"Humphrey Corner."

Children's Clothes.

Same novelties in our store that you will find in the swellest New York shops.

We believe we can save money for you.

Let us try.

See our special 2-piece Suits for schoolboys—sizes 7 to 16 years—all styles, all fabrics. Price

..$3.50..

Humphrey's

Broadway and Pine, St. Louis.

CHINESE CHARACTERS ON MEXICAN TEMPLES.

They Strengthen the Pekin Story That Celestials Discovered America.

Monterey, Mexico, Nov. 15.—The report that American officers have unearthed ancient records in Pekin, showing that the Chinese discovered America 1,500 years ago and erected temples in Mexico, has aroused the greatest interest among the scientific men of Monterey and throughout this country. The Chinese temples alluded to are in the State of Sonora, on the Pacific Coast. The ruins of one of the temples were discovered near the town of Ures, in that State, about two years ago.

One of the large stone tablets found in the ruins was covered with carved Chinese characters, which were partly deciphered by a learned Chinaman, who visited the ruins at the request of the Mexican Government.

This Chinaman made the assertion at the time that the ruins were those of a temple which had been erected many centuries ago by Chinese, but his statement was not received with credence.

It has long been claimed that the Indians of the State of Sonora are descendants of those early Chinese settlers. They possess many traditions and characteristics of the Chinese. If the report of the finding of these records in Pekin is verified, an expedition will go from here to explore further the ancient temples of Sonora.

PARSONS IS RE-ELECTED.

One of the Knights of Labor Factions Selects Officers.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 15.—At to-day's session of the Knights of Labor, Parsons wing, the following officers were elected: General master workman, John N. Parsons of New York; worthy foreman, J. J. Donnelly, Boston, Mass.; secretary and treasurer, Emory Burley of Wellston, O. Members of Executive Board—A. J. O'Keefe, Birmingham; J. A. Connor, Pittsburg; W. R. Carr, Washington, D. C. All these are the old officers, with the exception of Mr. Carr, who takes the place of Mr. Bostock of Muncie, Ind. A. J. O'Keefe was elected editor of the National Journal, published at Washington, D. C. Henry A. Hicks of New York was expelled from the order by a special resolution, on the allegation that he filled places of striking electricians in New York City with nonunion men.

The Hayes faction spent the morning discussing the Chinese exclusion act. The general sentiment was that the act should be continued in strenuous force and that precautions should be exercised against pauper immigration with more care than ever, owing to the new possessions of the United States.

The Parsons faction adjourned this afternoon to meet in Washington at the call of the general master workman. The Hayes faction at its afternoon session authorized a letter to be addressed to the public setting forth their claims and denouncing the Parsons faction in severe terms. The letter is signed by every delegate present, but does not go into the merits of the trouble which caused the split. It is believed that the Hayes people will adjourn to-morrow in view of the fact that Parsons has returned to Washington, where the books are said to be.

ORGANIZING A MARCHING CLUB.

Jefferson Club Plans a Crack Organization—New Members.

The Jefferson Club held its regular meeting last night, one of the largest of the year in point of attendance. Two hundred and fifty new members were enrolled.

A committee, of which Secretary Tom Hennings is chairman, was appointed to arrange for the organization of a marching club. This committee met in the hall after the meeting had adjourned, and discussed the preliminaries for the organization of the marching club. All members of the Jefferson Club who desire to become members of the marching club are requested to be present at the meeting next Thursday night, at which details of the organization will be completed.

This marching club will be a permanent feature of the Jefferson Club, and will take part in every demonstration in which the Jefferson Club participates. It is the intention to have it make its initial appearance on the occasion of the inaugural ball at Jefferson City next January, which the Jefferson Club will attend in a body.

In addition to the marching club, it was decided at last night's meeting to have a drum, fife and bugle corps, under the direction of the parent club, to consist of sixteen snare drums, sixteen fifes, eight bugles and two bass drums. The costume will be that of Colonial times.

The award of prizes for the members of the club who secured the greatest number of new members during the year will be made at the next meeting. Two hundred dollars is to be distributed.

MINISTER TO NETHERLANDS.

Rev. Peter Moerdyke Said to Be Slated for the Place.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 15.—J. A. S. Verder, and other prominent Hollanders of this city say they have good authority for believing that the Reverend Peter Moerdyke, formerly of Grand Rapids, but now pastor of the Fourteenth Street Reformed Church of Chicago, is to be appointed United States Minister to the Netherlands by President McKinley at the commencement of his second administration. Mr. Moerdyke's church is the one Governor Roosevelt has always attended while in Chicago.

CROKER STARTS A REFORM MOVEMENT.

Tammany Chief Gives New Impetus to Effort to Rid New York City of Vice.

EAST SIDE TO BE PURIFIED.

In a Good-By Speech to the Organization, Its Leader Makes His Position Very Clear.

New York, Nov. 15.—The Executive Committee of Tammany Hall held a meeting tonight, at which Richard Croker bade all the leaders good-by, and took a hand in starting a movement to rid the city of vice. In a little speech the Tammany leader said he was going to Europe for health, not pleasure, and introduced Isidor Straus, president of the Educational Alliance, as a man who was acquainted with the condition of things on the East Side, adding:

"I hope you will give attentive hearing to his statements of the condition of vice that exists there, and that after you have heard what he has to say you will use your every effort to correct those evils, as far as lies in your power."

Mr. Straus said he had met Mr. Croker at dinner accidentally, and had talked with him for two hours over the conditions in the East Side, and Mr. Croker had asked him to talk to the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall, and then, addressing the committee, Mr. Straus told of what was needed on the East Side to suppress crime. He said that he, as a Democrat, had frequently had cast up to him the statement that Tammany Hall receives the greater part of its revenue from people in these evil conditions of life, and that no good can be accomplished unless the power of Tammany Hall is destroyed. Mr. Straus had repeated this to Mr. Croker, and the latter asked him to come before the committee with the statement that he had promised his aid.

Lewis Nixon then had a committee of five appointed to "investigate the moral conditions of the city and to receive and suggest remedies for the corrections of abuses."

Mr. Dixon was made chairman and the other members are George C. Clausen, president of the Park Board; Colonel Michael C. Murphy, president of the Health Board; John J. Scannell, Fire Commissioner, and John W. Keller, Charities Commissioner.

Mr. Croker then arose and said:

"I have nothing to add to what has been said to you by Mr. Strauss, because he is familiar with the matters on which he has spoken to you. I hope that this entire committee will give its full strength toward helping him and his work. We should hearty indorse his remarks and aid him in the work of crushing out this awful crime. And right here I want to reiterate what I said three weeks ago to you, and that is that not one dollar comes into my possession from landlords of poolrooms and houses of ilifame, and if any one of you gentlemen are collecting from any of these people you had better get out the organization. It has no use for you, you are a disgrace to it. The organization can't and won't stand for any such thing."

The meeting broke up in confusion, because of the attitude of Coroner Fitzpatrick, the Tammany leader in the Fourteenth Assembly District, who denied that there were any disreputable houses in his district. He said that if there was vice there it was in tenement-houses and could not be controlled. To this Mr. Croker excitedly replied that the Coroner did not know what could be done until some effort was made.

GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUB.

Mr. McMath Urges United Effort for the World's Fair.

At a meeting of the Good Government League Republican Club held last night at the club's quarters, No. 2721 Pine street, lengthy resolutions were adopted denouncing the city and State administrations, and setting forth the lines of reform along which the organization intends to work. The resolutions were introduced and read by C. I. Filley and were unanimously adopted.

The Republican municipal and Federal officials were especially scored. Heading the list of these was "Henry Ziegenhein, the one-candle-power Mayor." They were berated for their neglect in allowing the city to be left in darkness, and for granting franchises which placed the citizens in the hands of monopolies. The Mayor and Municipal Assembly were denounced for allowing useless expenditures and failing to use the city's funds for cleaning and improving streets and for keeping the city in a sanitary condition.

Robert E. McMath, president of the Board of Public Improvements, delivered an address in which he set forth the necessity for all St. Louisans, irrespective of party, working vigorously in the interest of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1903. He said that the greatest obstacle in the way of the enterprise had been surmounted and that the work which lay before St. Louisans now is to secure favorable legislation in Jefferson City, so that the city may be put in proper shape to receive the thousands of visitors from all over the world who will flock here during the World's Fair.

TO IMPROVE STATE BUILDINGS.

Jefferson City Citizens Will Appeal to the Legislature.

Jefferson City will ask the Legislature this winter to make some improvement on the State buildings there.

F. H. Bender, a prominent resident of Jefferson City, was in St. Louis yesterday. Mr. Bender declares that the buildings are in need of repair and that the grounds also need improvement.

"In former years," he said, "Jefferson City has repeatedly asked the Legislature to appropriate enough money to purchase the ground lying between the Statehouse and the Governor's mansion. This land is occupied by brick structures that are sadly out of date. By connecting the two pieces of State property and cutting out a road the State would own ground enough to make a beautiful park. It would make both the Capitol and the mansion show up to much better advantage. Whether the Jefferson City people will make an attempt this year to get a bill passed to purchase this property is still a matter of speculation. It is possible that the people of the capital city have grown tired and will not make any organized effort to secure fruition of their cherished hopes."

AGREEMENT TO SEPARATE.

Reported That Mrs. Henry D. Laughlin Will Sue for Divorce.

Friends of Judge Henry D. Laughlin and Mrs. Laughlin have reported that Mrs. Laughlin is about to file suit for divorce. It is said that the papers have been drawn up and may be filed to-day. It has also been said that an understanding exists between Judge Laughlin and Mrs. Laughlin that they have agreed to a legal separation, and that the suit will be simple, the petition alleging desertion and nonsupport.

Judge Laughlin, it is said, has agreed to come here from Chicago to accept service. Judge Laughlin was at one time Judge of the Court of Criminal Correction here, and is well known. For several years he has resided in Chicago and New York, during which time he and his wife have lived apart. Relatives said last night that they were not aware that Mrs. Laughlin contemplated suing for divorce.

FLOODS IN CALCUTTA.

Houses Wrecked and Many Persons Killed.

Van Couver, British Columbia, Nov. 15.—According to advices received to-day from the Orient, a moral reform war is spreading over Japan, and various channels of immorality have been closed as a result of the purity crusade which has been waged.

As a result of the floods in Calcutta caused by the unprecedentedly heavy rains, the streets in the native quarter have been under four feet of water and even in the European quarter communication was possible only by boats.

Large fish have been caught in the Calcutta street. Five hundred and ninety houses collapsed, twenty-three people were killed and sixty-seven injured.

The launch Kong-Hoi of Hong-Kong was recently held up by pirates on the West River and all the passengers looted of money, clothing and jewelry. The pirates also secured fourteen boxes of specie of the value of $32,000.

VERIFYING KENTUCKY'S VOTE.

Democratic Congressmen Win in All But Two Districts.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 15.—The returns from 105 of the 119 counties of the State have been received at the Secretary of State's office, and are being tabulated. The vote in the Governor's race in these counties gives Beckham 177,629, Yerkes 165,629.

Adding the unofficial vote of eight of the fourteen remaining counties gives a total vote of 204,251 for Beckham and 195,373 for Yerkes. The majorities reported from the six remaining counties, reported unofficially—the count not having been completed—give Beckham 3,720 majority over Yerkes, the total vote exceeding 215,000 for Beckham, while Bryan's majority over McKinley will be at least 4,000 over Beckham's majority, making Bryan's majority between 7,000 and 8,000.

The Democratic Congressmen win in all except the Eleventh and Fifth districts, though the official vote in several of the districts is yet incomplete.

The counties which have not yet certified are: Pulaski, Shelby, Warren, Bell, Carter, Fayette, Fleming, Floyd, Fulton, Garrard, Jefferson, Kenton, Leslie, Mercer. Eight of these give Republican and seven Democratic majorities, but the total vote is included in these figures, except in six counties, where the canvassing boards are still in session and the unofficial majorities are here used.

CLASH OF RIVAL UNIONS.

Differences of Tampa Cigarmakers Led to Rioting.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 15.—Rioting between the International and Resistiancia Unions of Cigarmakers began here to-day at the factory of Gonzales, More & Co. of Tampa and Chicago. This firm was working a full force of Resistiancia men, numbering about 500. The Internationals marched to the factory and demanded that these men come out. This was refused, and the Internationals declared they would put them out. The premises are inclosed, and as an International man started to enter the gate the Italian doorkeeper fired upon him. This was quickly followed by an exchange of several hundred shots.

The front and side of the building were riddled with bullets, but no one has been reported injured. Police officers dispersed the mob.

Every factory closed down at noon, for the day. The Mayor has sworn in 100 extra policemen and the Sheriff has aded numerous deputies to his force.

The Mayor issued a proclamation forbidding torchlight processions and demonstrations of the rival trades unions, planned for to-night. The Internationals have about 800 members here, while the Resistiancia members number over 3,000.

SENATOR DAVIS DELIRIOUS.

Family Is Hopeful, but Prepared for the Worst.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 15.—The new feature in the case of United States Senator Cushman K. Davis is the slight delirium on first awakening. This indicates the mental, as well as physical, strain under which the patient is suffering, and is one of the stages of kidney trouble, which is now the most serious difficulty with which the Senator has to contend. The immediate family are prepared for the worst outcome, although hopeful of a possible turn for the better. Mrs. Davis now scarcely leaves her husband's bedside, save for a few hours of necessary sleep.

Messages conveying hope for the Senator's speedy recovery have been received from Senator M. A. Hanna and Secretary of State John Hay.

FOOD ADULTERATED.

City Chemist of St. Joseph Announces Startling Discovery.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 15.—City Chemist Hunter has discovered that certain food stuffs sold in St. Louis are being grossly adulterated, and the Council will be called upon to pass an ordinance to regulate the matter.

Rosanilin has been found in jellies and fruit jam, and evaporated fruits have been freshened with zinc oxide.

The City Chemist says that French canned peas contain enough copper to make them dangerous.

OHIO EX-OFFICIAL DISAPPEARS.

Shortage Said to Have Been Found in His Accounts.

Findlay, O., Nov. 15.—Presley Hay, three times elected Clerk of the Hancock County Court, has disappeared, and it is alleged that he is short in his accounts. Mr. Hay retired from his third term in September, and the installation of his successor drew attention to the alleged shortage. The work of looking into the accounts has barely begun. All efforts to locate Mr. Hay have failed.

CLAIMS FIVE MAJORITY.

Meiklejohn on Nebraska Legislature's Status.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn to-night wired the Associated Press as follows:

"Omaha, Neb., Nov. 15.—My official count of Omaha and Douglas County has just closed, showing one Republican Senator and seven Representatives elected. This gives us the organization of the House and Senate, 72 votes on joint ballot, a constitutional majority of 5."

FUNERAL OF MRS. TURNER.

Takes Place To-Morrow—Burial in Calvary.

The funeral of Mrs. Julia M. Turner, widow of the late Major Henry S. Turner, who died at her residence, in Normandy, Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock, will take place from her late home, "The Shelter," to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The funeral will be strictly private.

The burial will be in the family lot in Calvary Cemetery.

Chicago Ambulance Corps Arrives.

New York, Nov. 15.—Thirty-four members of the Chicago Irish Ambulance Corps, sent out to aid the Boers in South Africa, arrived to-night at quarantine on the steamer Trave from Bremen, in charge of Captain Patrick O'Connor and Lieutenant Michael Enright.

They were sent out to South Africa by the United Irish Societies of Chicago. They arrived in South Africa about April 30 last, and left the Boer army in the vicinity of Lorenzo Marquez, whence they sailed for Trieste and thence to Bremen.

Missouri Supreme Court.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 15.—The following proceedings were had in the Supreme Court en banc to-day:

City of Westport vs. Mulholland; argued and submitted.

Fadgitt vs. Moll; argued and submitted by respondent; submitted on brief by appellant.

Manaur-Tebbets Implement Company vs. Richie; argued and submitted.

McCormick vs. St. Louis; argued and submitted.

Pan-Presbyterian Alliance Meets.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 15.—The annual meeting of the western section of the Executive Committee of the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance began here to-day with thirty-five members present.

Doctor R. P. Kerr of Richmond, Va., called the meeting to order.

The morning session was taken up by the reading of reports.

Baptist Pastors Convene.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Hope, Ark., Nov. 15.—The Pastors' Conference of the State Baptist Association met here to-day. A. H. Autry presided, with A. J. Nash secretary. The convention proper will open to-morrow. About 1,000 delegates and visitors are expected.

STRONG'S AFFAIRS BADLY MUDDLED.

Another Suit to Secure Investments Adds to the Firm's Liabilities.

RECEIVER IN THE DARK.

Has Not Been Able to Sufficiently Straighten Affairs to Warrant Statement—Estimate of Indebtedness Unchanged.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Nov. 15.—Disclosures to-day bearing on the failure of W. L. Strong & Co. serve to strengthen the belief that the affairs of Colonel Strong were left in a terrible muddle.

Credited with being a man of the most rigid disciplinary habits, the facts tend to show that the business of W. L. Strong & Co. was very loosely managed. Moreover, the parties in interest, now that an attempt is being made to develop the actual status of the firm, are at variance upon many points.

Mrs. Eliza T. Griswold of Philadelphia, who brought an action in the United States Circuit Court to-day against the executors of the Strong estate, P. B. Strong and A. R. Shattuck and Mary W. Strong, as executrix, alleges that she gave to Colonel Strong for investment certain sums of money, for which she never received an accounting.

Mrs. Griswold states that Colonel Strong advised her from time to time of the investments made, as follows:

Mortgages of Boardman, Burchard for $18,000; Helen H. Webb, $3,000; K. J. Eliza Guilfoyle, $7,000, and Homer Lee, $28,000, and these shares of stocks: Twenty Merchants' Trust Company, 12 Erie Gas Company, 5½ Central National Bank, 150 New York Security and Trust Company, 5 Chemical National Bank and 100 Third National Bank.

The total value of the securities is not mentioned in the complaint, but the shares, computed at the market and added to the mortgages, would foot up a fortune.

Received Some Return.

Colonel Strong paid to her from time to time, Mrs. Griswold says in her complaint, money which he represented was the income, or a part of the income, from such investments. Mrs. Griswold says she is advised that the executors have taken possession of the securities mentioned, and that although she demanded the return of these specific securities on November 12, the executors refused to deliver them up. She, therefore, brought suit to recover them.

Judge Lacombe granted an injunction restraining the executors from selling or parting with the securities, and issued an order to show cause to-morrow why the injunction should not continue until final judgment in the case.

The first news of Mrs. Griswold's suit caused a disagreeable impression. Nearly every one who heard of the nature of the action surmised that hypothecation of the securities was alleged in the complaint because of the refusal of the executors, as stated, to return them to the complainant.

The executors, however, issued a statement to-night, which places a slightly different light upon the matter.

Mr. Strong and his brother-in-law, A. R. Shattuck, admit Mrs. Griswold's demand and say: "We made a list of the same (the securities mentioned) and handed it to Mrs. Griswold, expressing a desire to turn them over to her. Mrs. Griswold has simply commenced suit so as to perfect her title to these securities."

Much Paper Outstanding.

It was ascertained to-day that Colonel Strong owed the Central National Bank $38,000 at the time of his death, against which the bank holds $30,000 collateral, leaving a net balance due of $38,000.

An attempt was made to-day to attach Colonel Strong's account at the Central National, of which he was the president at the time of his election as Mayor of New York. It was said that the other institutions with which Colonel Strong was identified—the New York Life Insurance Company and the New York Security and Trust Company—will lose nothing.

It appears that most of the paper put out by W. L. Strong & Co. in late years was floated in New England. The truth is that for at least three years the firm had found it very difficult to get credit in New York on the notes bearing the indorsement of C. H. & F. H. Stott, or vice versa. Nevertheless, Cornelius N. Bliss and John Claflin, who are acting as an Advisory Committee in the settlement of the affair, said to-day that about $1,000,000 of Stott's paper, bearing the indorsement of W. L. Strong & Co., had been located in the milling towns of New England.

It is believed that a great deal more of the same kind of paper will be found in Philadelphia and at remote points in the interior of the country.

Little Known of Assets.

As to the assets of the firm little is known. Receiver Treat says that the examination of the books will not be completed for a week or ten days. Men in the dry goods trade, however, state that the assets will be infinitesimal by comparison with the liabilities.

W. L. Strong & Co. did a commission business, and apparently there is nothing in sight outside of the office furniture and books.

The mills at Stottville, N. Y., were owned by C. H. and F. H. Stott, but this property will not liquidate the Stott notes already uncovered unless very ably managed. The home in which Colonel Strong lived stands in the name of his widow, who is said to be wealthy in her own right.

Conservative men in the trade say the first impression of the failure will be borne out by the investigation now in progress, and that a shortage of several million dollars, at least, will be found as between all available assets and the liabilities.

Griswold Claims to Be Settled.

Reynold D. Brown of counsel for Mrs. Griswold, met Mr. Shattuck and Mr. Strong and Receiver Treat of Strong & Co., and after a long conference Mr. Brown said that the matter would be settled without any further action in court.

When asked whether the executors had offered in settlement with Mrs. Griswold securities and mortgages that had been purchased with money given to former Mayor Strong for investment, Mr. Brown said that through injunction proceedings those securities are being legally guaranteed.

"The injunction," said Mr. Brown, "was brought for the purpose of protecting Mrs. Griswold's title to the property. The attachments in Philadelphia against accounts owed to Strong & Co. were taken to protect our clients in case the securities were in the possession of that firm. They are still in force."

BOERS ON THE OFFENSIVE.

British Garrison in Western Transvaal Besieged.

Cape Town, Nov. 15.—A correspondent of the Cape Times reports that 1,250 Boers are besieging a British garrison of 250 men at Schweizerrencke, in Western Transvaal, and that Lord Methuen and Colonel Settle are believed to be going to the garrison's relief.

SHIPWRECKED CREW RESCUED.

Captain and Thirteen Men Taken From a Sinking Vessel.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 15.—After floating on the ocean in a helpless condition on a sinking vessel for five days, Captain Anderson and his crew of thirteen hands of the Norwegian bark Highflyer arrived here to-day, having been rescued by the British steamer Georgian Prince, Captain Flett, from Hull.

During the five days the crew were at the mercy of the waves they only saw two steamers. The first one, according to Captain Anderson, came within half a mile of his vessel, but steamed away without giving any aid. The second ship sighted was the Georgian Prince.

The Highflyer sailed from Campbellton, P. E. I., for Newport, Wales, on October 19, with a cargo of lumber. Eleven days out the bark encountered a severe gale, which tore away her sails and strained the vessel so that she sprang a leak of nine inches an hour. All hands were kept busy at the pumps so that the bark could be kept afloat until a passing vessel could render assistance. Four days passed, and on the morning of the fifth day a transatlantic liner passed near, but only answered the distressed vessel's signal by raising a flag.

TRUE TO THE SOUTH'S CAUSE.

Mothers Urged to Teach Children Why Their Fathers Fought.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 15.—The Convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy was opened here to-day. A motion of Mrs. O'Brien of Virginia that the organization be not spoken of as "national," but merely as "United Daughters of the Confederacy," was adopted.

On announcing the motion as carried, President Mrs. Weed said the word "national" was offensive to the daughters.

Mrs. Weed then delivered the president's annual address. She said there are now 20,000 members, and over 400 chapters, the result of the faithful work of the women of the South.

"There are chapters in New York, Philadelphia, Indiana, Indian Territory and Oklahoma," she continued, "and as long as time endures, Southern women will stand first in their devotion to the cause of the South and the glorious past."

Mrs. Weed elicited applause when she called upon those present to educate their children as true Southerners, in the full knowledge of the war and the causes that led to it. She said:

"They should be taught why their fathers gave up everything, even life itself, for the principles involved.

PRESIDENT LOSES A NEPHEW.

Paymaster Barber Dies at Hong-Kong of Typhoid Fever.

Washington, Nov. 15.—News was received here to-day of the death from typhoid fever of Mrs. McKinley's nephew, Assistant Paymaster J. S. Barber, at Hong-Kong. The news came in the form of a dispatch to the Navy Department from the commander of the Monterey, to which young Barber was attached.

News of the death was conveyed to the White House personally by Captain Crowe, Acting Chief of the Navigation Bureau, and caused great grief to Mrs. McKinley and the President.

Mr. Barber entered the Ohio volunteers at the outbreak of the Spanish War as a private with his cousin, James McKinley, and was commended for gallant conduct. He was mustered out at the end of the war, and when he recovered his strength, which had been shattered by the exposure and hard service to which he had been subjected, he was given a commission in the navy as an assistant paymaster. He was ordered to the Philippines at his own request, being attached to the Don Juan de Austria. Afterwards he was transferred to the monitor Monterey, but in the summer his health again gave way and he had been lying ill with typhoid fever at Hong-Kong for several weeks past.

FEDERAL LAW OFFENDERS.

Passer of Counterfeit Money Sentenced—Other Cases.

Harry Lyons, who was on trial yesterday before Judge Adams in the United States District Court, charged with passing two worthless $5 bills, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. The jury in the case was out only five minutes, when it returned with a verdict of guilty. Lyons insisted upon pleading his own case. He refused the Court's offer to appoint an attorney to defend him.

E. L. Arnett, indicted on the charge of selling wines in unstamped bottles, was fined $100 and costs, and committed to jail pending payment of fine.

W. T. Sliger was fined $10 and costs for selling whisky without a license. Sliger stated that he had only sold bitters, but admitted to the Court that it would make a man "powerful drunk."

E. E. Bean, Postmaster at Irondale, Washington County, Mo., was fined $25 and costs for violating a postal regulation.

AMENDMENT WAS CARRIED.

Fee Required in Transfer of Stock Exchange Certificates.

Members of the St. Louis Stock Exchange yesterday voted to amend the by-laws of the exchange, to require the payment of a $100 fee for the transfer of Stock Exchange membership certificates.

The amendment was contested by some of the younger members, but passed by a large majority.

Business on the floor of the exchange since the passage of the World's Fair amendments has been larger than ever before, and local brokers are enjoying quite a boom.

The new home of the Stock Exchange, on Fourth street, will be completed about January 1, and will be occupied as soon after that date as possible. Membership certificates are already advancing in value, and it is expected that when the brokers are settled in their permanent quarters a further impetus will be given to business in local securities.

THEY EXCHANGE PULPITS.

The Rev. Mr. Langtry Goes to Clayton, Dr. Charles Comes Here.

The Reverend Walter Langtry, former pastor of the Brank Memorial Church, at Page and Aubert avenues, has accepted the call to the pastorate of the Clayton Presbyterian Church, and will take formal charge of his new pastorate next Sunday.

The Reverend Mr. Langtry succeeds the Reverend B. H. Charles, or, in fact, exchanged places with him, for Doctor Charles has accepted the pastorate of the Brank Memorial Church. Doctor Charles resigned his Clayton charge on account of the worldly propensities of certain members of his flock.

Before coming to St. Louis Mr. Langtry was pastor of a church at Bowling Green. He also had charge of a church at Wentzville, St. Charles County.

NEW SERVANT DISAPPEARED.

And at the Same Time Twenty Dollars Dropped Out of Sight.

Mrs. J. Flavin of No. 4219 Cook avenue employed a young negro girl, who called at her house at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning to do housework. Mrs. Flavin set the girl to work after giving her instructions and did not even ask what her name was. An hour afterwards Mrs. Flavin went back to the basement to see how the new girl was getting on. She was not in the basement. Mrs. Flavin went from room to room, but the housemaid nowhere to be found.

It then dawned on Mrs. Flavin that the girl's motive might have been robbery, and she began an investigation. In a few minutes she discovered the loss of $20, which had been taken from her dresser drawer. A report was made to the police with a description of the girl.

TO VISIT EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Governor Elect and Wife Guests of Governor and Mrs. Stephens.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 15—Governor-elect A. M. Dockery and wife will arrive to-morrow from Gallatin and be the guests of Governor and Mrs. Stephens for a short time at the Executive Mansion. This will probably be their only visit to the capital before they formally take charge of the mansion.

Local Brevities.

Great Suit and Overcoat Sale. Globe, Seventh and Franklin avenue.

Army of Tennessee Reunion.

Detroit, Mich, Nov. 15.—The Society of the Army of the Tennessee to-day reelected the present officers. General R. A. Alger of Detroit was elected a vice president. The next reunion of the society will be held in Indianapolis.

Burlington Route

CALIFORNIA'S SEASON.

The tides of travel vary as the seasons. In fall and winter the trend is toward California. The Burlington to Denver, with its direct connections beyond, forms a route which for scenic grandeur and for all that is interesting to travelers is distinctly in a class by itself.

Colorado is the recognized scenic region of America.

WEEKLY CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS in through sleepers, personally conducted, every Wednesday.

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SUGGESTIONS FOR TABLE AND KITCHEN.

While the fresh vegetable is in the market there are so many inviting ways of serving it without resorting to stewing that this mode of preparation is not missed; but when only the canned article is to be had it is well to know how to cook and serve these in the most palatable way. In cold weather, when more meat and fewer fresh vegetables are on the diet list, the stewed tomato, nicely cooked, should be a frequent and welcome visitor on the dinner table.

In regard to stewed tomatoes, one must acknowledge that we seldom find them sustaining the reputation for savoriness we distinctly remember when they were less abundant and cheap than now. Certainly the stewed tomatoes our mothers served on their tables were much better in flavor, even though the varieties in those early days were much more acid and watery. Doubtless the method of serving has grown into disrepute with those who possess fastidious tastes through the unsavory style employed in most restaurants. These are, as a rule, watery and insipid, or so acrid and hot with pepper as to be uneatable by most persons. Some cooks who dislike watery texture add to them cracker or bread crumbs to absorb the juices or thicken with flour or cornstarch. Neither of these methods can properly be called stewed tomatoes. By adding the crackers or crumbs we have a dish resembling a scallop, and the addition of flour or cornstarch will give the rich palatableness acquired by long and careful cooking. In using canned tomatoes it is bad policy to buy any but the best. The cheap grades are apt to be watery, with green or decayed portions, and hard, green cores. They are principally waste, as the green and decayed parts should not be cooked with the rest, and the water evaporates in the cooking.

The proper way to stew them to get the rich, condensed flavor is to reduce them by evaporation. Place them in porcelain-lined or agate saucepan, leaving them uncovered. This allows rapid evaporation of the water, and a large surface being exposed so directly to the heat, they cook in a more uniform manner and much quicker than when in a deep, narrow vessel. Some tomatoes will reduce to a pulp quickly, while a much longer time is required for others. When canning your own tomatoes, remember this fact, and select one variety at a time. Cook until the water and pulp are reduced until you have a creamy, smooth consistency. If allowed to cook too long the seeds will be very hard. It is best to remove these by straining the juice before cooking.

Do not add the sugar, salt and pepper until nearly done. When tomatoes are very sharp use a little baking soda, as well as sugar, for much of the latter will destroy the flavor of the tomato. The old-fashioned stewed tomatoes were seasoned as follows: One level teaspoonful of salt, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper, two teaspoonfuls of sugar and three level tablespoonfuls of butter to each quart of tomatoes.

By way of variety in flavor the sugar is omitted and a piece of bay leaf, slice of onion, sprig of parsley and four whole cloves, with a little vinegar or lemon juice, are added a short time before tomatoes are done. These must be taken out before serving.

Candied Sweet Potatoes.

Pare six medium-sized potatoes; boil ten minutes; drain and cut in half lengthwise; place in a buttered pan. Boil half a cup of sugar with four tablespoonfuls of water and two of butter for five minutes. Brush the potatoes with this and bake in oven half an hour, or until tender and clear looking. Baste every few minutes with the sirup.

Specimen Menus.

THURSDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples,
Cornmeal Mush, Cream,
Sausage, Baked Potatoes,
Griddle Cakes, Sirup,
Coffee.
LUNCH.
Sliced Cold Mutton.
Boiled Rice, Scalloped Tomatoes,
Fruit, Waffles,
Tea.
DINNER.
Bisque of Tomato,
Broiled Steak, Fried Green Peppers,
Mashed Potatoes, Stewed Carrots,
Winter Squash,
Apple Custard Pie,
Coffee.

FRIDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Steamed Rice, Stewed Figs, Cream,
Broiled Smoked Fish,
Stewed Potatoes,
Entire-Wheat Gems, Coffee,
LUNCH.
Hot Salmon, Oyster Sauce,
Potato Cakes,
Cereal Coffee.
DINNER.
Celery Soup,
Escalloped Oysters, Potatoes,
Stewed Tomatoes, Pickled Cabbage,
Sardine Salad,
Chocolate Pudding,
Coffee.

REHABILITATION OF GALVESTON

Officers and Congressmen of Interested States to Meet.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 15.—About a month ago the Fort Worth Board of Trade took the initiative in an effort to secure the co-operative aid of the State and the Federal Government in the upbuilding of Galveston, so grievously devastated in the great storm of the 8th of September. The board sent to the people of Galveston a copy of the resolution which had been adopted by the board, expressive of sympathy, and suggesting an organized effort to secure aid of the State and the Federal governments in the restoration of the port and the building of a protective sea wall, or whatever was essential to guard, as far as human precaution and wisdom could, against the recurrence of a similar disaster.

The necessity of the port to the State and to the tier of States north of Texas, for which Galveston has been a most desirable port of export and import, was set forth. This communication had a very sympathetic response from Galveston, and after a cordial expression of thanks and warm appreciation, Clarence Ousley, managing editor of the Galveston Tribune, was sent here to consult with the directors of the Board of Trade.

A meeting was held Saturday, and after a consultation between the local board and Mr. Ousley, the following action was agreed upon:

In the calamity that has overtaken the city of Galveston the State of Texas and tributary territory has suffered great loss in a commercial sense and lasting inconvenience to the jobbing, manufacturing and all industrial interests of the Southwestern States naturally dependent upon that city as a seaport and the nearest approach to the water, and, in view of the fact that an early repair of the damaged interests is absolutely necessary to the welfare of the sections of the country dependent upon them, it is hereby

Resolved, That the Fort Worth Board of Trade shall instruct the president and secretary of the association to at once communicate with the commercial organizations of Texas and other States interested in the re-establishment of the normal conditions at Galveston and urge their co-operation in an effort to speedily place the city beyond possibility of another such wholesale destruction of life and property.

We further recommend that the president and secretary of this association correspond at once with the Representatives and Congressmen from districts effected by the situation and to request the commercial organizations in these districts to do likewise in an universal endeavor to induce governmental aid in the construction of a sea wall and such other improvements that may be suggested as the work proposed is outlined.

In view of the fact that the Federal Government had already expended a great deal of money in the improvement of the port of Galveston, and that the commercial life of a vast territory is largely dependent on that city as a deep-water port, it is hereby

Resolved, That the president and secretary of the Fort Worth Board of Trade correspond with the commercial organizations of Texas with a view of calling a meeting at some place satisfactory to all, to which the Governor and State Representatives shall be invited, said meeting to be held for the purpose of taking harmonious and simultaneous action in the attempt to secure aid from the National Government, as well as from that of the State.

Accompanying the copies of the resolutions, which were sent to county and State officials, Congressmen, commercial bodies, etc., was a request that those invited, personally or by delegates, meet here November 30 and December 1 to consider the best course of procedure.

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