OPPOSITION GROWING TO HAY CANAL TREATY.

Amendment to Secretary's Agreement With Lord Pauncefote Almost Certain.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The contest over the Hay-Pauncefote treaty has reached the acute stage and to-day it seemed certain that the original treaty cannot be ratified.

The Senate in secret session set next Thursday as the day upon which to take the vote on the Davis amendment which tonight has a clear majority of the Senate in its favor. The Senate is divided into three classes:

Those who desire to ratify the original Hay-Pauncefote treaty; those who insist that the Davis amendment should be adopted and those who are opposed to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in any form, and think Great Britain should be eliminated as a factor by either the passage of the Hepburn canal bill, which provides for fortifications, or the adoption of a resolution formally abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

So strong has the sentiment against Secretary Hay and his work grown that the opponents of any treaty were to-day predicting that the treaty could not go through in any form, and that the adoption of the Davis amendment next Thursday would not by an means indicate the subsequent ratification of the amended treaty.

One Republican Senator said:

"I shall vote for the Davis amendment as a rebuke to Secretary Hay for making such a treaty, and when the treaty is amended and comes up for ratification I shall vote against it because I want an American canal, and while the Davis amendment helps some, the United States is still prohibited from permanently fortifying it."

Treaty Hay's Own Work.

It is notorious in certain Senate circles that Secretary Hay did not consult one member of the Committee on Foreign Relations before or during the time he was negotiating the treaty with Lord Pauncefote. The members of the committee are extremely resentful, and for that reason devoid of any sentimental desire to lighten the load of the Secretary.

The surprising news has reached the ears of certain Senators that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is in reality the work of Mr. Hay himself. It is stated on the highest authority that Lord Pauncefote informed Secretary Hay that he could draw any treaty having for its purpose the removal of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as a stumbling block. Whether or not Lord Pauncefote, by hypnotic influence, induced Secretary Hay to prepare a measure pleasing to his Lordship is not clear, but that Secretary Hay prepared the document and offered it to England as the American position is a fact.

Another phase of the embarrassment of Secretary Hay, and which is also an embarrassment to the administration, is that Lord Pauncefote has been instructed to press for an early settlement of the Alaskan boundary question.

Great Britain Is Moving.

That Great Britain is moving in this matter was learned to-day at the State Department. There is no question here that Great Britain is endeavoring to link this Alaskan boundary settlement with her interests in the canal which she claims under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. In fact, it is common talk in diplomatic circles that Lord Pauncefote was given to understand by Secretary Hay that if Great Britain would negotiate a new canal treaty he would use all his influence to make a compromise in Alaska favorable to Great Britain.

That Great Britain got the best of the modus vivendi is well known. Great Britain is now, however, apparently pushing this Government to delimit the true boundary, and on lines which will differ very slightly, if at all, from the Hay-Tower convention lines.

The public demonstration of this spirit on the part of Great Britain will impair the Secretary's usefulness if it can be shown, as probably Great Britain will show, that there was an Alaskan boundary consideration preceding the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Secretary Hay, therefore, for his own protection, is doing his best to have the original Hay-Pauncefote treaty ratified, and take the chances on squaring himself later on the Alaskan boundary deal. Should the amended treaty go through, Secretary Hay could not, in the opinion of his friends, remain in the Cabinet for the reason that he could not offer the amended treaty to Lord Pauncefote.

Just why Secretary Hay should regard a Senate revision of his work as impossible of acceptance by him is not plain. It might be because of personal pride in the original treaty or it might be because he has so complicated himself with Lord Pauncefote in mingling the Nicaraguan and Alaskan subjects that under all rules of diplomacy and decency he could not be the untangling agency.

Senator Teller Speaks.

Senator Morgan spoke briefly before Mr. Teller took the floor for the purpose of making a little more definite some of the points advanced by him Thursday.

Before Mr. Teller began his address, Senator Lodge asked if an agreement could not be reached for a vote on the pending amendment. Several Senators expressed the wish to be given time to speak on the pending proposition, but after some discussion it was agreed that the vote on the amendment should be taken next Thursday before adjournment.

Mr. Teller made a masterly presentation of the case from the standpoint of those Senators who demand that material amendment shall be made to the treaty.

Senator Teller spoke for about two hours, giving notice of his amendment at the beginning of his address. The amendment suggested relates to section 7 of article 2 of the treaty. As that section now stands, it reads as follows:

"No fortifications shall be erected commanding the canal or the waters adjacent. The United States, however, shall be at liberty to maintain such military police along the canal as may be necessary to secure it against lawlessness and disorder."

The Colorado Senator's amendment provides for the striking out of the first sentence of this provision and for verbal changes in the remaining portion, making it read as follows:

"The United States shall be at liberty to maintain such military force along the canal as may be necessary to protect it against lawlessness and disorder."

Mr. Teller contended that if the United States desired to build the canal it should proceed to do so without trying to secure the consent of Great Britain.

Presents Two Opinions.

He said that the opinion of Secretary Hay that the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was necessary as a preceding performance after all was only the opinion of one man, and he quoted from public documents to show that former Secretaries of State had differed in their opinions in this respect.

He also showed that in some instances there had been breaches of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

Secretary Blaine also was quoted on the same point.

Replying to Senator Morgan, Senator Teller expressed the opinion that Great Britain would never permit her resentment of independent action by the United States to lead her to begin hostilities, because her material interest in maintaining peace with this country is too great, but he argued that to ask England's assent to the construction of the canal was to admit that that country had a right to express dissent. That position, he said, never would be accepted by the people of this country.

JUDGE CHARGES JURY IN THE MORRISON CASE.

Defendant Was on the Witness Stand Six Hours Yesterday—Mistrial or Acquittal Expected.

Eldorado, Kas., Dec. 7.—Jessie Morrison to-day took the stand in her own defense and, in a quiet, determined manner, told minutely of her relations with Olin Castle before his marriage and as calmly pictured the scene at the Castle house during the bloody rough and tumble fight with Mrs. Castle. She proved an unexpectedly strong witness.

Miss Morrison approached the witness chair pale and trembling and began her testimony with an effort. As she proceeded she gained confidence and related her story without hesitation. She denied most of the damaging testimony adduced by the prosecution.

She flatly denied many of the statements made on the stand by Olin Castle, declared that he had tried to make Mrs. Castle jealous and that Mrs. Castle had flaunted her husband's acts in her face.

THRILLING ACCOUNT OF KILLING OF MRS. CASTLE.

On the day of the tragedy, she declared, Mrs. Castle had called her into the house as she was passing, had accused Miss Morrison of trying to separate her and Castle and, when she denied it, called her a liar.

Mrs. Castle had, the witness declared emphatically, begun the fight, slashing her with the razor again and again and compelling the defendant to attack her antagonist in self-defense.

During her thrilling recital of the story of the two women rolling over one another on the floor in their combat, the spectators riveted their eyes upon Miss Morrison. In all her testimony, Miss Morrison was direct and positive; never once did she flinch and only one time during the cross-examination, did she shed a tear.

Jessie Morrison was under fire of Prosecuting Attorney Joseph Waters for nearly two hours. Her cross-examination did not vary materially from other testimony.

The deposition of A. J. Morgan, a peddler, was introduced. Morgan stated that on the morning of June 22 he heard Mrs. Castle say to Jessie Morrison, "Come in, I want to talk to you."

Miss Morrison's statement, made on the third day of the tragedy, which agrees with her story to-day, was also admitted.

Several other witnesses testified, and Judge Shinn delivered his charge to the jury. He said much of the evidence is circumstantial.

Miss Morrison is confident of acquittal. The general sentiment at Eldorado is that there will be a mistrial or an acquittal.

COURTROOM CROWDED WITH WOMEN AND GIRLS.

Every inch of space in the courtroom, which has been crowded daily for the past three weeks, was filled with people long before the case begun. Every day two-thirds of the audience has been made up of women and girls, and to-day was no exception to the rule. An air of expectancy pervaded the room, and the drop of a pin could have been heard when Judge Shinn called, "Jessie Morrison," and she made her way toward the witness chair.

The first part of Miss Morrison's testimony contradicted much that Castle had said on the stand. It disclosed, however, nothing sensational. At first her voice was harsh, but it afterwards became more soft and was very low.

DEFENDANT'S STORY OF THE FATAL QUARREL.

In reply to questions, Miss Morrison related all the occurrences of the day of the fatal quarrel with Mrs. Castle. She had visited Mrs. Davis, she said, and, on her way home, had passed the Castle house. She carried a letter in her hand, but had no knife or razor. Mrs. Castle opened her door and called to her to come in.

Miss Morrison said she turned and entered the house. Mrs. Castle fastened the screen door behind them; witness seated herself upon the lounge and Mrs. Castle sat near her in a chair.

"When I rose to go she said: 'Don't go yet, Olin is coming in a minute.' I said: 'Isn't he here now?' and she said, 'It's too bad for you to run after that poor boy.'

DESPERATE STRUGGLE BETWEEN TWO WOMEN.

"I told her that he was the one who had caused her to be so bitter to me. She said: 'I know better. You tried to separate us.' I said I had not, and she said: 'You are a liar.' I said: 'Don't call me a liar.' Then we both rained up together."

Jessie Morrison paused.

"What was done?" asked Judge Redden.

"My handkerchief dropped, and I stooped to pick it up. Then she jumped up, moved quickly in the same direction, and then she cut me with the razor."

"You had no razor, no knife, or weapon?"

"No, sir."

"Then what happened?"

"She cut me twice with the razor across my throat," said Miss Morrison. "I grabbed at her and screamed. Then Clara and I rushed together and she threw me and I raised my knees to protect myself, and she kept striking at me all the time. She fell over on me and then we both rolled off the lounge. We both struggled and I got the razor away from her. After that we rolled over the floor."

"Then what did you do?" asked Judge Redden.

"I cut her," answered the witness, in a conversational tone.

"Do you know how many times?"

"No, sir."

"Do you know what became of the razor?"

"She may have knocked it from my hand or I may have dropped it."

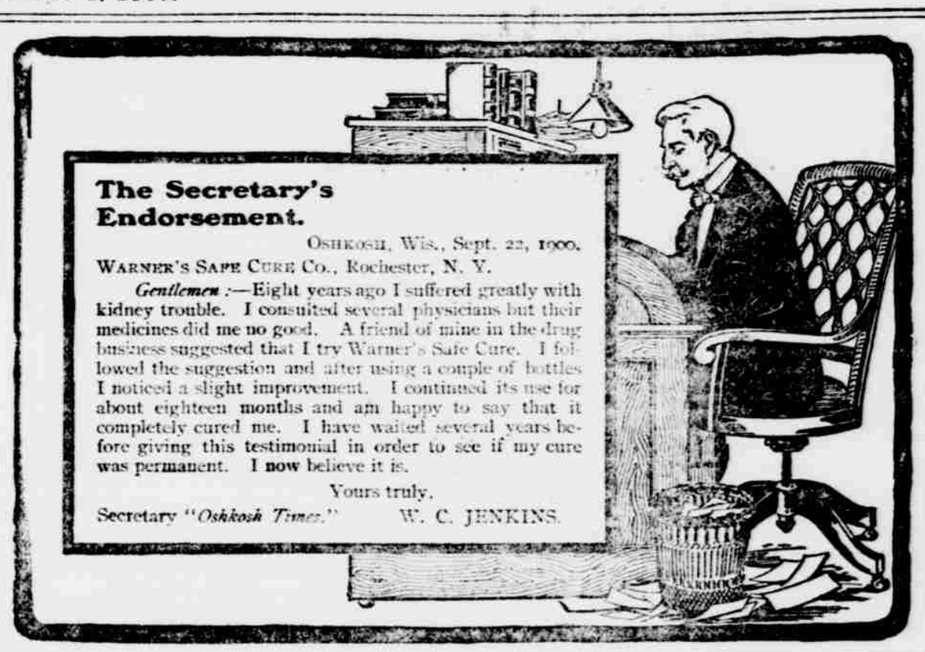
Captain Waters then began the cross-examination of Miss Morrison.

DID NOT CONTRADICT HERSELF THROUGHOUT.

When court adjourned at noon, Miss Morrison climbed down from her chair and was helped to walk to her cell by her brother. She had not winced once under the cross-examination, which, it had been believed, would cause her to break down, and had displayed remarkable coolness, nerve and self-control.

During the noon hour, the Reverend Mr. Meyers, an evangelist, entered the prisoner's cell and prayed with her.

At the afternoon session, Captain Waters continued the cross-examination.



The Secretary's Endorsement.

OSHKOSH, WIS., Sept. 22, 1900.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—Eight years ago I suffered greatly with kidney trouble. I consulted several physicians but their medicines did me no good. A friend of mine in the drug business suggested that I try Warner's Safe Cure. I followed the suggestion and after using a couple of bottles I noticed a slight improvement. I continued its use for about eighteen months and am happy to say that it completely cured me. I have waited several years before giving this testimonial in order to see if my cure was permanent. I now believe it is.

Yours truly,

Secretary *"Oshkosh Times."* W. C. JENKINS.

Y. M. C. A. EXECUTIVE COMM.TTEE REPORTS.

Work of the Past Year and Condition of the Associations in Missouri Reviewed.

IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS

Moberly Meeting Was the Largest Ever Held in the State—Permanent Officers Elected—Financial Report.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Moberly, Mo., Dec. 7.—The business session of the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. convened at 9:30 this morning at the Methodist Church, South, and was opened by the usual devotional services. At 9:50, W. O. Andrews of the State Executive Committee, made a report of the year's work. The report is, in part, as follows:

The past year has been the greatest building era in the history of the Missouri associations. The finest buildings at Moberly and Poplar Bluff, to which we invested in our last report, were completed and dedicated soon after the convention, the former on December 25, and the latter on July 2. The large membership gathered in these beautiful buildings and the extensive use made of their privileges by the railroad men, is an abundant testimony to the wisdom of the railroad companies in providing such accommodations for their employes.

Immediately following the last convention, the Wabash Railroad Company made a generous proposition to the people of Moberly, agreeing to give $5,000 toward the erection of a bigger building provided the people of Moberly would subscribe the balance. The proposition was promptly accepted by the people of this city, and the splendid result of their united effort is manifest to you all. In this connection, mention should be made of the generosity of Miss Helen Miner Gould of New York, who has already given a library valued at $1,000 to the Poplar Bluff Association, and has promised a like amount for a library at Moberly.

Condition of State Associations.

No new associations have been organized during the year and two of the weaker college associations have ceased to exist, viz: Barnes Medical College, St. Louis, and the State School of Mines at Rolla. These are important fields, however, and should be reorganized at the earliest possible moment, and the work extended to other professional schools in our large cities.

At the present time, therefore, our associations number thirty-three, of which fourteen are city and town, six railroad and thirteen college. It is safe to say that most, if not all, of the associations of the State are stronger and more vigorous than a year ago, and some of them have made notable progress, especially Carthage where a long standing debt has been paid off and a much larger membership secured—and Kansas City, which closed its year out of debt for the first time in fifteen years.

It only remains for us to speak of the Jubilee Convention, to be held in Boston next June, to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of association work on the Continent of North America. The convention is expected to be one of the most notable religious gatherings ever held in this country, and will doubtless mark an epoch in association development and extension. We feel that we cannot too strongly urge upon our associations the sending of their most representative men as delegates to this great jubilee celebration.

Possibilities of a New Century.

We are convened as a State Convention for the last time during the Nineteenth Century. When the century opened, the Young Men's Christian Association was unthought of. Indeed, the conditions in the church were such as to have made it an impossibility, and not until nearly half of the century had rolled by, did the prevailing conditions justify such a movement.

But it soon caught in its sweep, in brief space of time. The association organized within the narrow walls of a young man's bedroom, has increased until it now has 6,238 organizations, with a membership of over half a million, with 60 buildings of a total value of over twenty-six millions of dollars, and with more than 1,000 men giving their entire time to the work. The association is now in every civilized land, and in many pagan countries. The little one has become a mighty army, and if we are true to God, and to our fundamental principles, we shall increase rapidly and more.

We stand upon the threshold of a new century. What it has in store for us God only knows. But of this we may be sure, that increasing hosts of young men will come to us, that they will be exposed to the same temptations as beset the young men of this generation, that sin will be just as deadly and hateful, and that young men in every increasing numbers will need our ministrations.

May God give us courage to meet the enlarged opportunities that are open before us in our own and other lands, and may he give us the spirit of devoted self-sacrifice, of untiring service, and of undying devotion to Jesus Christ, that we may help prepare the way for the coming of the King.

Recommendations of Committees.

We submit the report of the treasurer as a part of this report, and we also submit the following recommendations:

1. That at least $5,000 be raised for the work of the coming year, including the employment of a State secretary, and that as much of this sum as possible be picked at this convention.

2. That every association in the State send the full quota of delegates to which it is entitled to the International Jubilee Convention, at Boston, June 11-16, 1901.

3. That Mr. H. M. Beardsley of Kansas City be renominated as the corresponding member from Missouri of the International Committee.

4. That, in view of the building movement now in progress in our State, the associations be warned against the danger of incurring indebtedness for the erection of buildings.

5. That earnest, prayerful effort be made to keep the spiritual work of the associations fully abreast of the other departments.

6. That our college associations be largely represented at the Lake Geneva summer conference, June 21-28. And that all our city, town and railroad associations send delegations to the volunteer workers' conference at Lake Geneva, July 18-22.

7. That a systematic effort be made in all the associations to extend the circulation of association men.

Permanent Officers Elected.

These delegates to this meeting, who have attended the former meetings in Missouri, say this is by far the best and largest meeting they have ever had.

The report of receipts and disbursements during the year shows all expenses fully met and a balance of $137.12 on hand. The following permanent officers were elected today: President, G. T. Coxhead, St. Louis; first vice president, W. B. Peters, Columbia; second vice president, E. K. Cope, Joplin; secretary, C. S. Bishop, Kansas City; assistant secretary, E. Heffner, Marshall; press secretary, J. L. Woodruff, East St. Louis.

The following St. Louis organizations are represented: Central, North Side German, South Side, Union Station and East St. Louis.

Several excellent and instructive addresses were made to-day.

The meeting to-night was known as railroad night and was presided over by C. G. Carson, superintendent of terminals; Missouri Pacific Railway, Kansas City; E. L. Hamilton, railroad secretary of the International Committee, Chicago, made an address on "The Railroad Department Y. M. C. A.; Its Growth, Present Activity and Future Possibility. This was one of the most entertaining addresses of the meeting.

Woman's Guild to Present a Sketch.

A sketch, entitled "The Spinster's Return From Oklahoma," will be produced Thursday night, December 20, in the East St. Louis Music Hall by the members of the Woman's Guild of the East St. Louis Episcopal Church.

Smoke the best 10-cent Cigar on the market. T. WRIGHT & CO.'S

HISTORIAN

Made by SEIDENBERG & CO. T. WRIGHT & CO., Distributers, 800 Olive St.

WOULD-BE BRIDE TOOK HER CAT ALONG.

Kansas School Marm Answered Illinois Farmer's Matrimonial Advertisement.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Harrisburg, Ill., Dec. 7.—The wedding tonight of Jasper Hankins of Brushy and Miss Kittie E. Squires of Beloit, Kas., ends a romance of somewhat peculiar character, which dates back nearly a year.

Mr. Hankins was a bachelor of 40 years, quite wealthy and for years had been looking among the fair sex of his acquaintance for some one suitable to share his joys and sorrows through life. Being unsuccessful, he advertised in a matrimonial journal, giving an exact description of the kind of a partner he desired.

In due course of time the advertisement was answered by Miss Kittie E. Squiers, who said she was a native of New York, but had been teaching school at Beloit, Kas., for several years. A correspondence followed and photographs were exchanged. Before long they became convinced that they were destined for each other.

Arrangements were made for Miss Squiers to come to this city. She arrived to-day, accompanied by her favorite cat, and found Mr. Hankins anxiously awaiting her. They secured a license and went to the residence of Elder W. S. Blackman, who married them.

PRIEST SUES FOR DAMAGES.

Father Fresenborg Files Bill Against Bishop Janssen.

Two suits—one in assumpsit for $10,000 and one in simple damages for $25,000—were filed in the Circuit Court in Belleville yesterday afternoon against Bishop John Janssen of the Belleville Diocese. The Reverend Father B. Fresenborg, a priest who is without a charge, is the plaintiff. A St. Louis attorney, assisted by two East St. Louis lawyers, have the case in hand. Only the precipes in the suits are filed; the bills will follow later.

This is the first case ever tried against a Bishop in the Belleville Diocese, and it creates a big stir among the lawyers on the East Side.

Father Fresenborg is 52 years old. He was born in Germany, where he was educated for the priesthood, and came to this country in 1874. He was in the Alton Diocese for several years, and in 1890 he went to New York, where he had charge of a parish.

In 1895 he was ordered to present himself to Bishop Janssen for an assignment, and he declares that when he did so the Bishop failed to give him a charge. He says he was finally compelled to go to Fargo, N. D., where, he declares, he was so badly frozen one winter that he can now perform the duties of a priest only with great difficulty. In 1898, he says, Bishop Janssen sent him to a parish at Equality, Ill., and a year later he was assigned to a church at Harrisonville, Ill. Because this latter charge did not pay well enough he objected. Then Father Fresenborg declares, Bishop Janssen offered to pay him $300 if he would return to Germany, but when he accepted, he says, Bishop Janssen withdrew the offer.

His petition states that Bishop Janssen has failed and refused to permit him to follow the priesthood, and has prevented him from making a livelihood. The $10,000 damages asked is the amount he thinks he would have earned, and $25,000 is to repay him for the injury he sustained in North Dakota.

Chancellor Hagen, who represents Bishop Janssen, said that the Bishop's side of the case would be presented at the proper time.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

He Had Assaulted a White Woman—Officers Overpowered.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Bristol, Tenn., Dec. 7.—Dan Long, a negro, was lynched by a mob of 200 countrymen near Ivanhoe, Va., at 2 o'clock this morning.

On the afternoon previous Long entered the house of Robert Fisher, a farmer and, finding Mrs. Fisher alone, choked her into a state of insensibility.

The husband headed the mob which overpowered the officers to get possession of Long.

SOCIETY GIRLS FLEE FROM GRAND JURY.

Do Not Want to Testify to Facts Leading Up to the Killing of Millionaire Day.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 7.—Many persons, particularly young women, wanted as witnesses in the murder case against Frank Hamilton, the newspaper man charged with having killed Millionaire Leonard Day, have fled from the city in order to escape telling what they know of the trouble between the two men and the causes that led to the encounter in which Day met his death.

When a court officer started out to find them to-day he was met with the statement that they had gone away for a visit and would not be back for several weeks, perhaps months.

The Grand Jury investigation into the killing of young Day is growing more interesting as it proceeds, and the fact that even the scrubwomen at the West Hotel have been called as witnesses has given rise to the report that not much dependence is placed in the evidence given before the Coroner's jury.

The members of the Grand Jury are said to feel that much material testimony has been held back by persons who were present at the time Day was killed, and they propose to get at the truth of the matter.

Evidence has been presented to the jury, according to a report this evening, to the effect that the knife with which Day was killed belonged to a man not yet mentioned in connection with the case, who was present in the billiard-room when the quarrel arose. The weapon is said to have been opened by this man and placed in the hands of one of the combatants.

Fred George, a young society man, who received a bad cut on the right hand while he, according to his own statement before the Coroner's jury, was trying to separate Day and Hamilton, will be examined by the Grand Jury.

Hamilton does not know that his case is being investigated by the Grand Jury. He is suffering from extreme nervousness, and is constantly under the care of a physician.

PROMISED BIG PROFITS.

Police After J. C. Bartlett, a Get-Rich-Quick Schemer.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The authorities are looking for one "J. C. Bartlett," who has been endeavoring to get up a "blind pool" by inducing people to send him from $200 to $1,000 to be invested in stocks.

In order to give his scheme a standing, he has scattered broadcast over the country within the last week or ten days a very seductive "confidential letter," printed on what purported to be a letterhead of Bartlett, Frazier & Co. of this city. The circular did not guarantee any stated profits, but conveyed the information that "Bartlett" expected "to do better than heretofore," when he "paid a 65 per cent dividend." It is believed that quite a number of people have been caught by this get-rich-quick scheme. The authorities have located the office of "Bartlett" in one of the large buildings, but have thus far been unable to arrest him.

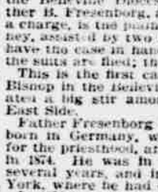
INJURED AT HOSPITAL'S DOOR.

Driver's Foot Crushed Under a Mass of Coal.

Michael Roucher, 24 years old, of No. 2013 O'Fallon street, is at the City Hospital with a crushed foot. He probably had the shortest trip to reach the city's home for sick and injured that any patient, received recently, has had to travel. He was within a few feet of the door of the reception-room of the hospital when he received his hurt.

Roucher is a driver for the coal company which supplies the hospital with its fuel. Yesterday afternoon he took a load of coal to the institution. As he was about to begin to unload it, a side of the wagon became loosened and about a ton of the coal was precipitated upon him. When extricated, covered with dust and dirt, he found that he could not walk.

THOUSANDS OF



YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED, OLD

MEN CURED!

Restored to the Vigor of Life and Happiness. 38 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE.

We cure permanently all Nervous, Chronic, Blood and Skin Diseases, Lost Manhood, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Epididimitis, Stricture, Rupture and Piles, without cutting or being detained from work or business. Consultation free. Cures guaranteed. If you can't call at our office, write. Best system of home treatment for out-of-city patients. Our charges are reasonable and within the means of every person. Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 11 a. m.

DR. SPINNEY & CO., 720½ Pine St.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

TELLS OF SAVAGES OF SOUTH AMERICA.

C. H. Cosler's Experiences With Terra del Fuegans in the Straits of Magellan.

"It may sound strange at this day and age, but there are cannibals in South America or the people of those southern countries are mistaken," said Charles H. Cosler of Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, who is at the St. Nicholas. Mr. Cosler has just returned from that country, where he represented a Cincinnati firm for the last fourteen years.

"I have been up the Amazon for 1,800 miles. It is all a man's life is worth to disembark from a vessel in that locality. It is in the southern part of Brazil, and a wilder lot of people is hard to find."

Mr. Cosler had an experience with Terra del Fuegans. He was on a vessel that drifted across the Straits of Magellan in its passage around the Horn. While there a boatload of the natives of the islands paid a visit to the ship.

"They are a wild set, and if they get a grasp on a white man it's all up with him," said Cosler. "They begged bread from the passengers on the ship, and I managed to trade off all the old bread I could get my hands on for their idols. They speak a little Spanish, and it is a common report that they subsist on each other. They observe no moral laws. Very few wear clothes to speak of, although the temperature when we were there was ten degrees below zero."

Concerning trade with the United States Mr. Cosler declares that there is a great field in the Argentina country for hustling Americans. About the only imports from the United States are farm implements. This trade has grown to immense proportions.

"In Buenos Ayres, which is a city with a million and a quarter of people, we have newspapers printed in English, French and Spanish. The Spanish paper has a circulation daily of about 180,000. The people are beginning to pay great attention to education, and the city itself has a large number of handsome edifices. As a country in which to live, I would discourage any one from the attempt. It may be all right for the native, but a good, healthy American citizen would not care to reside there and raise a family. The States are better."

Mr. Cosler speaks eleven languages, the majority of which he has picked up in his travels around the world.

Cough Gambling

It's too risky, this gambling with your cough. You take the chance of its wearing off. Don't. The first thing you know it will be down deep on your lungs and the game's lost. Take some Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the gambling and the cough. There is nothing so bad for a cough as coughing.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, whooping-cough, hard colds; $1.00, most economical for chronic cases.

FOUND NO JUNTA IN HONG-KONG.

British War Office Replies to the Protest From America Regarding Filipino Activity.

London, Dec. 7.—In response to Secretary Hay's representations, through United States Ambassador Choate, the Foreign Office has replied that the authorities at Hong-Kong have been unable to discover a Filipino junta there.

ONE MAN TO RULE ALL.

Britain Will Place South Africa in Milner's Hands.

London, Dec. 7.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, announced in the House of Commons to-day that civil government will shortly be established in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony.

Mr. Chamberlain said the Government hoped—it was hope and not prophecy—that very shortly, indeed, before the House met again, something in the nature of a civil administration might be established both in the Orange River and the Transvaal colonies. Sir Alfred Milner, he added, would be appointed Governor of both.

WESTERN FAIR DATES FIXED.

St. Louis Gets the Second Week of October.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—At the annual convention of the American Association of Fairs and Expositions held here to-day the following schedule of dates for fairs and expositions next year was decided upon:

Iowa State Fair, August 22 to August 31; Nebraska State Fair, August 31 to September 7; Missouri State Fair, September 16 to September 21; Indiana State Fair, September 23 to September 29; Illinois State Fair, September 30 to October 5; St. Louis Fair, October 7 to October 12.

TO WORK FOR DEEPER CHANNEL

W. K. Kavanaugh Will Act for Business Men's League.

W. K. Kavanaugh departed last night for Washington where he will appear before the River and Harbor Committee of the House as a representative of the Business Men's League. Mr. Kavanaugh will ask that $1,000,000 each year for five years be appropriated for the purpose of deepening the channel of the Mississippi between St. Louis and Cairo. The committee has set Monday and Tuesday of next week for a meeting.

112 Help Wanted Ads

Printed in to-day's Republic.

Knights of Honor Election.

Illinois Lodge, No. 268, Knights of Honor, of East St. Louis, has elected the following officers: Dictator, L. S. Crossett; vice dictator, George Barton; assistant dictator, F. C. Cloud, reporter, A. E. Warren; financial reporter, W. A. Dill; treasurer, M. F. Geary; chaplain, H. L. Jackson; guide, William Petmoid, guardian, Charles Helbrich; trustees, L. F. Mooney, C. M. Brown and H. Jackson.

In the City.

BOY MISSING—Willie Otto, 15-year-old son of Fritz Otto of No. 5309 Minnesota avenue, ran away from home last Thursday and is missing.

ANNUAL MASQUERADE—The annual masquerade reception of Camp Hamilton Fish, Jr., No. 3, Service Men of the Spanish War, will be given at Benton Park Hall, Jefferson avenue and Pestalozzi street, this evening.

COUPONS CANCELED—The Ways and Means committees of the House and Council, with Comptroller Sturgeon, yesterday counted and canceled coupons to the amount of $84,000 for City Treasurer Seidler.

CHARGES INDIGNITIES—Desdemona Richardson filed suit for divorce yesterday against William H. Richardson, charging indignities. She alleges that his income is $4,000 to $5,000 a year. They were married November 24, 1878, in Carroll County, Tennessee, and separated June 3 last.

TRANSIT DIRECTORS' CONFERENCE—A conference was held yesterday between the directors of the St. Louis Transit Company and Broker James Campbell, at which it is said that arrangements were made for the first five payments for the stock of the St. Louis Railroad Company, or Broadway line.

MOTHER AND SONS DESTITUTE—Captain O'Malley of the Sixth District police reports that Mrs. Mary Carpenter, 65 years old, who lives with three sons in the rear of No. 1515 North Eighth street, is in destitute circumstances. One of the sons, who is 40 years old, is demented. The two younger boys are 14 and 12 years old. They are out of employment.

OF UNSOUND MIND—Susan Devereux, Marion Hedges and Anton Krauss were declared of unsound mind in the Probate Court yesterday. All are patients at the Insane Asylum. In a skirt worn by Mrs. Devereux was found sewed between the lining and the skirt bills amounting to between $300 and $400. It is supposed that she had been accumulating the money for a number of years.

SOUGHT SMALLPOX PATIENT—Doctor Eugene Sharff, who is in charge of the smallpox cases in this city, was notified yesterday that a smallpox patient had escaped from the pesthouse at De Soto, Mo., and had taken a train for St. Louis. Doctor Scharff and a detail of policemen went to Union Station yesterday morning to intercept the escaped patient, but the man was not found.

MESSAGE TO KRUGER—The following cablegram was sent yesterday to President Kruger of the South African Republic by Doctor Emil Preetorius, R. E. Rombauer, James P. Maginn and Edwin Harrison: "Accept thanks of all American lovers of freedom and government. We sympathize with you in your struggle against the attack of English commercial Toryism on republican institutions and the liberty of the world. We respectfully urge you to visit the United States at an early day."

ATTORNEY'S SUDDEN DEATH—Henry Wamhoff of No. 2819 North Twenty-fifth street, an attorney, fell out of his bed and died almost instantly at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Doctor F. C. E. Kuhlmann of No. 2347 St. Louis avenue, who was called to attend him, said death had been caused by heart disease, with which Wamhoff had been afflicted for several years. Wamhoff was 57 years old. He leaves a widow and daughter, both of whom live at the North Twenty-fifth street address.

FOR ASSAULT ON HIS WIFE—Harry Turner, who was arrested about two weeks ago on a warrant charging assault and battery on his wife, was fined $10 and costs in the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday. Mrs. Turner lives at No. 3121 West Chestnut street. She is suing her husband for divorce. While they were in Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson's office at the Four Courts the day after the assault she drew a revolver on her husband, and might have shot him but for the interference of bystanders.

WORK OF THE B. P. I.—The Board of Public Improvements yesterday granted the petition of property owners to pave Morgan street from Theresa avenue to Grand avenue with brick. Bids were received for the construction of Rocky Branch Sewer District No. 8 and Dakota Street Sewer District No. 1. The board instructed Plumbing Inspector Grenzebach to bring proceedings against George A. Geckie, a plumber, for alleged violation of the plumbing ordinance in installing pipes in the new police station at Grand and Magnolia avenues.

CALL FOR BANK STATEMENT—A. A. Lesueur, Secretary of State of Missouri, has issued a call for a statement of the condition of the St. Louis banks on December 1. The United States Comptroller of the Currency has not issued a call, and as under the rules of the St. Louis Clearing-house, when a call is issued for a bank statement all of the banks which are members of the St. Louis Clearing-house Association must furnish statements to Manager Stoddart, this will make double work. Under the national banking law, the Comptroller must call for at least five statements each year, and as only four calls have been made this year, St. Louis banks will be required to make another statement before January 1.

HOLY ROSARY FESTIVAL—At a meeting of the gentlemen of Holy Rosary Parish held in the parochial school building arrangements were completed for the fair and festival to be given on December 12 and 13 to celebrate the ninth anniversary of the dedication of the Holy Rosary Church. The following committees were appointed: To assist unmarried ladies, J. F. Farrington and Fred Murphy; to assist married ladies, John Shields, M. P. Scanlon and Tom Maloney; games, William Edgar; door, Charles Milward and Tim Manion; raffles, the Reverend Father Mulholland. John McKenna was appointed musical director.

FOLLOWED THE WOMAN—A heavy-set woman, about 50 years old, carrying a market basket, went into the grocery store of James H. Lupe at No. 5597 Easton avenue Thursday afternoon and represented that she had been sent by her sister, Mrs. Woods of No. 2922 Wells avenue, to buy groceries. Lupe gave her groceries, consisting of sugar, coffee, tea, soap and apples. For some reason, his suspicions were aroused, and he followed her. She boarded an eastbound Easton avenue car. She got off at Union avenue, and for the first time observed that Lupe was following her. She dropped the basket and ran east to Cote Brilliante avenue. Lupe picked up the groceries and carried them to Mrs. Woods's house, where he learned that she had sent no one for groceries.

IN THE COUNTY.

—George Faharty has been recommended by Post Office Inspector Sullivan for Postmaster of the newly established post office at Hazel Hill.

—County Clerk Helmering received a letter yesterday from Mrs. Hackley of No. 823 East Eighteenth street asking for a copy of the marriage license issued to Will Kropp and Kate Latchford. She says they were supposed to have gotten a license at Clayton last March.

—Frank Schwarz of Hillside is an applicant for the appointment of State Labor Commissioner. He has been indorsed by leading Democrats in the county.

SENATOR SCHOENLAUB'S PARTY.

Masculine Friends Give Him a Surprise Reception.

Friends of State Senator Henry Schoenlaub gave him a congratulatory reception at Bundeschor Hall, Fourteenth and Howard streets, last night. The event was a complete surprise to the Senator himself, who was met by a committee at Union Station when he arrived from Jefferson City at 10 p. m. He was hurried into a carriage which conveyed him to the hall. There a stag party of 200 admirers had been awaiting his arrival for more than two hours.

The Senator's brother-in-law, Detective Cullen, of the Fifth District, explained briefly the purpose of the gathering, and the crowd began to cry "speech" in the ears of their guest. Senator Schoenlaub did not disappoint them.

Entertainment of all kinds was furnished for hours into the night. William Brown and Willie Weigal ran a ten-minute go-as-you-please, which was won by Weigal in a slide. Then the winner whistled the latest rag-time music to a miscellaneous accompaniment, following which the Manhattan Quartet showed what music ought to be, and Dave Ryan, from Ireland, sang. The party did not break up until after midnight.

Illinois Supreme Court.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 7.—In the Supreme Court this morning the motion for rehearing in the case of Edward S. Dryer was overruled in an opinion given by Justice Cartwright. In the same connection the court overruled the action for leave to file an additional and amended bill of exceptions, thus finally disposing of one of the most celebrated criminal cases in the history of Illinois.

Other proceedings in the court were as follows:

Sanitary District vs. Joliet; time to file abstracts and briefs extended to December 11.

Shepley vs. Lucwic; time to file abstracts extended to December 11.

Marshall vs. Coleman; rehearing denied.

Paire vs. Hieronymous; leave to use record of former case.

W. C. Street R. R. vs. Torpe; rehearing denied.

Williams vs. Chicago Express Company; rehearing denied.

Beevers vs. People; motion for leave to file additional record denied; rehearing denied.

Johnson vs. Granath; rehearing denied.

Cracken vs. Hutchinson; rehearing denied.

Gehrke vs. Gehrke; time to file briefs extended to December 10.

City of Salem vs. Lane & Bradley; motion to strike abstracts from files and dismiss.