine grows cold. Let your love be the last thing that I will realize in this world, so that I can take it with me into the next; your lips take my last breath only to give it back when we meet again, for meet we certainly will, be it in heaven or hell. I will go where you go.

"I will write no more for now, as words are but empty sounds. Be brave, for I will. Destroy this letter, for we must leave nothing behind for the world to gloat over. My darling, I kiss you."

Hecht said he administered the poison at 1 a. m. He then took a dose of it himself and lay down. He recovered shortly and made up his mind to blow his brains out, but he could not nerve himself for the deed.

Malaria is Poisoned Blood.

Nature makes pure blood, with a machine called the liver. The best fuel for the liver is Red Circle Pills.

Residence Telephone,

8¼ CENTS A DAY.

BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF MO.

TAYLOR'S NEXT FLIGHT.

Kentuckian Exile's Inquiries About a Michigan Retreat.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

St. Joseph, Mich., May 25.—It has lately leaked out that a prominent Republican of this country has been in communication with the secretary of W. S. Taylor, late claimant to the governorship of Kentucky, in which inquiries were made by the secretary regarding the health resorts located on St. Joseph River. The reply of the Republican seemed favorable, and to-day, it is said, he received a letter from the secretary in which was conveyed the information that Taylor would soon visit this locality in search of health and quietude.

It seems that Taylor is suffering from nervous prostration and is on the verge of a general break down, and is anxious to recover his health as soon as he can. Of course, so the information goes, Taylor will come incognito and remain so during his stay. It is believed that Governor Mount of Indiana is weakening and is likely to honor any requisition that Governor Beckham may make upon him, hence Taylor's probable flight from Indiana.

Three Heaping Teaspoons No More!!

PLEASURABLE ANTICIPATION

When food is used in Moderation.

If you are one of those who have eaten too freely of Grape-Nuts and have been satiated we have a word of help and advice for you.

It is a concentrated food and the system requires and can handle only a small amount at a time.

If too much is taken nature revolts against the overloading. Be moderate and enjoy the food day by day. It is too valuable to your system and to your sturdy health to give over. It is a common fault for people to overeat candy or any delicacy at some time in life and from an excess be driven to abstinence. But with **Grape-Nuts** it will richly repay you to start again on the fixed allowance of not more than three heaping teaspoons for the cereal part of the meal, and so long as you use the food in moderation you will stick to it and look forward to the meal with pleasurable anticipation. Remember Grape-Nuts furnishes the most delicious tasting cereal food known and contains the certain elements nature uses for repairing and rebuilding the brain and gray matter in the nerve centers. The steady and moderate user of Grape-Nuts can depend upon daily nourishment of the kind that gives one that feeling of reserve strength so essential to a successful active brain-worker.