TAFT COMMISSION TO DEAL WITH IT.

Offer of the Insurgents May Pave the Way for Ending Philippines War.

PROPOSITIONS CONSIDERED.

Hardest Problem Is That Regarding the Expulsion of Friars—Adjustment of Others Not Difficult.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, June 22.—Concerning the seven propositions made by Filipino leaders to the Taft Commission as conditions of peace, administration officials declare that the commission has instructions which will enable them to meet all the questions raised. Before there can be any compliance with the demands of the Filipino leaders, however, it is stated that the amnesty proclamation must be fully complied with. Most of the conditions laid down by the Filipinos, it is said, the commission will find it easy to meet. There will be no participation in a joint amnesty proclamation, such as proposed by the Filipinos, as that would be a recognition the administration does not contemplate. There will be no objection, however, to Aguinaldo issuing his own amnesty proclamation if he desires to do so.

Nor will it be possible to comply with the request for the immediate appointment of Filipino officers in the proposed new militia. General MacArthur has authority to recruit native battalions, and eventually, when it is deemed safe to do so, Filipino officers may be commissioned.

As to the use of the revenues of the islands to relieve the distress of the suffering, this is already being done to a limited extent, and may be carried further if the funds will admit.

The commission will find no difficulty in complying with the request for the guarantee of personal rights according to the American Constitution, or with the request for the establishment of a civil government in Manila and in the Provinces. These are matters which their instructions specifically contemplate.

The Hardest Problem.

The questions of the return of confiscated property and the expulsion of the friars will give the commission the most trouble. It is not supposed that the commission will be able to expel the friars, but it was realized before it left here that this was one of the greatest problems with which it would have to deal, and it was, therefore, given wide latitude in the treatment of the question.

While the property rights of friars are to be respected, it is hoped by the administration that the Commissioners will be able to develop some plan under which the vast tracts of property obtained by them from the natives can be returned.

It is the opinion of the officials here that the friars are the one disturbing element in the archipelago, and that until their influence is broken it will be impossible to completely establish peace among the natives.

Religious liberty and a complete separation of church from state, according to American policy, will be a part of the campaign of education which the commission will attempt to spread throughout the islands.

It is not likely that a wholesale expulsion of the friars will be ordered, but in future proclamations issued by the commission such a result will be suggested as a warning to those who may attempt to interfere with the religious liberties of others.

MacARTHUR'S CASUALTY LIST.

Washington, June 22.—General MacArthur has cabled the following casualty list to the War Department:

Killed—May 14, Loculan, Mindanao, Company C, Fortieth Infantry, Corporal Edward Larue, Corporal George F. Edwards, Thomas E. Bennett, James S. Calhoun, Charles Hanson, John L. Litchford, Oliver G. Woodford; June 14, Dumengas, Panay, Company G, Eighteenth Infantry, John H. Grover; June 7, Company D, Twenty-sixth Infantry, Albert M. Dennehey; May 3, Santa Cruz, Eganay, Company F, Forty-fourth Infantry, George D. McClure; May 7, Pamplona, Luzon, Company M, Forty-fifth Infantry, Corporal Thomas G. Day; June 14, Orion, Luzon, Company A, Thirty-second Infantry, Fred A. Jenkins; June 9, Echauge, Luzon, Company M, Sixteenth Infantry, Joseph Stratan.

Wounded—June 7, Dumengas, Panay, Company C, Twenty-sixth Infantry, Thomas Gavigan, wounded in arm, serious; June 16, Santa Cruz, Panay, Troop G, Eleventh Cavalry, Wm. J. Byrne, wounded in the knee, slight; May 7, Pamplona, Luzon, Company M, Forty-fifth Infantry, Samuel Gray, wounded in arm, serious; June 14, Orion, Luzon, Company D, Thirty-second Infantry, Eliet Schribner, wounded in face, slight; May 29, Roljoon Mountains, Cebu, Company A, Twenty-third Infantry, Axel W. Westran, wounded in leg above knee, slight; June 3, Baratoc, Panay, Company C, Twenty-sixth Infantry, Peter Dutcan, wounded in throat, serious; Sergeant Charles K. Osgood, wounded in arm, serious; Corporal John Norton, wounded in knee, slight; May 1, Catarman, Samarienemand, Fred Meyers, wounded in thigh, serious; May 19, Calambagas, Luzon, Company I, Forty-fifth Infantry, Frank A. Welch, wounded in buttock, slight; May 11, Matagimas, Satar, Company I, Twenty-third Infantry, Ralph M. Davidson, wounded in shoulder, serious.

TREAT THEM LIKE CUBANS.

Bryan Says Filipinos Have Same Right to Independence.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 22.—The Sentinel prints a letter addressed to it by W. J. Bryan, in which he expresses his views upon the relations of the Filipinos and the Cubans and their rights. It is as follows:

"I believe that the rights of the Filipinos and the rights of the Cubans are identical. The recognition of the rights of the Cubans by resolution did not create those rights. They existed before.

"If the Filipinos have a right to their independence the fact that they fought for it does not justify us in carrying on a war of conquest.

"It is no more humiliating for a nation to recognize the rights of an opponent than for an individual to do so.

"We would have had the same trouble in Cuba if we had treated the Cubans the same as we have the Filipinos. We would have had no trouble in the Philippines if we had treated the Filipinos as we have treated the Cubans. If we are going to give the Filipinos their independence we ought to say so at once and thus avoid further bloodshed.

"How can we justify the sacrifice of American soldiers and the killing of Filipinos merely to show that we can whip them?

"The Bacon resolution received the support of nearly every Democratic Senator and was adopted by a Democratic caucus in the House. This resolution prompted independence. If it had been accepted and acted upon when it was first introduced there would have been no Filipino war. If it had been adopted the time the vote was taken it would have stopped the war.

"W. J. BRYAN."

114 Boarding Places
Advertised in to-day's Republic.

The Rose and the Thorn.

Servant (radiant): "Your first patient is waiting outside, sir."

Doctor: "One? How is that? I thought I heard two men coming in."

Servant: "The second was the landlord with his bill. He's been waiting for the patient."—New York World.

BLUE STRAW HAT.

Toque of light blue fancy straw pinched up at two-inch intervals into simulated tucks. The only trimming is a fine jet buckle.

"PORTO RICANS ASK TOO HIGH WAGES."

Reason Advanced for the Idleness and Misery Among the Laborers.

"AMERICAN" MEANS "GOLD."

Natives Decide That Their New Employers Have More Money Than Spaniards, and Should Pay Double Rates.

San Juan de Porto Rico, June 15.—For the last month or so Porto Rico has been more or less upset by a series of small strikes. None of them has reached any serious proportions, because the laborers have no organizations excepting in name.

Strikes were almost unknown before the American occupation of the island. If they occurred at all it was at rare intervals. But now that American capital is seeking for a hold on the plantations the laboring classes have an idea that the word "American" is a synonym of "gold."

The steamship companies have been the greatest sufferers. Some weeks ago the Mae of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company arrived at Ponce. All vessels at that port are compelled to lighter their cargoes. On the arrival of the Mae the longshoremen struck for 3 pesos ($1.80) per day. Their pay for years back had been a peso and a half or 2 pesos at the most.

Ponce Labor Lost.

Rather than establish a bad precedent the agents of the line would not comply with the demands, and the steamer came around to San Juan and discharged her cargo here. It was then shipped back on a coasting steamer.

The Ponce, of the same line, arriving here a few days ago, found the same conditions. The laboring classes of Porto Rico claim that they are in distressing straits, complain of lack of work, and say they are starving. A vessel like the Ponce in discharging her cargo, employs about fifty men. The longshoremen were offered 2 pesos ($1.20) a day, but they refused to accept this sum, demanding 3 pesos.

It was felt by the agents that if they paid the wages asked the rate for all time to come would have been fixed. So, as the longshoremen refused to work for 2 pesos, the agents put the crew of the steamer at work, even the coal passers and waiters being pressed into service. The Ponce lost a day in discharging her cargo and the extra wages paid the crew possibly amounted to more than would have been paid had the longshoremen received what they demanded, but the agents gained the point.

Want Figures Doubled.

It is claimed that the labor element in Porto Rico is becoming unreasonable in its demands on the capitalists. It is pointed out that laborers are given an opportunity to work for higher wages than ever before paid, but that they demand three times the former rate (in pesos), and some go so far as to say that after the Porto Rican currency is taken up they shall be paid in the same ratio in United States dollars. In other words, it is declared that the laborer who received one peso two years ago now demands three, and threatens not to work for less than $3 after August 1.

One of the reasons given for this state of affairs is that the employes think the employers are getting larger receipts than formerly and that they should have a corresponding increase in wages. Another is that the laboring classes are directed by Santiago Iglesias, a socialist, whom the American troops liberated from a dungeon where he had been put by the Spanish officials. He raised a subscription in January last and attended a labor convention in New York. There is now a longshoremen's union and a baker's union and the masons, brick layers, carpenters, teamsters, and printers all have their unions.

Porto Rico is overpopulated, yet, it is asserted, if the seacoast labor continues its excessive demands, the effect will be to bring in labor from the country or from the adjacent islands. The longshoremen's work, for instance, is ordinary manual labor and can easily be done by new hands.

The public roads contractors have had the greatest trouble. Before the immigration laws went into effect here some of the contractors are alleged to have imported labor from St. Thomas and the British West Indies.

COMPLAINTS BY BAGFUL.

Plenty of Prosecuting Witnesses in Logan-Coates Case.

New York, June 22.—Edward M. Logan and Charles P. Coates, alias Charles M. Smith, who were arrested several days ago on a charge of swindling merchants in this city and other cities out of thousands of dollars, were arraigned in the Centre Court before Magistrate Mayo to-day.

It is said that seventy-five victims have been found. The men were arrested on a specific charge of swindling in connection with a store of Peekskill. Detectives brought into court two large bags filled with complaints.

Witnesses from different cities testified to sending goods to the store run by the prisoners in Peekskill and later in Philadelphia. Among the companies reported to have lost are the Lehigh Shoe Company, the Cincinnati Vici Shoe Company, the J. P. McPhail Piano Company of Boston and others.

The prisoners were held in $6,000 bail each for further examination on next Monday.

A Result in Oregon.

Oregon refused to expand the suffrage and admit women to the ballot.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

PLANKS NOT STOLEN, BUT TAKEN OUT.

Lemuel Quigg Says the Resolutions Subcommittee Acted Unanimously.

THUS AVOIDED FOOLISHNESS.

Platform Draft as Approved by Mr. McKinley Considered Garrulous and Involving Questions Not Yet Decided.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, June 22.—General Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio, who was considered one of the spokesmen for the administration in the Republican Convention, has said that one of the planks of the platform was left out without the knowledge of the Committee on Resolutions.

"This plank," he said, "was understood by the committee to be a part of the platform and was unfairly and surreptitiously and without the knowledge of the committee kept out."

General Grosvenor said he made this statement on the authority of Senator Foraker. The plank omitted, according to General Grosvenor, is as follows:

"We reassert the principle which was the watchword of the Republican party in its first great battle of which Abraham Lincoln was the illustrious champion, and on which he was elected President, that Congress has full legislative power over territory belonging to the United States, subject only to the fundamental safeguards of liberty, justice and personal rights."

Mr. Grosvenor said that this plank, "straightforward, intelligent and written in good English, agreed upon first by the President himself, and afterwards by the subcommittee, was driveled out by a driveler from New York, who had charge of that branch of the work. Upon the greatest question of the hour—upon the question about which the Republicans in Congress sought and won—the driveler performed this act."

Another plank, he says, was reduced to "utter drivel." The following, he says, was agreed to:

"Our dependence upon foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign carrying is a national loss and danger. Its sudden withdrawal in the exigency of European war, always possible, would cripple our expanding foreign trade. Our national defense and naval efficiency require merchant auxiliaries as a nursery for skilled officers and trained seamen. For the restoration of merchant marine, which was our early glory on the seas, we advocate such legislation as will enable American ships to again carry our foreign commerce."

"That was to have been the ringing sentiment of the Republican party, and instead I beg to give the drivel that we have: 'Our present dependence upon foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign carrying is a great loss to the industry of this country.'"

Lemuel W. Quigg, a member of the Committee on Resolutions, when asked about General Grosvenor's statement, replied:

"General Grosvenor's statement that something was surreptitiously left out of the platform which 'was understood by the committee to be a part of the platform' is not true. He says he makes that statement upon the authority of Senator Foraker, but that is impossible.

"The platform was the work of the subcommittee of the Committee on Resolutions, and every member of the subcommittee contributed to the work of making the platform and on every point and on every plank the subcommittee was unanimous, and it was unanimous on all the matters that were suggested but left out.

"It is true that a document was read to the subcommittee by Senator Foraker which contained the language General Grosvenor quotes. That document had been prepared in Washington, but the committee considered that it was much too long and that it too much resembled a political essay.

"As to the statement 'that Congress has full legislative power over the territory belonging to the United States, subject only to the fundamental safeguards of liberty, justice and personal right,' the committee considered that inasmuch as this question was now before the United States Supreme Court it was neither advisable nor necessary to run the risk of getting our party platform into a controversy with the Supreme Court.

"In writing the platform I employed the language of the document Senator Foraker had read to us in so far as it was consistent with the decisions at which the subcommittee had arrived, but when Grosvenor says that anything, no matter what, was agreed upon by the subcommittee and afterward omitted, he says what is absolutely false."

114 Boarding Places
Advertised in to-day's Republic.

Canadian Minerals.

According to a report issued by the geological survey, the mineral output of Canada for the year 1899 is placed at $47,000,000. Of this sum gold is the largest factor, the total being $21,049,000, and of which the Yukon contributed $16,000,000. Coal is the next item of importance, the production for the year 1899 being $9,040,000. Since 1886 the mineral production of Canada has well-nigh doubled in value. The production of other minerals was: $2,097,940; platinum, $835; silver, $1,838,371.

Chinese Paper Fans.

Chinese paper fans were exported from Ningpo in 1899 to the number of 1,857,643 pieces, the value being $52,500. A falling off is shown compared with the previous year's figures, when the pieces numbered 2,821,750, of the value of $84,500.

WORLD'S WORKERS FOR TEMPERANCE.

International Gathering of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

WELCOME TO EDINBURGH.

Many Americans Attending the Great Meeting—Lady Henry Somerset in the Chair—Rev. C. M. Sheldon Present.

Edinburgh, June 22.—The World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union opened its annual meeting here this morning under the presidency of Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens of Maine. Lady Henry Somerset presided at the afternoon session.

Among the spectators were Mmes. Bailey of Rhode Island, and Stevenson of Massachusetts, and the Reverend C. M. Sheldon of Topeka, Kas.

There are 129 American delegates present in addition to a goodly number of American visitors. The following from the United States are reported among the world's officers:

Honorary president, Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt of Boston; honorary assistant secretary, Miss Anna Gordon of Evanston, Ill.; round the world missionaries, Mrs. J. M. Barney of Providence, R. I., and Mrs. Helen Bullock of Elmira, N. Y.

Representations of the various departments of the W. C. T. U. work will be given by the following superintendents: Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, Mrs. W. Wilbur F. Crafts, Washington, D. C.; Miss Anna Gordon and Mrs. Frances J. Barnes of New York, and Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey of Maine.

At the mass meeting to be held on the Sunday afternoon of the session, when Lady Henry Somerset will preside, the Reverend Charles M. Sheldon of Topeka, Kas., author of "In His Steps," will deliver the address. In the morning he will preach at the Free Assembly Hall, where the convention will meet. Other Americans who will fill local pulpits are the following:

Mrs. Stevens, Miss Preston, Mrs. Palmer of Iowa, Mrs. Bennett, Miss Jennie Smith, Mrs. Eyster of California, Mrs. Lovell, Mrs. Annabel, president of the Kings County W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Newton, Mrs. Catherine L. Stevenson, Mrs. Boole and Mrs. Annie W. Clark of Columbus, O., State president.

Other features of the session will be a speech by Mrs. Stevens at the mass meeting Monday evening, a devotional hour conducted by Mrs. Stevenson, bearing especially on social purity, when Doctor Mary Wood-Allen of Battle Creek, Mich., will give an address. A report by Mrs. Mabel Conklin, national organizer for New York, in connection with the work of official organ, the Union Signal, after which Mrs. Stevens and Miss Gordon will offer suggestions as to how best to advance the interests of the paper, and an address by Mrs. Stevenson on reformed legislation, a talk by Miss Parrish on "Women in the Orient," a discussion of mothers' meetings by Mrs. Annabel, and recitations by Miss Rose Allen.

Among the social features will be a reception tendered by the United Kingdom Alliance to Mrs. Stevens, Miss Hordon, Mrs. Barney, Mrs. Stevenson and Miss Agnes Slack a reception given to these ladies by the lady mayoress of Manchester, a reception to the Reverend Charles M. Sheldon, and a general reception to the delegates by the Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

ST. LOUIS TURNERS SHOW WELL AT PHILADELPHIA.

NORTH ST. LOUIS TEAM CAPTURED RELAY RACE.

Local Men Figured Prominently in All the Contests, Athletic and Social.

Philadelphia, June 22.—Much interest was evinced to-day in the relay and bicycle races, individual apparatus work and field sports of the North American Turnerbund. Only two bicycle races were finished, owing to the lack of starters in the other events. The one-mile and five-mile races were won by A. R. Erens of Chicago, finishing the first in 2:58 4-5, and the second in 15:03 1-5.

The 600-yard relay race was won by the North St. Louis team in :67 1-5. The fencing bouts were continued to-day.

In the foils yesterday, Carl Walbett of Chicago is conceded to have won first place, although the judges have not yet figured out the percentages.

In the broadsword contest between Louis O. Griener of Chicago and Carl Walbott, the former secured 14 out of 18 points and the latter was second with 10 points.

Individual work on the horizontal and parallel bars, the side and long horizontals was the subject of competition this afternoon.

Particularly interesting were the contests in fencing, club-swinging and the events of the women and girls. The judges will not announce the prizes until to-morrow.

The highest record in the high jump was made by Edward Durand of Rochester, N. Y., with 5 feet 8 inches to his credit. Otto Reiche of Davenport, Ia., carried off the honors in the high distance jump, the distance being 46 feet and the height 10 feet 5 inches. R. Reiprecht of Philadelphia was the leader in the contest for putting the shot, making a record of 35 feet 5 inches.

While the active turners were busily engaged on the fields, prize contests for the choruses, oratory, elocution and impromptu speeches took place in the Junger Maennerchor Hall.

The singing sections of Braddock, Pa., New York City and the circuits of Illinois, New Jersey, St. Louis and several Brooklyn societies competed for the prize of the first class. These vieing for the prize of the second class were the choruses of the Allegheny, Atlantic City, Chicago and Wilmington societies.

The competitors for the elocution prizes were E. C. Samuels, New York; Julius Dietrich Bloomington, Ill.; Carl Schnider, Chicago; Heinrich Kohn, New York; William Bittner, Philadelphia; Max Semmler, St. Louis; Valentine Urig, Louisville; Henry Stahl, San Francisco; Max Pressler, Braddock, Pa.; Frederick Heinke, Pullman, Ill.; Leo W. Esser, Allegheny, Pa., and William Ahrens, St. Louis.

The impromptu speakers seeking the prize allotted for this were Frank Mann of Kansas City, Mo.; Noah Guter, Newark, N. J., and F. A. Boehe, Denver.

The pioneers of the North American Turnerbund attending the fest who have been members of the National League since 1861 were given a banquet at Belmont Mansion in Fairmount Park, after which the pioneer society of the league held its business meeting. The orator of the occasion was Heinrich Hut of Milwaukee, who reviewed the history of the National League.

The visiting Turners were entertained to-night by their local brethren at a "kommers" in Industrial Hall. It was an informal affair.

BRYAN'S COUSIN NAMED.

Former Illinoisan Nominated for Governor of Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 22.—On the forty-third ballot to-night William S. Jennings received the Democratic nomination for Governor. The convention voted all day.

The nominee is a first cousin of W. J. Bryan. He is a native of Illinois, but removed to Florida in 1886. He is 37 years old.

89 Help Wanted Ads
Printed in to-day's Republic.

A Vast Storehouse of Information.

NOBODY knows how many islands there are in the Philippine Archipelago, but they are variously estimated at from 1,000 to 1,600. These islands are inhabited by 82 distinct tribes or races of people, who speak more than thirty different languages or dialects. Some of these people build their houses in the trees, others erect their dwellings on poles in lakes and lagoons, and still others roam the forests like wild animals, without habitations of any kind. Among the varied and curious species of animals there is one so closely resembling man in appearance and habits that scientists believe it to be the long lost "missing link." In variety of products and wonders of creation these islands surpass any other region of the world; and all of their remarkable features are fully described and illustrated with more than

1,300 ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Islands and Their People

As Seen With Camera and Pencil.

It is the most remarkable work in literature, history and art that the world has ever seen, and the fact that its circulation exceeds that of any other publication in the United States is an evidence of its profound interest and sterling worth.

We are now striving to make the people of the Philippine Islands citizens of the United States.

Shall we also include the "Missing Link"?

These are questions that every citizen desires to be posted about, and this is another reason for the extraordinary demand for this remarkable work.

If You Have Not Seen It You Are Still in the Dark.

INTRODUCED BY **General Joseph Wheeler,** *Soldier, Statesman, Author.*

Descriptive Features by **Jose de Olivares,** *Author, Poet, Artist.*

CIRCULATED ONLY IN COMBINATION WITH THE REPUBLIC.

ALUMNI BANQUET AND REUNION.

Graduates of the Manual Training School Enjoy Themselves at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL EVENT.

Sam D. Hodgdon Acts as Toastmaster—Addresses by Professor C. M. Woodward—Those Present.

The thirteenth annual banquet and reunion of the Manual Training School Alumni Association of St. Louis took place at the St. Nicholas Hotel last night. It was after 9 o'clock when the last of the two hundred or more guests was seated. The affair was pronounced the most successful ever held by the society. The attendance was good, and an excellent spirit of good fellowship prevailed.

The menu was attractive and included all the delicacies of the season. The tables were arranged lengthwise in the banquet hall and abutted against the table of honor at the west end. At this sat the faculty of the school, officers of the alumni and the speakers of the evening.

The tables were decorated with sweet peas and ferns. These were artistically arranged. The banquet opened with the national hymn, sung in full chorus by all present. In the middle of the feast the air was rent by strange sounds of weird music, which became ear-splitting when the "Hungry Six" German Band marched into the hall playing "A Hot Time in the Old Town." This scored a great hit.

President Boon V. H. Johnson of the association, who was to have read an address on "Manual Training," was detained in New York on business. His paper was read by A. K. Collins. Sam D. Hodgdon acted as toastmaster of the evening. Joseph A. Buse, accompanied by A. G. Robyn, sang several songs. Doctor Otto A. Wall, Jr., entertained the guests with a number of stereopticon views on a variety of subjects.

Professor C. M. Woodward, director of the Manual Training School and founder of manual training in America, delivered an interesting talk on the outlook of the institution. He spoke of what had already been accomplished and of the growing demand for manual training. He referred in terms of the highest praise to the generous offering recently made to the Washington University, and added that it was through the Manual Training School that Mr. Cupples had first became interested in the great university. William B. Ittner spoke on the founding of manual training.

Those present were: William B. Ittner, Willis Graves, William G. Nixon, Charles S. Greene, William K. Roth, Michael H. Isaacs, Grant Beebe, Bertold A. Lange, Ernst Klipstein, William H. McCormick, Edward L. Preetorius, G. D. Meisner, King Charles Barton, D. W. Roper, Judson S. Bemis, Charles H. Speer, Charles O. Fisher, Clarence G. Weigus, H. F. A. Kleinschmidt, G. Y. Bost, Edward L. Lange, Edward A. Hauss, W. Alexander Magee, Evans McCarty, Fred A. Baier, Peter H. Morrison, Harry M. Coudrey, F. E. Schwentler, Sam D. Hodgdon, C. M. Wagley, Boon Van H. Johnson, John B. Leggat, Henry F. Hafner, Edward L. Dillon, J. C. Herman, George T. Thompson, A. L. Hirsch, William C. Zelle, Burt R. Kauffman, Frank G. Blelock, Wm. H. Danforth, H. W. Korhammer, A. J. H. Weilenkamp, George E. Chamberlain, James Harrison, Edward C. Meisner, H. C. E. Leutert, Edward M. Tighe, Otto J. Furth, M. J. Hale, C. N. McFarland, D. A. Lee, E. F. B. Jones, John Reymershoffer, Robert A. Kissack, S. J. Ross, Alek T. Averill, Charles B. Collins, John Mortland, F. G. Craig, William Henry Gruen, Emil Haas, William F. Hardy, Louis A. Hoerr, Louis Moore Jeffries, James C. McQuilken, E. L. Ray, Frank Le Roy Reardon, Eugene A. Scharff, C. G. Reymershoffer, James E. Birch, Henry W. Blodgett, Elmer V. Brown, A. K. Collins, Wallace Delafield, Paul Krutzch, Virgil Mulholland, Richard Williams, David A. Wright, Charles W. Arpe, R. R. Bowman, S. L. Burgess, Albert P. Greensfelder, Orrin Hull, C. R. Lewis, Lewis J. Ritzschy, Edward E. Squier, Rollin R. Touhy, Fred George Williams, E. P. Kipp, H. H. Haeussler, H. J. Leschen, Ferdinand J. Winert, L. E. Bright, J. H. Cooper, J. E. Dawn, J. Reaves Holt, Leo Spies Kolb, E. Ford Long, Walter Rathman, A. W. Smith, Hillel Unterberg, O. G. Bates, Charles Closs Brown, Calvin F. Collins, Aubert Durnell, James B. Fisher, J. M. Guerin, E. S. Harrison, George F. Heising, Theodore Karr, Jr., H. D. Marshall, C. F. Meyer, Ralph L. Parker, A. S. Perrier, M. J. Scherer, E. F. Scheve, Morris F. Wernrich, T. F. Witte, W. F. C. Witte, E. A. Fessenden, Sidney Pockels, L. W. Van Cleve, James L. Wageley, Edward Heinzelmann, P. G. Hoffmann, H. Hoppius, D. S. M. Johnson, A. B. Kissack, L. J. Kupferle, A. A. Leschen, W. C. McNutt, J. C. Meissner, B. W. Noel, S. Pockels, G. H. Querman, F. H. Sanguinet, A. H. Schaum, J. H. Steinmesh, W. J. Stephani, R. T. Wengler, D. I. Whiteside, J. P. Williams, J. W. Witt, H. H. Armstrong, W. W. Bavington, George H. Brown, S. Campbell, H. S. Clayton, S. T. Cordell, G. W. Davis, F. F. Espenschied, H. R. B. Essmueller, F. B. Ewing, E. A. Fessenden, J. B. Franzini, W. S. Gemmer, G. R. Gibert, H. S. Gladfelter, John L. Haas, W. J. Harris and C. A. Heinzelmann.

LIABILITIES OVERESTIMATED.

Price-McCormick Crash Not So Bad as Was Believed.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, June 22.—Schedules of the assets and liabilities of the suspended firm of Price, McCormick & Co., the Stock Exchange firm that failed for many millions on May 24, were filed with the County Clerk to-day. They show debts and liabilities amounting to $12,638,561.39; assets, $12,469,921.41.

Since the assignment much of the estate has been liquidated, and many of the loans have been paid off in full, leaving a surplus, and the few loans that still are unpaid are protected by such large margins that no forced sale of the securities can be made, and their disposal is entirely in the discretion of the assignee.

When the firm suspended it was estimated that the liabilities were $20,000,000. The schedules show that they were overestimated, but they do not show that George Crocker, who was a special partner, with an investment of $500,000, saved much, if anything out of the wreck.

To-day's report of the assignee indicates that the firm's capital has been wiped out. Creditors with claims aggregating almost $13,000,000 will be paid in full, if assets will pay the price put on them in the assignee's inventory.

CONVICT BEAT EXPERTS.

He Opened the Doors of Kentucky's State Treasury.

Frankfort, Ky., June 22.—The inside doors to the cash and bond boxes in the State Treasurer's vault cell, the combination of which was lost when the new State Treasurer took charge of the office, were opened to-day. Frankfort machinists have been at work on the doors for three days, and made no progress. This morning a message was sent to the penitentiary for the loan of a convict that could blow open a safe. Frank Simmons, who was sent up from Floyd County for safe-blowing, was selected by the prison authorities, and he opened the safe in thirty minutes.

LEAVING PHILADELPHIA.

Subcommittee Members Start Home To-Day.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 22.—Senator Hanna will start for his Cleveland home tomorrow morning, and the other members of the subcommittee of the Committee on National Convention Arrangements will depart some time to-morrow for their homes. Chairman Manley of the subcommittee announced to-night that by noon tomorrow all bills in connection with the convention will have been paid. Very few convention visitors and delegates remain in the city.

PRESTON HARRISON BETTER.

Successful Operation on Chicago Mayor's Brother.

New York, June 22.—At the residence of Doctor W. Travers Gibb, who operated on William Preston Harrison, brother of Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago, for appendicitis, it was said to-night that the patient was recovering from the effects of the operation rapidly, and was improving as fast as conditions would warrant.

ORTSEIFEN CARRIES CHICAGO.

Cook County Organization Has Almost a Sweep.

Chicago, Ill., June 22.—The Cook County Democratic organization won a complete victory at the party primaries to-day. Out of 729 delegates from the city wards elected to the County Convention, not over sixteen are opposed to the organization. As a result of the balloting, Adam Ortseifen, City Treasurer, will go to the State Convention at Springfield with Cook County solidly behind him for the gubernatorial nomination.

RUFUS CHOATE'S WRITING.

From Truth.

Much has been said of the handwriting of Rufus Choate, it being, perhaps, as extraordinary, and certainly as illegible, as any which the most diligent seach can procure. It was said that there were three degrees of Mr. Choate's writings, namely, that which only he and his secretary could read, that which he alone could make out, and that which neither he nor anybody else could decipher.

Many amusing incidents are told regarding this peculiarity of Mr. Choate's. It was said that upon a certain occasion when he was engaged upon some important case he sent written instructions to his office which he desired to have carried out at once and which not a man in the place could interpret. A consultation was held and it was suggested that the great lawyer should be written to for an explanation, although this seemed a dangerous experiment, since the chances were that no one would be able to read the explanation. At last it was happily decided that a telegraphic dispatch be sent to him calling for an immediate reply, and in this way the necessary information was obtained.

89 Help Wanted Ads
Printed in to-day's Republic.

Due Caution.

Stubbs: "Burch is always blowing his own horn."

Penn: "Wonder Chief Kipley don't haul him up for making noise."

Notice to Contractors.

Board of Education,
St. Louis, June 7, 1900.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Building Department, Board of Education, Ninth and Locust streets, on or before 2 o'clock p. m., July 2, 1900, as follows:

To furnish the Public Schools with PURE WATER. Required deposit, $200.00.

All bids shall be made out on blanks which will be furnished at the Department of Buildings.

All bids shall be sealed and indorsed "Bid on ——" and addressed to WM. B. ITTNER, Commissioner of School Buildings, and be deposited in the box in the lobby of the Building Department on or before the above date.

Bids shall be accompanied by deposits in the amount set out in each specification. No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by such deposit. All of said deposits to be in cash or certified check, made payable to the Board of Education of the City of St. Louis, which amounts shall be deposited with the Secretary and Treasurer, who will deliver therefor a certificate; this certificate shall be inclosed in an envelope containing the bid.

No bid received can be withdrawn prior to the close of the regular meeting of the Board of Education next succeeding the opening of the bids. A violation of this provision on the part of the bidder, or a failure to comply with the award made him, shall forfeit to the Board his deposit as liquidated damages for his breach of contract.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Specifications for the above may be had at the Building Department, Board of Education.

WM. B. ITTNER,
Commissioner of School Buildings.

Postal Telegraph Cable Co.

Main Office, Laclede Building,
FOURTH AND OLIVE STREETS.
400,000 Miles Wire, 2,000 Offices.
We would be pleased to handle your Telegrams. Try us. Telephone Main 1866.

ST. LOUIS PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION LAUNDRY
1726 N. THIRTEENTH ST.
Continues to serve an appreciating public with first-class hand work, using no chemicals and having lately adopted Domestic finish. Phone Tyler 781.

INJURED IN A RUNAWAY.

New York Musician and Wife Seriously Hurt.

Monticello, N. Y., June 22.—Professor Neske, director of the Barracks Band at Columbus, O., a number of years, and Mrs. Neske are lying in a critical condition at their summer home in Thompsonville, Sullivan County, as a result of a runaway while they were out driving yesterday.

DELEGATES YET IN DOUBT.

Mississippi Primary Returns Are Not Complete.

Jackson, Miss., June 22.—Partial returns from yesterday's primary from about forty of the seventy-five counties in the State point to the election of Governor Longino, Senator Money, S. H. Henry and General Cameron as delegates-at-large to the Kansas City convention.

Injured in a Collision.

Car No. 20 of the Park avenue division collided yesterday at Vandeventer and Shenandoah avenues with a two-horse wagon driven by Theodore Green and occupied by Green and his two sons. The three were thrown from the wagon, the elder Green escaping injury, but the two boys both receiving more or less serious bruises. The elder, Frank, sustained a fracture of the left leg. He is thought to be in a rather serious condition. They were taken to the office of Doctor T. F. Blank, at No. 3918 Shenandoah, where their injuries were treated.

89 Help Wanted Ads
Printed in to-day's Republic.

More Practical.

May: "Don't you think a girl looks graceful holding a guitar."

Tom: "Yes, but a man looking for a wife would rather see a girl holding a bread pan."

A Strong Fortification.

Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Liver Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, biliousness and all kindred troubles.

"The Fly-Wheel of Life" Dr. Tutt; Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life.

J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col.

Tutt's Liver Pills