

WINE OVERCOME; FIVE ARE DEAD.

Hottest August 21 Ever Recorded in St. Louis Mercury Reached 99 Degrees at 4 p. m.

Doctor Hyatt Predicts Continued Fair Weather and High Temperature—Almost a Shower Last Evening.

Nine persons were prostrated by the heat in St. Louis yesterday. Five of them, one woman and four men, died.

The dead are: Mrs. Elizabeth Kemmer, a guest at the Westminster Hotel, Taylor and Maryland avenues; John Bettman of No. 257 1/2 North Third street; Charles Nolte, 44 years old, a bookkeeper, residing at No. 118 South Third street; Peter A. Connolly of the firm of Connolly & Schaeffer, soda water manufacturers, at Prairie and Garfield avenues; and John Gaston, 45 years old, employed as fireman at the Southern Hotel.

Mrs. Kemmer complained of the intense heat early yesterday morning, and asked an attendant at her hotel for a glass of ice water. When the man returned with the water she was dead.

Charles Nolte was found dead in his room at 7:30 o'clock last night. He complained of the hot weather when he came home to supper. After supper he went to his room, and was found dead about an hour later, when one of his friends went up to see him. In his pocket was an insurance policy for \$100 made payable to his sister, Annie Nolte. The address of his sister was not given.

Peter A. Connolly Stricken. Peter A. Connolly was found unconscious on the pavement at Eleventh and Franklin avenues about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A policeman summoned an ambulance and he was taken to the City Dispensary, but died in the ambulance before reaching there. The body was taken to the morgue.

Mr. Connolly was a brother of the Reverend J. A. Connolly of St. Teresa's Church, and a member of the St. Alphonse Branch, No. 47, Catholic Knights of America. The body will be buried to-day at 10:30 a. m. at his home.

John Bettman, employed as a driver and stableman by Louis Diker, a grocer at No. 257 1/2 North Third street, was found dead in his bed about 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The old man had been complaining of the heat for the last week, and his employer allowed him to retire earlier than usual Monday night. When Mr. Diker went to wake him yesterday morning he found him dead. The body was sent to the morgue. Deputy Coroner Gast held an inquest yesterday, and found that there were no prospects for a good rain, but that showers were probable. The indications are for continued fair weather and high temperature.

One of the showers that Doctor Hyatt said might afford temporary relief to the sweltering city, almost arrived. It was headed this way, but was sidetracked before it reached the city. A brisk wind swept over the city, however, and cooled the air so that comfortable rest last night was possible.

About 8:30 o'clock a storm seemed imminent. A strong wind swirled the dust around the corners and caused pedestrians to seek the nearest shelter. The wind died down before midnight, but it served to cool the temperature several degrees.

OLDEST PERSON IN ST. LOUIS IS DEAD.

Funeral of Mrs. Mary Svoboda To-day Will Be Attended by 125 Descendants.

HEAD OF FIVE GENERATIONS.

She Had Kept House at the Same Place in South Seventh Street for Almost Fifty Years.

Mrs. Mary Svoboda, the oldest person in St. Louis and head of five generations of descendants numbering more than 125, died at her home at No. 194 South Seventh street Monday afternoon.

Her age was reputed to be 105 years, though the exact number of years is not certain. By some of her grandchildren she was thought to be older, while others believed her nearer the century mark. She herself could not remember, save that she ever since, never being outside of the city. She remarried, but devoted her time to housekeeping for her granddaughter and grandson.

She held tenaciously to her duties as housekeeper to the last and resented any interference with them. This work seemed to give her a special pleasure, and after the injury she received had forced her to take to her bed, she seemed particularly depressed because she was helpless and could not do her accustomed work. The two months previous to her death were the only time she had ever been sick in her entire long life.

While she was living her quiet existence on Seventh street her children's children married and had children of their own, and their children married and had offspring. The descendants of the old lady multiplied so that neither she nor any one of her children or grandchildren could tell just how many there were. A count once made brought the figure to 125, but this was not all inclusive, as there were the descendants of the son in Bohemia yet to be counted in.

Some eight of her grand and great-grandchildren were holding a wake last night at the Svoboda home. The funeral will take place this afternoon, and, as all the relatives probably will attend, it will be of unusual proportions.

DEAD.

Peter A. Connolly, No. 384 Delmar. Mrs. Elizabeth Kemmer, Westminster Hotel. John Bettman, No. 257 1/2 North Third. John Gaston, fireman, Southern Hotel.

SERIOUSLY PROSTRATED.

John Schwergman, No. 350 North Broadway. James Kane, a porter, living at Ninth and Carroll streets; John Gaston, 45 years old, employed as fireman at the Southern Hotel; Walter Johnson, 22 years old, a teamster, living at No. 623 Noonan avenue; and Barney Shoemaker, No. 153 Ohio avenue.

Hottest August 21 on Record. Yesterday was the hottest August 21 of which there is any record in St. Louis. The thermometer registered 99 degrees at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and Doctor Hyatt says that the chances are that the weather will be just as hot to-day.

The heat this year has broken all records for the month of August, and there is nothing on the map to give hope for cooler weather in the immediate future. Doctor Hyatt said yesterday that there were no prospects for a good rain, but that showers were probable. The indications are for continued fair weather and high temperature.

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FOUGHT BLAZE IN SHOWER OF FIRE.

Stock of Consolidated Fireworks Company Began to Explode When Firemen Came.

ROCKETS ROSE IN SWARMS.

Conflagration Threatened to Be Unmanageable, but Was Finally Subdued—Other Building Damaged.

Under a pelting hail of Roman candle balls and skyrocket, firemen fought a blaze at No. 210 North Second street last night against heavy odds and won. The fire was in the three-story building occupied by the Consolidated Fireworks Company, and such of the \$5,000 stock as was not exploded was ruined by water.

The fire was discovered about 11 o'clock by Policemen McGuire and Curran, who were on the levee. At that time flames were leaping into the air from the center of the roof. Three alarms were turned in and fifteen engines were soon on the scene.

The flames had gained considerable headway by this time. Scaling ladders were placed in position and several firemen started to ascend.

An explosion that shook the surrounding buildings raised a cloud of sparks and drove the firemen back. Dynamite crackers began to explode. A burst of blue flame shot through the front windows in the second floor, and in a minute the firemen were deluged by roman candle balls that pelted them fiercely. Sky rockets sailed up in swarms through the burning aperture in the roof.

For a few minutes it looked as if the burning fireworks and combustibles would gain the upper hand of the firemen. The water from numerous hose lines began to tell and after a few fitful flames had forced themselves through the windows the fire subsided.

The adjoining houses were filled with water. The building of Stracke & Caesar, at No. 208 North Second street, was damaged. The flames at several places ate their way through the brick wall. The stock of liquor, which was mostly in barrels, sustained slight injury. The Herboth Mercantile Company, commission merchants, at No. 365 North Second street, sustained some damage from water. The building occupied by the Consolidated Fireworks Company was damaged to the amount of \$10,000. The origin of the fire is in doubt. It is supposed that electric wires started the conflagration. Captain Evans of the Salvage Corps said that it might have been caused by combustion, due to the hot weather.

HOT WAVE CONTINUES.

Washington Hears, However, That It Is Cooler in St. Louis.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Bureaus received to-night by the Weather Report show that the hot wave continues in Southern Indiana, Southern Illinois, Western Tennessee, throughout the Lower Mississippi Valley and in the South Atlantic and Gulf States. There has been a fall of ten degrees in St. Louis and Kansas City, and the indications are for cooler weather in the Ohio Valley.

TELL OF SECOND DISAPPEARANCE.

Mrs. J. P. Cassidy's Chicago Friends Report Her Missing.

WENT THERE DIRECT.

Stayed at the Home of Mrs. Jacob Woerstedt in Evanston.

Mrs. Jesse P. Cassidy, who was married on August 12 and left her husband's home at No. 3416 West Belle place on August 15 without imparting to any one her destination, went direct to Chicago to the home of her friend, Mrs. Jacob Woerstedt, in Evanston.

When The Republic correspondent called at the Woerstedt house last night he was told that Mrs. Cassidy had been there until Sunday, but that she disappeared on that day and had not been heard from since. Mr. Woerstedt even hinted that she may have committed suicide. Mr. Cassidy, when informed of the story from Chicago, expressed the belief that an effort was being made to keep his bride's movements secret.

He believes that she still is with the Woerstedts, despite the statements given out to the contrary. Letters have been received from Mrs. Cassidy by members of her mother's family since she went to Chicago. They have refused from the start to tell her whereabouts. It is not improbable that the Woerstedts are also unwilling to impart any information.

A special dispatch to The Republic from Chicago, received last night, says: "Mrs. Jesse P. Cassidy, according to her friends here, has vanished from this city. Nothing has been heard of her, they say, since Sunday, and they declare that they are fearful lest she may have ended her domestic difficulties by plunging into the waters of the lake."

"When Mrs. Cassidy fled from her husband she came to Chicago and went to the handsome residence of her school-boy friend, Mrs. Jacob Woerstedt, on the Sheridan road, in Evanston, and was warmly welcomed. The house is surrounded by magnificent grounds. Notwithstanding her pleasing environments, Mrs. Cassidy, the Woerstedts say, became more morose and gloomy, and all efforts to raise her from this condition proved futile.

Without bidding Mrs. Woerstedt adieu or uttering a word about her intentions, so Mr. Woerstedt declared, Mrs. Cassidy slipped quietly away Sunday, and no word has come from her since. "All we know is that Mrs. Cassidy took a car toward Chicago," said Mr. Woerstedt last night, "she was on the verge of a nervous collapse, and we are afraid that while in that condition she may have committed suicide."

"However, she had friends near Grand Haven, Mich., and perhaps she went there. Neither my wife nor myself knows who they are. The police were not notified of the disappearance of Mrs. Cassidy, Mr. Woerstedt said, because it was hoped she would return and be spared unpleasant notoriety."



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STORMS COULD DAMPEN DEMOCRATIC ENTHUSIASM.

Opening of the State Campaign at Sedalia a Magnificent Success.

GREAT CROWD WAS PRESENT.

Stood Through Scorching Heat and Two Downpours Listening to Speakers.

THREE MEETINGS WERE HELD.

Dockery and Stevenson Spoke in the Afternoon and Others at Night.

BY D. J. McALLIFFE.

REPUBLICAN STAFF CORRESPONDENT. Sedalia, Mo., Aug. 21.—The city of Sedalia, used as it is to the business of conducting Democratic rallies, surprised itself by to-day's performance. The crowd that came here to celebrate the opening of the State campaign was as great as that which came here to hear Bryan speak three years ago, and that crowd was the greatest, by all accounts, that ever came together in this town of notable assemblages.

The enthusiasm that one found to-day was of the real sort. There was never for a moment the slightest suggestion that any one was not "in line." When a man cried "Hurrah for Dockery," which hundreds did at all times, the cry had ring of truth in it. The thousands upon thousands of shouters who marched in the broiling sun for miles, who had ridden all night in crowded cars and who stood for hours in the same broiling sun for the purpose of hearing famous leaders utter Democratic doctrine were all very much in earnest. There has been no campaign opening in the State of Missouri with as much of this quality to it. There has been no campaign in which the speakers have been as numerous, as important or where they have been bearers of messages so weighty for the public good.

Mr. Dockery, Senator Cockrell and General Stevenson have faced many crowds in their long and hard fight for the good of the party, but each of them said to-night that he had never seen a rally surpassing this one in point of numbers or in point of enthusiasm of the real kind.

The afternoon meetings were conducted at Liberty Park, where Mr. Bryan made his last speech in Sedalia. In the evening the speaking was at the Courthouse, well located in a beautiful square.

Some Large Delegations. The greatest crowd from one place was the Jefferson Club delegation from St. Louis, numbering quite 1,500 and filling two large trains. The club made a fine appearance in the parade. This parade was several miles in length, and passed over the principal streets of this pretty town. The entire population was out in its best bib and tucker. Every neighboring county had large delegations, and there was not a county in the State that was not represented. The thing most remarkable was the perfect good humor and unabating enthusiasm of the enormous crowd in the face of the most exasperating heat that ever beat upon a crowd of marching men. Johnson County had about 1,000 men in line, and Henry County had quite as many.

It was somewhat after 2 o'clock in the afternoon when the most important of the city's guests, including Mr. Dockery, Mr. Cockrell, Mr. Lee, Mr. Overmyer, Mr. Atwood, Mr. Cowherd, Mr. Cook, Mr. Pitts and Colonel Williams of Fayette, mounted the speakers' stand. The crowd spread out in front of them and to the right and left like a great, moving fan. Seats had been erected, but in order to get a better view every one stood. It was a magnificent assemblage. Twice in the course of the speaking a summer storm blew up, with rain, but the audience was to be driven away by no such things as wind and water. Two or three bold souls raised umbrellas, but Mr. Dockery asked them to lower them, and down they came. At 6 o'clock a heavier rain cooled the atmosphere effectually.

Night Meetings. The heavy rain had a fine effect in cooling the atmosphere, but it raised the spirits of the speakers and the crowd still higher. It had the further effect of driving the planned out-of-door meetings into all of the halls that were obtainable. The chief meetings of the evening were addressed by Kansas men, a great crowd at the Opera House by David Overmyer, and an equally great one at the Courthouse by handsome and eloquent John Atwood of Leavenworth and Congressman De Armond. These gentlemen were at their best. It was five minutes before Atwood could proceed, so late was the applause.

Once, when overhanging clouds threatened to disrupt the meeting, Mr. Stevenson saved a possible break in the crowd by stopping suddenly in the heart of a most serious discussion and hearing thus: "Never mind, my friends; don't be afraid of a storm. At its worst, it can't be half as bad as the storm that will break over us if the (the Republicans) beat us at the next presidential election."

The crowd shouted lustily, and order was restored promptly. Then Mr. Stevenson continued, just as lightly: "You can set on dry clothes much easier than you can establish another Republic."

Whereat the "unfettered Democracy" again wildly applauded, and, though the clouds threatened and the wind blew with increasing velocity, the speaker proceeded, not only without interruption, but even with greater control of his audience than before.

All of the leading issues of the day were incorporated in Mr. Stevenson's address, and his treatment of them evidenced his close study of political problems and his ability to discuss them to the complete satisfaction of an audience that will listen to logic and yield to reason.

The speaker did not fail to pay a magnificent tribute to the Democracy of Missouri—ever loyal and true; great and growing; greater; proud, prosperous, content and happy.

Mr. Dockery Spoke. Senator Cockrell's introduction of Mr. Dockery was one of the most pleasing features of the day.

"He is a Democrat," declared the Senator, "who believes in the eternal, imperishable, immortal and monumental principles of the Democratic party. He has been weighed in the balance and not found wanting. He has been tried and has proved his ability, his honesty and his great integrity. He will give to this great State of Missouri a model, economic and democratic administration."

Mr. Dockery, a little small, dressed at the

HOW DEMOCRATS MANAGE STATE AFFAIRS.

"The State revenue tax as stated is at this time but 15 cents on the hundred dollars' valuation, and during the last fourteen years of Democratic rule one-third of this levy has been appropriated and distributed to the counties for the support of the public schools, leaving only ten cents on the hundred dollars' valuation to pay the expenses of the State Government, including liberal support of the eleemosynary, educational and penal institutions and the erection of magnificent public buildings. Under Republican rule only one-fourth of the income from the State revenue tax was distributed in aid of the public schools.

"Democratic Missouri enjoys the lowest tax rate in the Union. In 1888 the reports of the Auditors of the States adjoining Missouri showed that the levy for the support of the State Governments and maintenance of the eleemosynary and penal institutions, exclusive of the tax for support of public schools and for payment of State debts, were as follows: "Illinois, 23 cents on the \$100 valuation. "Iowa, 28 cents on the \$100 valuation. "Arkansas, 25 cents on the \$100 valuation. "Kansas, 22 cents on the \$100 valuation."

"This exhibit, my fellow citizens, is more eloquent in vindication of the honesty, ability and economy of the fiscal management of Missouri affairs by the Democratic party than any words of mere eulogy, however well chosen."—Mr. Dockery, at Sedalia.

high compliment paid him by the noted Missouri statesman, blushed perceptibly as he arose to speak, but his embarrassment vanished in a moment, and he was entirely at home with his audience after uttering a few sentences.

He announced with great good humor that he had a lengthy speech prepared, but did not feel that he ought to take up all the time it would require to deliver it. "As I have served quite a few years in Congress," he went on, "I think I am entitled to ask leave to print my remarks as prepared for this occasion."

This was not the news the crowd had been looking for, and disappointment was describable on the faces of all, but when Mr. Dockery announced that he would "say something, anyhow," his hearers felt relieved.

The address prepared by Mr. Dockery appears elsewhere in The Republic. The witty, striking extracts delivered late this afternoon were keenly appreciated by his immense audience. A heavy rain fell before he had been talking ten minutes, but not a hundred persons moved from the ground. Umbrellas were raised by some, but when Mr. Dockery suggested that for nearly an hour he would do no harm, all were closed and the crowd stood and sat while the rain poured on their heads and on the canvas top of the speakers' stand, but no one left. It did seem as if you couldn't drive a nail through a Democrat's back.

Mr. Dockery spoke for nearly an hour. As he finished, the storm broke forth in all its fury, and the rain came down in torrents. Hundreds were drenched returning to the city, but, as one said, "Who objects to an immersion in the cause of Democracy?"

The larger of the evening meetings took place at the opera-house, where the eloquent Mr. Overmyer of Kansas delivered a remarkable address before an assembly of a long and telling character. They were seated on the floor, and the bottom of the speaker of the evening sat on the floor. The next Secretary of State, Congressman Cowherd, Colonel Bell, Senator Cockrell, Governor Campbell, Colonel R. P. Williams and a score of others.

Mr. Overmyer captured his audience from the start. The most effective part of a long and telling speech was that portion which was specifically directed against the abuses of a standing army in time of peace.

"There is soon to come a time," said Mr. Overmyer, "when the frontier will no longer need protection; when the savages of our Western plains will be savages no longer. What, then, will become of our growing standing army? The officers will no longer be content to content to remain on the sandy, sunstruck, sage-brush plains of the Far West. They will not be content to remain out of civilization when there is no longer a chance for glory there. They will, indeed, be needed there no longer. They will for them be near to our large cities; and so, by degrees, we will find a post with from a dozen to 20,000 soldiers garrisoned in the neighborhood of our big communities of the country. When you have a sufficient body of unemployed and unoccupied men thus placed, you will have a long, long good-bye to all our liberties. Who is

Continued on Page Two.

HAS CONGER'S MIND FAILED?

Washington, Aug. 21.—Dark forebodings as to mental condition of Minister Conger are being whispered at the State Department. It is feared that the long siege and continued peril to which he was subjected in Peking have affected him to a serious extent. This feeling has become so pronounced among the officials that they do not hesitate to declare that Mr. Conger should be given a long rest if he is to be of further use to the Government in a diplomatic capacity. It is almost certain that he will have no hand in the settlement of the Chinese troubles in which he has been such a prominent figure, so that Earl Li Hung Chang's suggestion that he be appointed by the United States to negotiate peace between China and the Powers falls to the ground.

On no other assumption than that Mr. Conger has failed recently can the State Department reconcile itself to the public utterances credited to him in dispatches. To say the least, such utterances were very indiscreet, and under ordinary circumstances a sharp reprimand would be forwarded him from Washington. As it is, the department is disposed to be lenient. The statement charged to him that the whole Chinese movement was wholly a governmental one and that the Boxers were only a pretense, having no guns, was read agast here, for it embodied an exceedingly grave diplomatic breach against a Government with which we are supposed, technically, at least, to be on friendly terms. When these utterances were called to the attention of the department to-day, it was said that if the Minister were guilty of their use he must have been hysterical from his experiences of the last two months.

The cablegram received from Minister Conger himself to-day convinced the administration that he had committed the indiscretion indicated by the press reports. In almost the identical phraseology attributed to him in the published accounts, Mr. Conger repeated his charges against the Imperial Government. Indeed, from what can be learned, he went much further and made accusations of atrocities that seemed to the officials almost incredible. The nature of these allegations was not made public, but it was such as to strengthen the officials in the opinion as to his mental status. As a result of the suspicions thus aroused, it is probable that Mr. Conger will be given a long leave of absence in order to recuperate.

GIRL KILLED IN EFFORT TO SAVE HER PET DOG.

Both Crushed Under Coal Car Wheels in East St. Louis Railroad Yards.

OUT FOR A ROMP TOGETHER.

Little Amanda Wells Slipped and Fell When She Tried to Rescue "Doodle."

In trying to save her little dog from death beneath the wheels of a coal car in the East St. Louis railroad yards, Amanda Wells, 12 years old, received injuries which resulted in her death at St. Mary's Hospital an hour later.

"Doodle" was the name of the little girl's pet. Yesterday morning the girl and dog started out for a romp. Amanda carried little basket, and had been uptown in East St. Louis looking at the shop windows. On her return home she walked down Railroad avenue, through which the Air Line has a track. She played about the great cars, loaded to their capacity with coal, as they stood on a siding.

"Doodle" played among the car wheels and his mistress enjoyed herself picking up bits of coal and throwing them in her basket. She tired of this, and tossed a corn-cob to her pet. "Doodle" returned to her side and dropped the cob at her feet. Again and again she tossed it, each time the faithful animal returning it to her side.

Then "Doodle" was sent a longer distance. This time, as he turned to regain his mistress's side, a locomotive backed against the train. The dog, frightened at the noise, stood still; then jumped. His foothold was



Amanda Wells.

not good and he fell across the track. Amanda was close, and as her pet lay across the rail she dashed forward to rescue him from the wheels, which she saw would grind him to bits. She thought not of her own danger, which was seen by some of the railroad men, who frantically signaled the engineer. The brakes were applied to the heavy cars and ground out long streaks of fire. Just then the little one slipped. She lurched forward.

Two trucks passed over the child and her right arm and left leg were crushed off by the wheels before the train was stopped. Clashed in the hair of her pet was her right hand. The dog was cut in two.

Many hands lent aid to the little girl until the arrival of an ambulance, which conveyed her to St. Mary's Hospital. Although everything was done for her there, she died within an hour.

The child's parents are poor, and it is probable that a collection will be taken to pay the funeral expenses. Coroner Schindler held an inquest last evening, returning a verdict of accidental death.

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri—Local rains and cooler in southern, fair in northern portions Wednesday; Thursday fair; westerly winds.

For Illinois—Fair in northern, thunderstorms and cooler in southern and central portions Wednesday; Thursday fair; light and breezy winds.

For Arkansas—Thunderstorms and cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair; southerly, shifting to northerly, winds.

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2. Chinese Problem Baffles Solution. Personal Side of the Sedalia Rally.

3. Though Rivals Fought for Her, She Weds Another. Modest Inspector Left the Petticoats. Senator Cockrell's Pocket Picked. Eastern Hoboes Lose Their Ruler. Hanna Wants to "Perpetuate" McKinley Administration.

4. Speech by Mr. Dockery. Opening the Campaign. 5. Bryan Appeals to Republicans. Armed Men Seeking Miss Fosburg's Murderer. Vineyard Owner Kills Grape Thief.

6. Race Track Results. 7. Baseball Scores. Tom Has a New Blow for Fitz. Weather Report. Woman May Cause War.

8. Editorial. Death of John C. Orrick. Census Returns Full of Promise for Democrats.

9. Crop Reports. Warrant for a Cook. 10. Republic Want Ads.

11. New Corporations. Real Estate Transfers. Grain and Other Markets.

12. Financial News. River Telegrams. 13. Twins Named Bryan and Stevenson. Hansman Resigns Postmaster. Girl's Sculp Torn Off. Milliners' Day on Washington Avenue. Father Sued for Slave Jubilee. Says New Hospital Will Not Be Built.