WILL BE BURIED AT OMAHA TO-DAY.

Funeral Train Bearing the Body of S. H. H. Clark Left St. Louis Last Night.

OFFICIALS ACCOMPANIED IT.

The Reverend C. H. Patton Will Preach the Funeral Sermon—Interesting Figures—General Railroad Notes.

The special car from Asheville, N. C., bearing the body of the late S. H. H. Clark arrived at Union Station shortly after 8 o'clock last night, the train being an hour late. It was met by a large number of railroad officials, friends and relatives of the deceased, who had been waiting patiently for its arrival. The car was at once attached to the special train of the Missouri Pacific which was to carry the funeral party to Omaha, where the burial will take place this afternoon.

Besides private car "X99," which was occupied by Mrs. Clark, her son, S. Hoxie Clark, and a couple of near relatives, the special train consisted of a baggage car, two Pullman sleeping cars and the private car of Colonel S. W. Fordyce. It pulled out of the station at 9:30 p. m., having on board the following ladies and gentlemen: Mrs. Amy Wheeler of Atchison, Kas.; Miss Mary E. Lorne, Mrs. N. Preston and Miss Annie Drake, all of this city.

J. F. Acker, D. K. Ferguson, C. G. Warner, H. E. Priest, S. W. Fordyce, A. G. Cochran, W. B. Deddridge, W. C. Smith, M. L. Clardy, H. C. Townsend, J. W. Way, W. H. Jones, C. W. Hammond, V. Reardon, R. M. McDowell, C. A. Parker, M. Knight, Isector W. B. Cutten, H. G. Clark, E. S. Crenk, Bishop Tuttle, the Reverend Cornelius H. Patton, R. C. Kerens, all of St. Louis; C. A. Pratt and J. D. Moore, Little Rock; D. Hardy, Senalia; S. T. Shankland, Osawatomie; C. M. Rathburn, Atchison; J. A. Edson, Kansas City; B. P. Waggener, Atchison; J. W. Orr, Atchison; J. O. Brinkerhoff, Kansas City; N. T. Spoor, St. Louis; G. A. A. Deane, Little Rock.

The train will arrive in Omaha about noon to-day, and the funeral will take place at 3:30 p. m. from the First Congregational Church. The Reverend C. H. Patton will deliver the funeral oration.

The four pallbearers from St. Louis are: C. G. Warner, Judge A. H. Priest, A. G. Cochran and Colonel S. W. Fordyce. The others will be selected at Omaha. The interment will take place in the family lot of the deceased, where one of Mr. Clark's sons is buried.

The funeral will be probably one of the largest that has ever taken place in Omaha, as railroad men from all parts of the West and Southwest will be present.

RAILROADS OF THE WORLD.

Mileage of the United States Approximates Nearly 40 Per Cent.

Under the heading "Railroads of the World" the Railroad Gazette publishes the table given herewith. The figures are compiled every year by the Archiv fuer Eisenbahnwesen and are in the main complete and correct to the end of the calendar year 1898. They do not agree exactly with the figures of the Interstate Commerce Commission, as they are for the year ending June 30, 1898.

RAILROADS 1898 TO 1898.

Country.	Length of Railroad.	Per cent Increase in Mile.
All of Germany	[illegible]	2.0
Austria-Hungary (including Bosnia, etc.)	21,893	16.9
Great Britain and Ireland	21,855	1.0
France	20,628	4.3
Russia (including Finland)	26,419	13.3
Italy	9,719	2.7
Belgium	3,791	9.8
Netherlands (including Luxemburg)	1,860	2.9
Switzerland	2,931	6.6
Spain	8,103	8.3
Portugal	1,497	6.9
Denmark	1,613	14.9
Norway	2,419	3.9
Sweden	6,259	13.3
Servia	334	6.5
Roumania	1,305	7.4
Greece	501	4.4
European Turkey, Bulgaria, and Roumelia	1,595	27.9
Malta, Jersey, Man	66	....
Total, Europe	157,519	10.6
United States	258,682	1.8
British North America	16,867	2.0
Newfoundland	592	6.9
Mexico	8,493	10.2
Central America (Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica)	666	4.1
Total, North America	312,848	....
United States of Colombia	104	....
Chile	1,[illegible]	1.5
Venezuela	622	....
San Domingo	117	25.4
Brazil	8,712	10.4
Argentina	9,[illegible]	15.2
Paraguay	377	....
Uruguay	1,119	....
Chile	2,[illegible]	21.0
Peru	1,[illegible]	....
British	621	....
Ecuador	100	....
British Guiana	24	....
Jamaica, Barbadoes, Trinidad, Martinique, Porto Rico, Salvador	619	35.2
Total, South America and West Indies	27,[illegible]	....
British India	21,[illegible]	1.1
Ceylon	[illegible]	3.7
Asia Minor and Syria	1,[illegible]	4.7
Russia (Transcaspian District)	1,[illegible]	27.9
Siberia	1,[illegible]	166.1
Persia	14	....
Dutch India	1,[illegible]	8.3
Japan	2,[illegible]	15.8
Portuguese India	21	....
Malay States (Borneo, Celebes, etc.)	28	17.7
China	4,[illegible]	17.1
Siam	167	36.9
Cochin China, Pondicherry, Malacca and Tonquin	328	19.6
Total, Asia	31,[illegible]	27.7
Egypt	2,[illegible]	22.4
Algiers and Tunis	2,[illegible]	10.1
Cape Colony	2,[illegible]	....
Natal	279	14.9
South African Republic	1,[illegible]	2.7
Orange Free State	632	34.0
Mauritius, Reunion, Senegal, Angola, Mozambique, Congo	2,[illegible]	19.9
Total, Africa	11,[illegible]	27.7
Australasia	24,[illegible]	6.1
RECAPITULATION.		
Europe	157,519	10.6
North America	312,848	1.8
South America	27,[illegible]	2.1
Asia	31,[illegible]	27.7
Africa	11,[illegible]	27.7
Australasia	24,[illegible]	6.1
Total, 1898	565,[illegible]	9.4
Total, 1897	514,[illegible]	....
Total increase, 1897 to 1898	51,[illegible]	....
Per cent increase over 1897	....	2.6

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Completion of a System Which Means Much to the Southeast.

The beginning of this month finds the Seaboard Air Line consolidation project consummated. This work has been fraught with several months' of shrewd financial scheming and many legal contests of perplexing phases, says the Railway Journal. To Mr. John S. Williams of Richmond, Va., president of the Seaboard Air Line, is the consummation of this gigantic railway deal largely due. From the day that he conceived the idea of bringing about such a consolidation he has been working assiduously, and great honor is due him today in the realization of his cherished hope.

A few months ago the Railway Journal made mention of the proposed deal, and has from time to time endeavored to keep its readers informed as to the progress made. In connection with the consolidation of the old Seaboard Air Line with a mileage of 963, the Florida Central and Peninsular, 377 miles, and the Georgia and Alabama, 455 miles, the company has also just completed construction of several important extensions.

The most important of these new additions just opened for traffic are: An extension from Ridgeway, N. C., to Richmond, Va., a distance of 162.1 miles; an extension from Cheraw, S. C., 59.62 miles, and a third from Meldrim, Ga., the eastern terminus of the Georgia and Alabama, to Hutchinson's Island, in the Savannah River, 19 miles distant. This gives the new Seaboard Air Line system a total mileage of 2,786, making it one of the greatest and most important systems of the South. In connection with the above improvements and extensions, the company has also expended large sums of money on terminal facilities at Savannah, Ga., and has done an immense amount of construction work at Richmond, Va., Columbia, S. C., and other points.

PERCENTAGE OF UNITED STATES.

Several interesting facts will be learned in an examination of the table. It will be seen that the United States has nearly 57 per cent of all the railroads of the world. But, be it remembered, of a total of 565,000 miles, it will be observed also that the United States has 258,682 miles, more than all Europe and Asia, 36,736 miles more than all Europe and Australasia, 1 mile more than all Europe and Australasia, 4,245 miles more than all Europe and Australasia.

Relatively to the population, the United States has 1 mile of railroad to every 1,000 of population. In Germany there are 1 mile of railroad to every 2,000 inhabitants, in Great Britain and Ireland 2,000, in France 2,400, in European Russia and Finland 4,000, and in Belgium 4,000. Relatively to the population British North America has more railroads than any other great country, except where there are 331 inhabitants for each mile, but Australasia has 331 inhabitants to a mile. This includes, of course, all of the British colonies in Australia and New Zealand. It includes also the few miles of railroad in Tasmania and Hawaii.

President Felton's Little Knife.

It is stated that some Samuel Felton is the president of a railroad in Ohio. Also the official expenses of the company have been cut down at a rapid rate. The position of general manager, with a salary of $5,000, has been confirmed, but the general passenger agent, who got a salary of $4,000, has been reduced in salary, the latter getting several hundred dollars less. In Ohio per annum. In the course of the month the reduction in expenses is to be fully as marked. President Harrison, in his day, was famous for pruning some salaries.

Choctaw Bay Lease It.

A deal is pending by which the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf is seeking to lease the White and Black River Valley road. The property is 150 miles in length, and lies in the South Arkansas region. It runs from Newport to Gregory on the White River, a distance of 8 miles, crossing the Cotton belt road at Brinkley. The road passes through Cotton Plant and other cotton towns in the country along the White River. It has always been profitable, and would be a valuable connection for the Choctaw.

ECCLESIASTICAL INVENTIONS.

Device Calculated to Increase Church Receipts.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, June 3.—After his regular sermon at the Hyde Park church, the Reverend Father Thomas J. Dempsey, pastor of St. Louis's Church, told the congregation that during the week he had been visited by a gentleman who had invented to him what he termed "ecclesiastical inventions." One of the ingenious things is a collection basket, which was guaranteed to increase the average of church collections 25 per cent.

"The invention comes from the diocese of Rochester," said Father Dempsey, continuing, "and the gentleman who is introducing it said that all of the other churches had obtained a supply of the boxes. The description, it is claimed, and personally my opinion, a wealthy man from putting in a bright penny for a five dollar gold piece. It will be there in the box before the eyes of his fellow-parishioners, and the collector long enough to see that fact. How much it is, and the rich will appear after a respectable interval operation by the collector. The invention is great against the dishonesty of the collector and very much like the numerous labor-saving machines in the commercial world. The man who is giving to God will have the satisfaction of seeing his contribution go down into the sacred receptacle from which only the pastor can take it.

"I laughed heartily at the idea of such a thing. What a charge against the honesty of the church member and the collector! Such ecclesiastical inventions have no place in the house of God. They are a reflection upon the honesty and integrity of every one. One might just as well use a registering bell and announce the amount each parishioner gives. Why not use the old ecclesiastical inventions, but I shall not use them more than one day. They will be used this morning to show you what they are like, and I promise you that they will not be used in this church again while I am pastor."

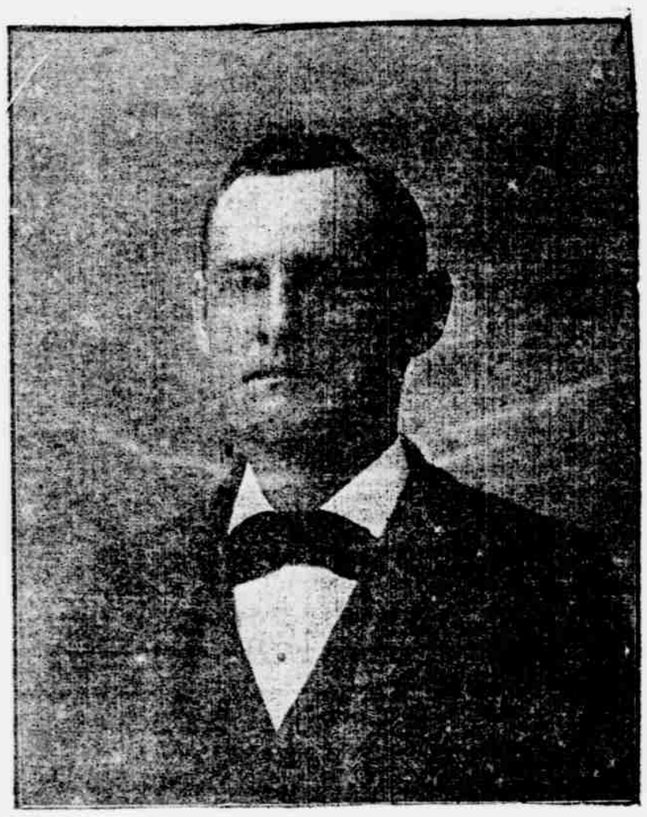
When Father Dempsey had stepped down from the pulpit there was a smile on every one's face. Soon four ushers marched up the three aisles with the collection sleeves. The two in the middle aisle carried the new inventions, while those in the other aisles carried the old-style plates. There was a crunching of necks as the ushers approached the first pew, in which was an elderly gentleman. He eyed the basket for a few seconds and then threw in a bill. The usher pressed a button, the parishioner saw his greenback disappear. The ushers pushed the button for every coin or bill they received, and note enough every one saw exactly what his neighbor gave.

REQUISITION EXPECTED.

It May Be Sent to Indiana for Taylor To-Day.

Frankfort, Ky., June 3.—There were no developments in the matter of the warrant for the arrest of W. S. Taylor to-day. Acting Sheriff Sutter spent the day at his home in the country and at the executive office. It was stated that no requisition on the Governor of Indiana had yet been made. The requisition is looked for to-morrow.

New York and Boston
Big Four Through Sleepers and Dining Cars.



WILLIAM D. OLDHAM.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Lincoln, Neb., June 3.—William D. Oldham, who has been selected by the Nebraska delegation to come William Jennings Bryan to the Democratic National Convention, was born in Ohio County, West Virginia, forty years ago on a farm. When 7 years of age his parents removed to Kirksville, Mo. Mr. Oldham attended the public schools of that city, graduating in the spring of 1879 from the Kirksville Normal School. He then entered the Kirksville Journal office as a printer's devil, and in two years was a local reporter on the Kirksville Weekly Graphic. He went to Peoria and served for a time as a reporter on the Peoria Daily Transcript, and then went to Kansas City, where he was for a time one of the editors of the South Kansas Tribune.

He returned to Missouri and for a year served as Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction. He studied law, and early in the 80's was admitted to the bar. He then went to Kearney, Neb., to edit the Kearney Times. He has never been an active candidate for office, though frequently mentioned as an available man for Congress. He was always a Democrat, and his abilities as an orator have often been called into requisition. He declined to follow the silver men in their bolt of the Democratic National Convention of 1896. He attended the silver conference held in Omaha in 1896, and was chosen to make a speech. He was the permanent chairman of the Democratic State Convention that year when the gold men bolted. Since then he has always run with the silver wing of the Democracy, and was in 1898 elected chairman of the State Democratic Central Committee, which was strong for Bryan, Stokes and Thomas.

He was suggested for Governor in 1898, but was not a candidate. It is expected that he will be the nominee of the Democratic State Convention for Attorney General.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK AT SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

SERMON ON LIFE BY DOCTOR NICOLL'S.

Exercises Will Continue Until Thursday, When Diplomas Will Be Conferred.

Commencement week at the Missouri School for the Blind, Nineteenth and Morgan streets, began yesterday afternoon with the delivery of the baccalaureate sermon by the Reverend Doctor S. J. Nicolls of Second Presbyterian Church, in the chapel. In connection with the sermon, there was a thanksgiving of singing by the pupils. The exercises will continue until Thursday evening, when they will close with the commencement proper at Pickwick Theater.

In his sermon Nicolls took for his text John 3: 7, "Ye must be born of the sons of God." He pointed out that all life came from God; that man, in his simple, had been totally dependent on God; that mysterious thing called life, in the sense, Life was Godgiven, and he was commanded upon the recipient of it to use it for the best purpose.

"The end of life is the growth of life," he said. "Life means development and growth. Life is in its source, it is in its course, it is in its outcome. It is a mysterious thing, which we know that it is a power which we know not of, and possibly never shall know. Life is a power which, after it passes, leaves an object in the place occupied, and passes back into the mist from whence it came.

"Life is like a flame, like a rocket, leaving behind it a trail of sparkling light from the skies and, amid the elements, imperceptibly fading into nothingness. Life is like a seed so small that a bird could take it in its mouth, but a tender plant so small as to be fragile that the foot of a passerby might tread and crush it, but it grows, this plant has grown so that it reaches almost into the clouds, and is a giant, resisting stormy storms, and with leaves enough to furnish shelter for whole families of men. When man is born he is the most helpless of all animal life. He can do nothing for himself, save cry out when hungry or in pain. But to what gigantic proportions man grows! The mother, looking into the tiny, blinking eyes of her babe, dreams of the days to come when they will give forth a light that the sun cannot rival, of when the delicate hand, so weak and small that it cannot hold even the rattle that is placed within it, will wield the sword of the conqueror or the pen of the philosopher. Year by year she sees him grow, until he has scaled the heavens, weighed the stars, measured the sun and moon, conquered space and time, until he has developed the powers that make him the greatest of God's handiwork.

"The powers of man are most marvelous, but the mightiest of them all is that which enables him to receive the spirit of God in his heart and mind. This power should never be neglected. It is the power which enables man to realize his shortcomings, and make him strive for better and greater things.

"History shows to what height man can rise; and the blind can hardly be put to better use than study of the biographies of the great and good and noble men of the world. They are the best things to read; far better than the average novel, over which youth is all too prone to spend its time."

Doctor Nicolls pointed out that Jesus Christ was the perfect man, and urged his hearers to pattern their lives after his. He urged against wasting time, ability and opportunity, and exhorted the young people to make the best of their possibilities in life.

In the course of the afternoon's exercises several songs were sung by the class, and Miss Ida Glover, Roland Howell was at the organ.

To-day will be devoted to class work from 9 to 12, and gymnasium exercises at 8 p. m. To-morrow at 3 p. m. there will be a recital by piano pupils under Miss Grant, and orchestra pupils under Mr. Sims. At 8 p. m. there will be a recital by piano pupils conducted by Mrs. Davis, and elocution pupils under Miss Hitch.

Class Day exercises will be held at the chapel Wednesday, beginning at 10 o'clock. They include a programme of music and recitations, followed by a comedy, "The School Committee," by pupils of the school. In the afternoon there will be an exhibition of handicraft, kindergarten, typewriting and painting, conducted by Principal A. W. McAlester. Thursday evening the commencement exercises will be held at Pickwick Theater. The graduates are: Laura Antoinette Elsner, St. Louis; Vallie May McDonald, St. Joseph; Rhuey Myrtle Sheetz, Princeton; Daniel Barnes, Senath; Roland Howell, Troy; Marlowe Howell, Troy.

Ladies of office, shop and society should learn from their enlightened sisters the helpful and beneficial charm of a timely "Orangeine" powder. "Stimulates, strengthens, sustains."

MAY ABROGATE CANAL TREATY,

Democratic Leaders Will Attempt to Shake Off Great Britain's Grip.

ADMINISTRATION IS ALARMED.

Republican Bluff on the Nicaragua Waterway Bill Falls Before This Patriotic Move by the Democrats.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, June 3.—The announcement that the Democrats have determined to press for a formal declaration abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, created consternation in administration circles to-day. The State Department, the White House and the diplomatic world are all agog.

Senator Morgan will to-morrow precedent the joint resolution he was instructed to prepare by a majority of the Interoceanic Canal Committee yesterday. He will demand the adoption of the resolution as the best way out of the difficulties the administration has reared up to prevent Ichmian canal legislation. The Democrats propose to declare by law what every great statesman of the past has contended, that Great Britain violated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and, for that reason, it is null and void and is by act of Congress abrogated.

This challenge to the Republicans will not only have a powerful bearing upon the national political situation, but will have an unusual significance in an international sense.

It is a notification to Great Britain that the Democratic party does not propose, if it comes into power, to continue to be an annex to the British Foreign Office, that it agrees with the late James G. Blaine, Secretary Frelinghuysen, President Hayes, President Grant and others, that an Isthmian waterway is a purely American enterprise in which no foreign country can have a share; that if the United States is to furnish the money to build the Nicaraguan Canal, it will not permit a European concert to control the waterway after it is completed, as the Hay-Pauncefote treaty provides.

Republican Bluff Fails.

In a practical, political way the action of Senator Morgan and his colleagues, approved by all the national leaders, is a clever offset to the Republican subterfuge of yesterday in setting aside December 10 for the consideration of the Nicaragua bill. This was done to influence the Oregon election, which occurs tomorrow, and the ties to the Northwest have been kept hot all day by the Republican managers assuring people of that commonwealth that the administration is on record now, sure enough, in favor of the Nicaragua Canal.

The bad reports from Oregon necessitated some radical action, and while Senator Hanna, who is looking for campaign contributions, bewailed the necessity of a party committing itself, it accepted the situation and agreed to the date set, with the knowledge that next session the bill can be jockeyed and trifled with, retarded and side-tracked, and finally smothered, just as it has been this session.

Senator Morgan takes high ground for the proposition to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. He says that it provided for an alliance with Great Britain; that this country agreed to maintain the neutrality of the canal, which presupposed the employment of the army and navy, and which employment, in turn, made necessary an appropriation. Appropriation can only be made by Congress, and the treaty is unconstitutional because it usurps functions lodged in the entire Congress, and not reposing in the Senate alone.

Secretary Hay Worried.

Secretary Hay, it is understood, notified the President to-day that in his judgment the passage of the joint resolution Senator Morgan has been instructed to report would be the repudiation by the Republican Congress of the administration's foreign policy and Nicaraguan Canal policy, and for that reason would reflect seriously upon the President; furthermore, that the passage of such a resolution would be not only a humiliation for the State Department, but an act of degradation personal to himself, and that it would arouse the resentment of Great Britain and seriously disturb the amiable relations existing between England and the United States.

Word was sent out to-night from the White House to Republican congressional leaders that the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty must not be permitted.

The fear of offending Great Britain is evidently greater in the presidential eyes than the fear of wrath of the people who object to an alliance with Great Britain and who are annoyed at the administration's truckling attitude toward Lord Salisbury.

FAMINE HORRORS GROW.

Doctor Klopsch's Experience at Bombay Verifies All Reports.

Bombay, June 3.—Louis Klopsch, of New York, publisher of the Christian Herald, who arrived here May 14 and started at once on a tour of the famine-stricken districts, has returned after traveling through the most sorely smitten portions of the Bombay presidency, including Gujarat and Baroda. He makes the following statement regarding his observations:

"Everywhere I met the most shocking and revolting scenes. The famine camps have been swept by cholera and smallpox. Fugitives, scattering in all directions and stricken in flight, were found lying in the fields and roadside ditches. The numbers at one relief station were increasing at the rate of 10,000 per day.

"At Godhere there were 3,000 deaths from cholera within four days, and at Dohad 2,500 in the same period. The hospital death rate at Godhere and Dohad was 50 per cent.

"The condition of the stricken beggars defies description. Air and water were impregnated with an intolerable stench of corpses. At Ahmedabad the death rate in the poor houses was 10 per cent. Every day I saw new patients placed face to face with corpses. In every fourth cot there was a corpse. The thermometer read 115 in the shade. Millions of flies hovered around the uncleansed patients.

"I visited the smallpox and cholera wards at Viagam. All the patients were lying on the ground, there being no cots. Otherwise their condition was fair.

"I can fully verify the reports that vultures, dogs and jackals are devouring the dead. Dogs have been seen running about with children's limbs in their jaws.

"The Government is doing its best, but the native officials are hopelessly and heartlessly inefficient. Between the famine, the plague and the cholera, the condition of Bombay presidency is now worse than it has been at any previous period in the Nineteenth Century. Whole families have been blotted out. The spirit of the people is broken, and there may be something still worse to come when the monsoon breaks.

DAVIS'S BODY FOUND.

James Salyer Arrested—Says He Is Innocent.

Oklahoma City, Ok., June 3.—The body of William R. Davis, the young Independence, Mo., farmer, who mysteriously disappeared from Luther, Ok., in March last, was found by a searching party in a gulch near Luther to-day. The skull was crushed as if by some blunt weapon, and there were a number of wounds on the body. The belief that Davis was murdered for his money grows stronger.

James Salyer, a former companion of Davis, arrived here to-night from Kansas City in the custody of Deputy Sheriff Crossly of Luther, having been arrested on a charge of complicity in Davis's murder. He declares his innocence.

Kansas City, Mo., June 3.—James Salyer, recently purchased a dairy in the outskirts of Kansas City, midway between here and Independence. When arrested Saturday a trunk, said to contain Davis's personal effects, was found in Salyer's possession. He claimed them as his own. Soon after Davis dropped out of sight his team and wagon were sold by a stranger, who later impersonated Davis and drew $460 of the latter's money from a Guthrie bank. The Oklahoma authorities will charge, it is said, that Salyer accompanied Davis to the Territory and afterwards got possession of his money and property.

GOMEZ WANTS TO BE FIRST PRESIDENT.

Aged General's Return to Cuba Stirs All Political Parties.

AMERICAN SENATOR'S OFFER.

Financial Backing From the United States Promised on Certain Secret Conditions—He May Form a Party.

Havana, June 3.—General Maximo Gomez is expected to arrive here early to-morrow and preparations have been made to receive him with all honors. Representatives of the Nationalists and Republican parties will go in different bars, each having a band, and various societies will also send delegations to join in the welcome.

The motives that have induced him to return are the subject of much speculation. Many believe that General Gomez, disappointed at the attitude taken toward him by the people of Santo Domingo, has come back to Cuba to engage in an active campaign for the future presidency of the Cuban Republic. It is believed that his first step will be to bring all his influence to bear in favor of election to the alcaldes of Havana of General Alexander Rodriguez, partly for personal and partly for political considerations. If he can make the necessary impression upon the members of the National party, and if the result of his intervention is the defeat of Senor Estrada Mora, then the power of General Gomez will be much more generally recognized than it is now.

Gomez Is Ambitious.

Already his friends have issued a statement saying that early in the week he will attempt to consolidate the Democratic, Republican and Nationalist parties, with a view of bringing about a harmonious constitutional convention in this city in August. The authors of this statement contend that such a convention is the only path to independence.

It is reported that Gomez, who is at Santo Domingo, said he was returning to Havana to bring about the complete and absolute independence of Cuba, and that he had such a convention in view. It is also asserted that Gomez desires, if possible, to be the first President of Free Cuba, for that he feels that there may be strong opposition to him on account of his birth, in which event his chance for the presidency would be Carlos Manpoton or Alejandro Rodriguez. Either would receive his entire support, but he would prefer Quesada.

Backed by an American.

The leaders of the various parties reply that the principles of the organizations differ too radically to make any combination such as Gomez proposes probable.

An intimate friend of Gomez says that if the parties refuse to combine he will establish a Cuba Libre party of his own and endeavor to obtain a plurality of the entire island, expecting in that way to force the political leaders to accept his proposal, if only in the hope of future office.

It is reported that for such a purpose Gomez has been promised funds by a number of wealthy men, including a United States Senator, who is said to have offered Gomez on certain conditions, to which Gomez will certainly agree.

The secret examination yesterday of Estes G. Rathbone, former Director of Posts, developed nothing which was not already known. The examination will be continued to-morrow morning.

SECURITIES STRONGER THAN FOR A MONTH.

UPWARD MOVEMENT NOT BELIEVED PERMANENT.

Business Throughout the Country Is Not Good—The Outlook Bad.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, June 3.—Although there was relatively little increase in the volume of trading in securities last week, the stock market was decidedly stronger and of a more pronounced character than it had been for a month and more. Saturday's closing prices showed a list of advances ranging from fractions to six and eight points. Most of these gains were the results of pool and professional manipulation and of the extensive covering of short contracts, to bring about which the manipulation was intended.

There were no indications of "buying by the big interests," upon which Wall street builds so many hopes, nor were there evidences of increased public interest in the market. Sentiment in commission houses quarters was improved by the show of strength, but the increase in outside buying was so small as to be unworthy of notice.

The upward movement of prices was, on the whole, quite encouraging, despite the absence of any indications as to its permanency. The strength of the standard railroad stocks did much to remove current apprehension, which at the beginning of the week seemed likely to become widespread, on account of Wall street failures and increasing gloomy predictions regarding the outlook for general trade. Moreover, the upturn was popularly regarded as the natural response to favorable developments, such as British success in South Africa, the cessation of gold exports, the apparent ending of the sugar trade war and the better crop outlook, and, owing this response, Wall street took heart again and revived its hopes of a bull market, in anticipation of the approaching Republican Convention.

In addition to the favorable news, there was a wealth of rumor, all of it bullish enough to suit the most optimistic speculator, which was heard and accepted without question or demand for confirmation. And so, while there has been no real change in underlying conditions, sentiment is once more hopeful.

The condition of business throughout the country is not good, nor is the immediate prospect favorable. Railroad earnings do not promise much for the next few months, yet professional Wall street is working for an advance in security values, hoping to induce general buying that will carry the movement on.

One of the most encouraging features of the market has been the character of the leadership. Such standard shares as Burlington, St. Paul, New York Central and Pennsylvania have been conspicuously strong. The recent strength of shares of this class has had the appearance of a well-handled campaign against the short interest. Indeed, there seems to be no other explanation of their buoyancy, unless it be anticipation of heavy crops during the summer. But, artificial or not, the activity and strength of Burlington and other high-caste railroad stocks has done much to bring about the noted improvement in speculative sentiment.

ASLEEP UNDER A CAR.

Mexican's Life Ground Out on a Switch.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

El Paso, Tex., June 3.—This afternoon a Mexican, Ysidro Alcombrano, fell asleep in the shade under a freight car on a Santa Fe siding. A switch engine was subsequently coupled to the string of cars and pulled them onto the main line. The sleeping man was ground to pieces by the wheels.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ST. LOUIS TIME.

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at the Union Station.

Train.	Departs.	Arrives.
*Daily except Sunday. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Sunday.	†Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.	
AIR LINE.		
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE AND ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD.		
Louisville, Evansville, Mount Vernon, Mount Carmel, Princeton, Indianapolis, Washington, Philadelphia and New York	*5:30 am	*9:30 pm
Mount Vernon Accommodation	*5:30 pm	*9:45 am
Louisville, Lexington, Louisville	*8:00 am	*5:00 pm
Louisville, Lexington, Louisville	*5:00 pm	*10:00 am
Louisville, Princeton, Indianapolis and New York	*9:30 pm	*6:30 am
BIG FOUR.		
LAKE SHORE AND NEW YORK CENTRAL AND BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND ALBANY AND CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.		
Toledo, Detroit and Chicago Express	*2:00 am	*7:35 am
Toledo, Detroit and Chicago Express	*2:00 pm	*7:35 pm
Toledo, Detroit and Chicago Express	*10:45 pm	*6:00 am
Toledo, Detroit and Chicago Express	*10:45 pm	*6:00