

LONDON WHIFFS

A PRODUCTION OF A PROGRESSIVE CIGAR FACTORY

How London Whiffs are made equal in quality to a 10c or 15c cigar and cost only 2 1/2c . . .



Fancy, stylish-shaped 10c or 15c cigars cost from 12 to 15 dollars per thousand more to make than

London Whiffs

A fancy, so-called, tasteless Sumatra wrapper is used on the higher grade cigars—not for good taste—but for good looks—

London Whiffs

Is not made good looking, but has the sweetest Connecticut wrapper obtainable, which gives a far superior taste to a clear than any fancy Sumatra grown—thereby saving again \$7.00 per thousand.

London Whiffs

Now comes the fancy packing of colors—fancy assorting of colors—fancy packing, fancy boxes—fancy labels— which is another expense from \$8.00 to \$10.00 per thousand, without adding one particle to the quality of the cigars.

London Whiffs

Are free from all these expenses, they are, of course, made plain—but what does the cultivated smoker care how fancy a cigar looks, after he is made aware that in the material lies all the secret in a good smoke.

London Whiffs

Are mild—very high in aroma, and, for a short smoke, the best substitute for a heavy Havana cigar. During office hours a

London Whiffs

will always take the place of a 10c or 15c cigar, without losing the injurious effects of a heavy Havana cigar.

Just try them, \$2.25 per 100.

Scudder-Gale Grocer Co., Peter Hauptmann Tobacco Co., Distributors, St. Louis. Marcus Feder, Cleveland, O., Manufacturer.

TRAVELING MEN ARE WITH BRYAN.

Secretary of Their Campaign Committee Called on the Democratic Nominee.

INTEREST IN OHIO CAMPAIGN.

Nebraska Leader Will Probably Speak in One or Two Cities in That State on His Indianapolis Trip.

Lincoln, Neb., July 23.—A half-day meeting of the Nebraska Democratic committee, three hours dictating answers to correspondents and an hour's nap—this was Mr. Bryan's day.

Among his earlier callers was General James B. Weaver of Iowa, General Weaver was just back from the Idaho convention. He says there is no doubt about the West. The general is accused of having an ambition to be one of the Populist representatives upon the campaign committee, the new adherent of the Democratic national organization, and it is said he came here for the purpose of getting an expression of opinion from Mr. Bryan upon the matter.

A special announcement of definite campaign plans may be expected. Mr. Bryan has given the National Committee his views of the campaign, but these will be given out only by the National Committee. As the battle grows warmer, Mr. Bryan feels more and more that his participation in the campaign in a moderate way will be beneficial to the party and to himself, and it is very likely that he will make a few speeches.

It is practically certain that the chosen battleground will not be in the East, but in the States bordering on the Ohio and the great lakes. There is one State in which Mr. Bryan has expressed a desire to do some campaigning, and that State is Ohio. It is possible that he will make some speeches there on his coming trip to Indianapolis. Democratic leaders in Cleveland, Cincinnati and Columbus have urged him to come and open the campaign in that State, and if engagements will permit, he will speak in at least two of these cities.

Mr. Bryan has been especially anxious to secure the opinion of the few Ohioans who have been here as to the disposition of the Jones vote of last year. These have told him that Jones was not supported in Ohio, but that three-fourths of his followers will go with him into the Bryan camp. Mr. Bryan desires a little more accurate personal knowledge of the matter, and in part explains his anxiety to go to Ohio.

John E. Pitts of St. Louis, secretary of the National Democratic Campaign Committee of Commercial Travelers, called on Mr. Bryan this morning. Mr. Pitts urged upon the presidential nominee that he bear down hard upon the trusts in his speech of acceptance and subsequent addresses. He said that the trust question is the all-important one with the traveling men. Fifty thousand had been discharged in the past three years because of the trust influence, and these would surely be the more active voters this year. The balance will see the menacing attitude of the trusts, and be liable to go the same way.

He stated also that very few traveling men are in favor of militarism. Trade thrives on peace; war disturbs it; and any interference with trade conditions threatens the business of the traveling men. His organization proposes establishing headquarters in all large cities.

Wharton Barker, the mid-road Populist nominee, was rather keenly tried on his Nebraska visit. The mid-road leaders did not meet him at the train or show him any courtesy. The barbers he had been invited to attend in Omaha were not held, and even after the delegates had arrived in the convention hall they were so engrossed with their personal schemes that for the greater part of the time the old gentleman was left to his own devices. He walked about the corridors, a disconsolate-looking object, and seemed very glad when someone would engage him in conversation.

The convention did not ask him to address it. When some one called for Barker his voice was drowned in yells for local favorites. Mr. Barker was just before the practical joker that the mid-road movement here was powerful enough to carry the State, but he erased Nebraska from the list of States to be visited.

A story, circulated here to-day, though not credited to Mr. Bryan or his visitors, is to the effect that Charles A. Towne will remain on the ticket as Populist candidate for Vice President for the good reason that he will do in the strongly Populist States of Nebraska, Kansas and South Dakota, what he will not do in the other States. Mr. Towne, the report said, would be held in Chicago early in August.

Mr. Bryan will be in the northern part of the State this evening, as he talked some of doing last night.

KANSAS PENION CONVENTION.

Jerry Simpson's Senatorial Aspirations May Cause Trouble.

Part Scott, Kas., July 23.—The Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans of Kansas, through their representatives, are here to-night prepared to take part in their State conventions that will be called to order to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The Populists have discussed the matter of the ground breaking that the Populist agreement—understanding entered into several months ago by the representatives of the different parties—be ratified by the convention. This done, they argue, fusion is assured and the chances of the Populists to carry the Sunflower State will have gone alluringly.

Two serious contests confront the P. R. Convention. David Martin's candidacy for Associate Justice is one of the disturbing factors. Jerry Simpson is expected to have the convention formally declare its choice for United States Senator is the choice. Neither Jerry Simpson nor his close friends conceal their intention to force the senatorial fight upon the convention. Mr. Simpson wants to be United States Senator and he is willing to stake his political career on the result. He has written a State Convention declaring that he will support the nomination.

Port Scott's convention hall, erected in sixty days, is in complete readiness. The Populists will meet here, the Democrats at the opera-house and the Silver Republicans at the Concourse. Through committees the three conventions will be in close touch. A full State ticket is to be nominated.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

No Candidates for Circuit Judge Have Appeared.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 23.—The Republicans are preparing for their convention to nominate a candidate for Circuit Judge to make the race against Judge Hazel, who was nominated by the Democrats last Friday. The convention will be held here Wednesday. There are no candidates, but it is probable that J. W. Hunter of Monmouth County will be the nominee. He is the champion of the new method of election and is popular with the Republicans generally.

L. King of this city and ex-Senator William Cameron are seen on the platform and do not want the nomination, and see they

would not accept it. Williams made the race two years ago and was defeated by Judge Shackelford by 53 votes.

HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHED.

Senator Jones Secured a Suite at the Auditorium.

Chicago, Ill., July 23.—Headquarters for the campaign were established by the Democratic National Committee to-day at the Auditorium in this city. Senator James K. Jones arrived in Chicago to-day and completed arrangements with the national headquarters will be located in the suite of rooms on the second floor of the Auditorium building, occupied by the Fair and Exposition Commissioners now. There are fourteen rooms in the suite providing ample space for the business of the campaign.

TO INVITE GOVERNOR STONE.

Missouri Wanted at Big Democratic Rally at Sherman, Tex.

Sherman, Tex., July 23.—An elaborate programme has been arranged for the Sherman Industrial and Prison Jubilee, Missouri Democrats are old-fashioned Republicans, to be held here August 8 to 12. On the evening of August 8 there will be a big Democratic rally and 1,500 mounted men will be present. To-day the national headquarters of the Democratic National Committee decided to invite Governor Stone of Missouri to be present and deliver an address on the night.

Clay County Republicans.

Louisville, Ill., July 23.—The Republican County Convention of Clay County met in this city to-day and nominated the following candidates: Clerk, C. S. Brown of Louisville; for Prosecuting Attorney, J. O. Burton of Flora; for Sheriff, H. R. Child of Clark City; for Coroner, Doctor C. V. Cruz of Osakaloo.

Illinois Democrats Organize.

Attamont, Ill., July 23.—A Mount Township Democratic club was organized here to-night and the following officers elected: President, P. Nauman; vice president, J. P. Lantieri; secretary, H. Piper; treasurer, E. Conrad.

Republican Club Formed.

Attamont, Ill., July 23.—A Mount Township Republican club was organized here to-night with a good membership.

LIKE PORTO RICAN HEAT.

Illinois Militia in Camp Reminded of Late War Experience.

Camp Lincoln, Near Springfield, Ill., July 23.—The intense heat to-day was a grave reminder to the men of the Third and Sixth regiments of their service in the Porto Rican campaign during the Spanish-American War.

The sun beat down upon the camp in all its fury during the day, and succeeded in raising the thermometer to 94. In the Porto Rican campaign, the men had to stand in the sun for days, and the heat was so intense that they suffered from heat stroke. The men of the Third and Sixth regiments were reminded of their late war experience.

The entire regiment had a profitable day's work, despite the heat. The Third and Sixth regiments were reminded of their late war experience.

The men of the Third and Sixth regiments were reminded of their late war experience.

The men of the Third and Sixth regiments were reminded of their late war experience.

The men of the Third and Sixth regiments were reminded of their late war experience.

The men of the Third and Sixth regiments were reminded of their late war experience.

The men of the Third and Sixth regiments were reminded of their late war experience.

The men of the Third and Sixth regiments were reminded of their late war experience.

The men of the Third and Sixth regiments were reminded of their late war experience.

The men of the Third and Sixth regiments were reminded of their late war experience.

The men of the Third and Sixth regiments were reminded of their late war experience.

The men of the Third and Sixth regiments were reminded of their late war experience.

The men of the Third and Sixth regiments were reminded of their late war experience.

The men of the Third and Sixth regiments were reminded of their late war experience.

OPPOSE SALE AT PRICE STIPULATED.

Real Estate Men Consider \$125,000 Not Enough for the Old City Hall Property.

BETTER OFFERS REFUSED.

Bill in Council Intended to Secure A. D. Brown's Claim for \$101,000, Due From Twelfth Street Widening.

Connellman Carroll's bill recently introduced in the city council to authorize the city to sell the old city hall property to A. D. Brown for \$125,000 is far from meeting with the unanimous approval of the real estate fraternity of this city. Many prominent real estate agents were seen yesterday by a Republic reporter, and in nearly every instance they were against the bill.

Several estimates were given upon the property, the smallest of which exceeded \$200,000. The agents seen cannot see why property worth as they think, a third of a million dollars should be sold to any one for \$125,000. In the last few years, it is said, offers have been made by real estate persons to purchase the property. Several were in excess of \$200,000. The Controller would hear none of these, saying that the property should bring not less than \$300,000.

From what could be learned yesterday Mr. Brown is not especially anxious to purchase the city hall property, but stands to be paid for the 35 feet in front of his building at Twelfth street and Washington avenue, which was confiscated to widen Twelfth street, and for which he holds a judgment against the city for \$101,000. The law is drawing near when the 35 feet of ground will revert to Mr. Brown unless he receives the city hall property.

Robert Hurlburt, vice president of the Hurlburt & Kilpatrick Realty Company, placed the value of the old city hall property at \$200,000. "I do not see," he said, "that the city will be in any better shape to buy in the property at the end of two years than at the present time."

Charles Nichols, president of the Nichols-Hunter Realty and Financial Company, said: "I think the price named in the Carroll bill is absurd. The property is worth much more than double that value. In my judgment, the city should not attempt to buy in the property at the end of two years than at the present time."

Harry L. Haydel, president of the Haydel-Hunter Realty and Financial Company, said in Carroll's bill, even with the privilege of redemption by the city in two years, is ridiculously low. It is practically giving to Mr. Brown the property for nothing. The city should not attempt to buy in the property at the end of two years than at the present time."

NEELY HELD THE SAFE KEY.

Had Charge of All the Havana Post Office Money.

New York, July 23.—The weekly hearing in the case of Charles F. W. Neely, of the Cuban Postal Service, on proceedings to extradite him under the law passed at the close of Congress, was continued to-day before Judge McComb in the United States Circuit Court.

Judge McComb, in a decision handed down last week, decided that Neely could be extradited, but further testimony must first be had.

General Randall, of the Bureau of Finance in the Department of Posts in Cuba, testified that the money was kept in a safe, and that Neely had the key to it. Neely made out, and that Neely also received the money, and in most cases opened the safe for Neely. Neely had the key to the safe, and in most cases opened the safe for Neely. Neely had the key to the safe, and in most cases opened the safe for Neely.

Judge McComb decided, after objection had been made as to the competency of the evidence, that it was competent. He further decided that Neely had the key to the safe, and in most cases opened the safe for Neely. Neely had the key to the safe, and in most cases opened the safe for Neely.

WILL PAY ANCESTORS' DEBTS.

Claims Against Purvis Estate to Be Settled in Fall.

PERITHEC SPECIAL.

General Randall, of the Bureau of Finance in the Department of Posts in Cuba, testified that the money was kept in a safe, and that Neely had the key to it. Neely made out, and that Neely also received the money, and in most cases opened the safe for Neely. Neely had the key to the safe, and in most cases opened the safe for Neely.

Charles Nash Purvis of this city announces that he will settle all the claims against the estate of his father, Isaac Purvis, in the banking business at Baltimore, Md., in 1901, in full without interest. Also he will settle the estate of his father, Isaac Purvis. These are debts of honor and will be paid regardless of bankrupt laws of this State.

The banking house of Purvis & Co. at Baltimore was established in 1841 and continued a general business for almost a quarter of a century. This disaster overtook them in 1891, and the business was sold to a company composed of James Purvis, his son, Isaac E. Purvis, and J. M. Thomas, who had been in the business since 1891. The father of the young William Purvis, who has decided to liquidate the claims against him.

It is estimated that the aggregate claims against the defunct Purvis & Co. may reach \$200,000. The estate of the father, Isaac Purvis, has decided to liquidate the claims against him.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

L. S. Brown of Port Smith, Ark., is at the LaSalle.

J. R. Adams of Howard, Kan., is at the St. Nicholas.

G. H. Waters of Jacksonville, Ill., is at the LaSalle.

W. H. Holcomb of Chicago is at the Planters.

EVERYTHING MUST STAND ON ITS MERITS...

And merit is established by intrinsic worth and the permanent appreciation of the public. Nothing endures unless it is worthy. These reflections apply with special force to

Our Islands and Their People

As Seen With Camera and Pencil.

It is an event in American literature. Each new subscriber advertises the excellence of this work among his neighbors, and the result is a vast growth of orders from each fruitifying center. Last week was the greatest in the history of the "Islands Book," a remarkable fact when you consider that this is the "dull season." But it has been so from the beginning—each week being "the best."

Of Course This Could Not Happen Without Merit.

Introduced by **GENERAL JOSEPH WHEELER,** **JOSE DE OLIVARES,** *Soldier, Statesman, Author.* *Author, Poet, Artist.*

Circulated Only in Combination With The Republic.

Mr. Richard Harding Davis,

the American young man who is known on two continents as a war correspondent and novelist, is now in Pretoria. He is sending weekly letters to *The Sunday Republic* from the capital of the Transvaal.

If you want to know how the Boers impress a sturdy American, read his letters. You will find them interesting as literature. They also present a picture, made on the spot, of conditions in a quaint and picturesque town, whose people have been making a brave fight against a powerful enemy.

Mr. Davis tells about the *dignity and devotion* of these people who have made homes for themselves in the *wilds of the Dark Continent*. Their attitude appeals to this bright American. He likes their *resolution, their endurance* and their faith in the *righteousness* of their cause. Perhaps, in all his service as correspondent, he has never had quite such an experience as he is having now. He saw the fighting in the brief war between the Greeks and Turks. He served among the heroic war correspondents in the Spanish-American war. He wrote about the celebration of the Queen's jubilee, and he attended the magnificent ceremony of the coronation of the Czar of all the Russias.

The war between the *Brion* and the *Boer* has not been viewed by Mr. Davis from one side, as is often the case with war correspondents who follow one army throughout its journeys and its contests. He has seen battles from the *British* side, and now he has gone to the Transvaal and is looking over the ground from the *Boer* standpoint. What he says has the double value of being the expression of a man who has weighed both sides.

The Sunday Republic is presenting these letters in its attractive Magazine. Look for the Richard Harding Davis letter in next Sunday's Republic.

KILLED HUSBAND TO PROTECT HERSELF.

Michael Holland Drove His Wife From the House and Threatened to Do Her Violence.

SHE SHOT HIM UNDER HEART.

His Son Corroborates Her Story of His Father's Brutality Toward Her—He Was Her Third Husband.

Lacy Holland shot and killed her husband, Michael Holland, a gas fitter, 37 years old, at their home, No. 119 North Ninth street, shortly after 7 o'clock last evening.

According to her story, he was drunk and abused her beyond the point of endurance. She declares that he drove her out of the house and when she returned threatened to kill her. She obtained a revolver and shot him.

Being on the verge of a nervous collapse last night, she was unable to recall with distinctness all of the circumstances of the killing. Mrs. Holland was arrested by Patrolman Lynch, who was standing at the corner of Nineteenth street and Franklin avenue when he heard the shot fired.

Running north he found the woman on the sidewalk in front of her home. She was in a dazed condition and could give no explanation of the shooting. The officer entered the house and found Holland lying face downward, on the kitchen floor. He was dead.

The wound just beneath his heart told where the bullet had entered. Lynch summoned an ambulance and the body was removed to the morgue. Mrs. Holland was locked up at the Fourth District Station.

She is 45 years old and the dead man was her third husband. His son, Peter, 19 years old, and his daughter, 12 years old, and her father, Albert Charleston, and brother, Simon Charleston, lived with them.

Young Holland and the other children were in the house at the time of the shooting and were taken to the station to be held as witnesses.

When a reporter saw Mrs. Holland in her cell she said: "My husband and I had been married about eleven years, and it got so that he would come home crazy drunk nearly every week and make my life miserable. About five years ago he tried to knock me down with a chair and had it not been for my father, who interfered, he would have done so."

"One night he came home at 7 o'clock. I could see that he had been drinking and he began to abuse me, calling me all sorts of vile names and threatening violence. I went outside and later returned, but he drove me out again.

HOSTILITIES RENEWED.

Revolutionists Engage Government Forces Near Panama.

Panama, Colombia, via Galveston, Tex., Monday, July 23.—Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company. The revolutionary forces, about 1,500 strong, arrived on Friday evening at Corozal, the first station on the railroad line from Panama, and only a short distance from that city.

The government forces advanced at daybreak on Saturday. Sharp firing took place in the morning. The government forces then retired to new positions.

All of the wounded were picked up in the morning and were brought to Panama. The ambulance corps of the British warship *Leander* came ashore and went to Corozal to care for the wounded. The ambulance corps returned to the ship the same evening.

The far both forces are behaving in a commendable manner. There has been no interference with railroad traffic. All business in Panama has been suspended since Friday evening.

Hostilities were renewed at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There was a sharp artillery firing by both sides.

General Domingo Lozano, who had been commanding the government troops, and his chief of staff, Colonel Miguel Guerrero, have taken refuge on the *Leander*. The Governor of Panama, is now personally directing the government's military operations in the revolutionary territory.

General Emilio Herrera is leading the revolutionary troops.

EFFECT OF NEW LAW.

Louisiana Insurance Legislation May Lead to Rate War.

New Orleans, La., July 23.—In consequence of the passage by the Louisiana Legislature of the anti-combust and valued policy laws, directed against the insurance companies, these companies and agents connected with the Southeastern Fidelity Association, which includes all the headquarters in Louisiana and has its headquarters in Atlanta, and closed their compact offices in New Orleans.

This move away with the Board of Underwriters, their inspection service and other agencies in Louisiana, is a serious blow to all agreements between insurance companies as to rates and will probably lead to a rate war. It will probably lead to a great reduction of insurance in certain lines, especially in cotton.

The law practically abolishes all the rules and regulations made by the insurance companies to prevent cotton fires, and several companies will take no cotton risks whatsoever, while others will greatly reduce these risks.

Denver and Colorado Springs. One fare, plus two dollars for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 23rd and 24th. August 1st, 7th and 14th. Leave St. Louis in two cases of smokes on board and a short line to Rock Island. Make the short line and quickest time. Office Union Building.

PANIC ON ALASKAN VESSEL. Smallpox Patient Caused Alarm Among Gold-Seekers. A letter received in St. Louis yesterday from a passenger aboard the steamer *Ohio* at Cape Nome illustrates the eagerness which the gold-seekers display in their efforts to keep them from landing. In the quarantine officials had the ship up at Egg Island. The ship was crowded and the passengers were caught in the delay. In three weeks the passengers were kept on the ship there were numerous attempts to

A woman one afternoon slid down the side of the boat on a chair and, remaining in the water until dusk, made her escape. Several men who made the same attempt were caught in the net. The doctor who attended the smallpox patients all with the cabin passengers without furnishing his clothes, and when this was learned he narrowly escaped being mobbed. The correspondent stated that many women were aboard the vessel.

NEW YORK. The original company, the Unexcelled Elevated Railway Company, filed articles of incorporation yesterday. The company is capitalized at \$200,000 and this amount is divided into 10,000 shares, all of which are paid. The stockholders are: J. L. LaFollette, 2,000 shares; Hamilton (Hamilton), 4,500 shares; C. W. Sargent, 2,500 shares; J. W. Williams, 2,500 shares; James F. Coyle, 2,500 shares; John H. French, 2,400 shares; L. A. Brown, 2,311 shares; Harmon J. Bliss, 2,275 shares; R. H. French, 2,200 shares; R. E. Adams, 2,100 shares; B. F. Nelson, 2,000 shares; John J. Worsham, 3,400 shares; C. E. Chapman, 2,200 shares; and William F. Nelson, 1,500 shares.

The original company, the Unexcelled Elevated Railway Company, came into existence nearly eight years ago. It contained many of the stockholders of the new company in its preliminary stages because of the fact that the plan of the Elevated Railway Company are somewhat different from those of its predecessor and among them are the application of several new patents. The company is not yet fully organized, but as soon as it is, work will be

NEW YORK. The original company, the Unexcelled Elevated Railway Company, filed articles of incorporation yesterday. The company is capitalized at \$200,000 and this amount is divided into 10,000 shares, all of which are paid. The stockholders are: J. L. LaFollette, 2,000 shares; Hamilton (Hamilton), 4,500 shares; C. W. Sargent, 2,500 shares; J. W. Williams, 2,500 shares; James F. Coyle, 2,500 shares; John H. French, 2,400 shares; L. A. Brown, 2,311 shares; Harmon J. Bliss, 2,275 shares; R. H. French, 2,200 shares; R. E. Adams, 2,100 shares; B. F. Nelson, 2,000 shares; John J. Worsham, 3,400 shares; C. E. Chapman, 2,200 shares; and William F. Nelson, 1,500 shares.

The original company, the Unexcelled Elevated Railway Company, came into existence nearly eight years ago. It contained many of the stockholders of the new company in its preliminary stages because of the fact that the plan of the Elevated Railway Company are somewhat different from those of its predecessor and among them are the application of several new patents. The company is not yet fully organized, but as soon as it is, work will be

NEW YORK. The original company, the Unexcelled Elevated Railway Company, filed articles of incorporation yesterday. The company is capitalized at \$200,000 and this amount is divided into 10,000 shares, all of which are paid. The stockholders are: J. L. LaFollette, 2,000 shares; Hamilton (Hamilton), 4,500 shares; C. W. Sargent, 2,500 shares; J. W. Williams, 2,500 shares; James F. Coyle, 2,500 shares; John H. French, 2,400 shares; L. A. Brown, 2,311 shares; Harmon J. Bliss, 2,275 shares; R. H. French, 2,200 shares; R. E. Adams, 2,100 shares; B. F. Nelson, 2,000 shares; John J. Worsham, 3,400 shares; C. E. Chapman, 2,200 shares; and William F. Nelson, 1,500 shares.

The original company, the Unexcelled Elevated Railway Company, came into existence nearly eight years ago. It contained many of the stockholders of the new company in its preliminary stages because of the fact that the plan of the Elevated Railway Company are somewhat different from those of its predecessor and among them are the application of several new patents. The company is not yet fully organized, but as soon as it is, work will be

NEW YORK. The original company, the Unexcelled Elevated Railway Company, filed articles of incorporation yesterday. The company is capitalized at \$200,000 and this amount is divided into 10,000 shares, all of which are paid. The stockholders are: J. L. LaFollette, 2,000 shares; Hamilton (Hamilton), 4,500 shares; C. W. Sargent, 2,500 shares; J. W. Williams, 2,500 shares; James F. Coyle, 2,500 shares; John H. French, 2,400 shares; L. A. Brown, 2,311 shares; Harmon J. Bliss, 2,275 shares; R. H. French, 2,200 shares; R. E. Adams, 2,100 shares; B. F. Nelson, 2,000 shares; John J. Worsham, 3,400 shares; C. E. Chapman, 2,200 shares; and William F. Nelson, 1,500 shares.

The original company, the Unexcelled Elevated Railway Company, came into existence nearly eight years ago. It contained many of the stockholders of the new company in its preliminary stages because of the fact that the plan of the Elevated Railway Company are somewhat different from those of its predecessor and among them are the application of several new patents. The company is not yet fully organized, but as soon as it is, work will be

NEW YORK. The original company, the Unexcelled Elevated Railway Company, filed articles of incorporation yesterday. The company is capitalized at \$200,000 and this amount is divided into 10,000 shares, all of which are paid. The stockholders are: J. L. LaFollette, 2,000 shares; Hamilton (Hamilton), 4,500 shares; C.