STATUS OF NEBRASKA SENATORIAL FIGHT.

D. E. Thompson and Edward Rosewater Said to Be Strongest Candidates for the Two Seats.

MEIKLEJOHN NEXT IN STRENGTH

Judicious Use of War Department Patronage Has Made Him Many Friends—Analysis of Chances of Other Aspirants.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 15.—Much has been said concerning the leading candidates for the United States Senate in Nebraska, but the exact position each one holds in the contest has not been intelligently defined.

No one can dispute the fact that D. E. Thompson, the Lincoln capitalist, and Edward Rosewater, the Omaha editor, are far and away in the lead, and if they prefer to pool issues later on can go into caucus and make short work of the senatorial election, there being places for both of them.

But there are several strong men who will not stand idly by and permit these two candidates to win the race hands down. The precise standing of these several lesser lights has an important bearing upon the situation, generally speaking. It is the object of these men to break the strength of Thompson and Rosewater, each to gather to himself all possible strength after the overthrow of the two present leaders.

Meiklejohn's Latent Strength.

What show has George H. Meiklejohn to force his candidacy to a point which would cause a radical shifting of the situation?

It is known that for a year or more he has dispensed War Department patronage extensively and that friends in Nebraska have been appointed to positions in Cuba only to be relieved for work in Nebraska; that they are now working for his candidacy; that, through his order, 2,000,000 bushels of oats were purchased during the campaign of Nebraska farmers at the highest market price, and the beneficiaries in this deal were given to understand that it was due to the fact that one of Nebraska's sons in the War Department constantly looked after their welfare.

This contract, by the way, was for oats to be shipped to the Philippine Islands, and the purchase did a great deal of good for the Republican ticket from top to bottom. Meiklejohn, at the same time, strengthened his fences immeasurably.

All this time Major Israd Slaughter, paymaster of this department, an old personal friend of Meiklejohn's, has been devoting his time and attention to furthering Meiklejohn's candidacy for the Senate, and it is known further that the corporation interest is not opposed to Meiklejohn.

The Assistant Secretary has no positive strength among members of the Legislature, yet he stands in a position wherein he will be a most likely legatee of strength of the present leaders in case they can be overthrown. Next to Rosewater and Thompson, he is the most formidable candidate.

Former Governor Lorenzo Crounse of Calhoun will go into the joint caucus with but two or three votes. G. M. Hitchcock, his son-in-law, and a fusion candidate for the Senate, has a number of friends in the Legislature, and will do his utmost to throw the whole fusion strength to Crounse in case he can get a dozen to fifteen Republicans to stay with him. In no other way can Crounse hope to be elected.

Congressman Mercer's Chances Slim.

E. H. Hinshaw, a lawyer of Fairbury, is developing some strength as a competitor of D. E. Thompson, both of whom live in the South Platte country. He is a strong man and enjoys the confidence of the voters of his county. In case of Thompson's defeat in the caucus, Hinshaw's chances would rise rapidly.

Congressman D. H. Mercer of Omaha projected himself into the senatorial arena soon after the election. Yet, during the campaign, he paid no heed to the legislative ticket in his own county, and was rather antagonistic to the County Committee, which importuned him for help in behalf of the Republican candidates for the Legislature. To all these entreaties he was dumb.

He did not get into the fight until after the middle of October, and then found it necessary to devote all his attention to his own candidacy for Congress, winning by a nice majority. Without the support of the Douglas County delegation in the Legislature Mercer will have no ground to stand upon in the joint session, and his chances for election are indeed remote.

Thurston's Denials Are Sincere.

Senator Thurston, whose term is about to expire, frequently finds it necessary to deny fake reports of his intention to stand for re-election. He has denied the story times without number, and the politicians know that he means what he says.

There is no talk in the higher circles of John L. Webster as a possibility. He tested steel with Mr. Rosewater in competition for the Douglas County delegation and lost. It is scarcely probable that his name will go before the Legislature.

If it be possible to make any deal or combination by which Thompson and Rosewater may be defeated, there is no political authority in this State who has been bold enough to venture the opinion that such a thing is probable.

"Big Four" to Cincinnati. Finest service, track and equipment.

THE WRONG TEXT.

"Very few speeches are really impromptu," said a New Orleans lawyer, who has a reputation as a clever off-hand talker, to a representative of the Times-Democrat, "but it is generally easy to produce that effect by simply leading off with some strictly local allusion. Of course, that's a trick, but it's a trick employed by a good many eminent orators. I was broken of it myself by rather a peculiar incident. One day, some years ago, I happened to be in a town where a large commercial college is located, and was invited by the president to make a few remarks to the boys during the noon recess. I mentally framed a little talk on the subject of energy, and as I was going into the main hall I chanced to notice the word 'Push' in big letters on the outside of the door. 'By Jove,' I said to myself, 'that's the very thing I need for localizing my opening sentence!' So, when I reached the platform, I launched out something like this: 'My young friends, as I approached the entrance to this room a moment ago I observed a word on the panel of the door that impressed me as being an appropriate emblem for an institution of this eminently practical character. It expressed the one thing most useful to the average man when he steps into the arena of everyday life. It was —' 'Pull!' yelled a dozen of the boys on the back seats. There was a roar of laughter, and I was so horribly disconcerted that I was unable to take up the thread of my remarks. The confounded door had 'Push' on one side and 'Pull' on the other. I had taken my text from the wrong side."

MAKE LIFE MISERABLE.

It's the Little Things That Do So.

How frequently you hear people complain of "only a slight case of piles," often claiming that the trouble is merely temporary, induced by costiveness or sedentary habits.

It may be some satisfaction to console yourself in this way, but it is much better to check the trouble at once. You can't do it too soon.

In time these little rectal tumors will grow from the size of a grape seed until a knot of them results as large as pigeons' eggs.

These become inflamed and tender to the touch, and cause itching, stinging and throbbing pain.

Thus the disease continues from bad to worse until the patient can bear the annoyance no longer.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is a perfectly safe and certain cure for piles in any of these stages. It goes to the very source of the trouble and drives out all inflammation, causing the tumors to subside and the membranes to resume their normal, healthy condition.

Piles lead to too many complications to trifle with every remedy that comes along. People have found it pays to use a standard remedy like the Pyramid Pile Cure, which for ten years has been tested in thousands of cases.

Physicians use the Pyramid Pile Cure in preference to surgical operations, because they know it contains no cocaine, morphine or poisonous drug and because it is no longer an experiment.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is in suppository form, to be used at night, and causes no detention from business, is painless, and costs but 50 cents at any drug store in the United States and Canada.

ALOES 5170 LIVE STREET

STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

REGINA MUSIC BOXES.

With interchangeable steel tune sheets and plays 1,000 tunes—dimensions 16x9x7, tune sheets 8½ in. diameter, regular price $15.00—Our special Christmas Offer..... $11.75

A full line of Reginas up to $150.

MAIL ORDERS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED WITH CASH.

Steam-Working Engines, Trains and Steamboats.

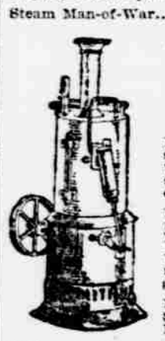
Just the thing for a Child That Wants Something That Goes.

Locomotive, Two Cars and Track, equipped with solid brass boiler and steam whistle, finely made, explosion impossible—this is the finest model made for the price (actual steam working)..... $2.95

Steam Launches..... 75c

Engine, hot-air power..... $1.25

Steam Man-of-War..... $5.00



Stationery Steam Engines.

Nicely made, with steam whistle, water gauge and safety valve, only..... 75c

10-in. High Upright Engines.. $3.50

13-in. High Upright Engines.... $10.00

Horizontal Steam Engines.. $5.00

Electric Novelties.

Electric Flash Lamps—2-volt lamp, can be carried in pocket—brilliantly illuminates..... $3.00

Electric Banquet Lamps..... $5.00

Electric Motors..... $1.50

Magic Lanterns.

Only—$1.00—Only.

Complete, showing 48 pictures.

Illustrating all lands and every branch of natural history, physical science, temperance lectures, Bible studies, fairy tales. This lantern has good optical lenses and really works. Price, complete, showing 48 pictures, only $1.00

Then we have other and better ones At $2, $3, $5 and $10 each.

Your Father, Mother, Grandfather or Grandmother.

A pair of Aloe's Celebrated Gold Spectacles, only..... $5.00

Eyes will be tested and Glasses exchanged after Christmas..... Free

Pyrography.

Wood-burning outfits, complete..... $4.50

Star Safety Razors

Impossible to cut yourself. Just the thing for men—in metal case, with one blade—regular price elsewhere $3.00—our price,

$1.50

A Beautiful Christmas Gift,

A Genuine Pearl Opera Glass, $2.50

(Special Christmas Offer—Regular $5.00 Glass.)

This Glass is Pearl Mounted, Gold-Plated Tubes, Morocco Case. The price has nothing to do with the value, except to make you wonder at it. Price $2.50.

Opera Glasses, morocco, only..... *$1.00*

Opera Glasses, aluminum, silver and gold.. *$6.00*

Lorgnettes, sterling silver..... *$5.00*

Lorgnettes, tortoise shell..... *$1.00*

Opera Glass Bags, big assortment..... *$1.00*

1,000 Glasses to Select From,

From $1.00 Up to $100.

Put a Kodak on Your Christmas List.

The Cycle Jr. Camera—This Camera, as per cut, takes a picture 4x5 inches, fitted with Meniscus Achromatic Lens of finest quality, unique shutter, pneumatic release, and adjustable for time or snap-shot exposures; reversible view finder, covered with genuine grain leather—when closed is the most compact camera made. Complete in carrying case, with one double plate holder; regular price $12, special Xmas price.... **$5.00**

Eastman Kodak—Takes a picture 2¼x2¼ inches—loads in daylight, uses films..... **80c**

Aloe No. 3 Hand Camera—Size pictures 3¼x4¼, automatic shutter complete, with one double plate holder; regular price $5.00—special Xmas price..... **$1.95**

Eastman No. 3 Folding Pocket Kodak—For pictures 3¼x4¼; regular price $17.50—cut to..... **$14**

(All Eastman Kodaks at a discount of 20 per cent.)

Albums for Kodak Pictures—Leather Binding, flexible, for holding 300 pictures; regular price $1.25—Our Christmas Price..... **60c**

ALOES 5170 LIVE STREET

A. A. WATERMAN'S CELEBRATED

FOUNTAIN PENS...

With 14-karat gold point, and with a guarantee to give satisfaction; regular price, $1.75. Our Special Christmas Offer, only **$1.00, $1.00, $1.00, $1.00**

OPEN EVERY NIGHT TILL 10 O'CLOCK.

A Royal Gift. $10.00

Edison's New 1901 Phonograph.

You can hear the voices of great singers, actors, orators, etc.; also your favorite church choirs. Price, including horn, only **$10.00**

From 15c to $5.00

Paint Boxes.

Murillo Water-Color Box, containing 16 pans assorted moist colors, one tube each, Chinese white and Sepia, 2 camel's hair brushes, in Japanned tin box, only..... 65c

FREE—25c Child's Painting Book with every 65c Paint Box Free.

Shaving Mirrors—magnifying..... 75c

Microscopes—for youths and students..... $1.00

Drawing Instruments—nickel plated..... 85c

Reading or Picture Glasses—(for the parlor)..... $1.00

Stereoscopes..... 50c

Kaleidoscopes—on stand..... $1.50

Telescopes..... $2.00

Christmas Boxes..... **Society Stationery.**

We prepare for Xmas a special box with engraved initial or monogram. One quire with envelopes to match.

45c

Christmas Stationery Boxes

In all desirable tints, at..... 25c to $5.00

Notice—Place your orders early for Engraved Stationery for Xmas. No orders taken for engraving after December 20th.

Ladies' Desk Pads—Made of leather, with sterling silver corners—size 9x12 inches—regular $2.50 kind, at..... $1.00

Lap Writing Tablets, $2.50 kind, at..... $1.00

Pocket Books. Regular $3.00 kind, at..... $1.25

Christmas Calendars Of every shape and description—FROM 5c to $5.00.

Sterling Silver Novelties. Files, Hooks, Shoe Horns, Blotters, etc. Price everywhere $1.25—examine our quality before buying—only..... 50c

Ladies' Chatelaine Spectacle Cases. Seal Leather, nicely finished, regular $1.00 kind, at..... 25c

MILLIONS SPENT FOR CHRISTMAS TOYS.

Santa Claus's Offerings to the Little Ones Represent an Enormous Expenditure.

FEW NOW COME FROM ABROAD.

Expensive Dolls Are the Chief Item of Import—How the Business Is Conducted.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The American people will spend over $15,000,000 for Christmas toys this year. The total sale of toys for the year has been estimated at twenty millions. Of this sum about 75 per cent is spent between December 1 and 23. Absolute figures have never been compiled, but a careful canvass among manufacturers, jobbers and importers approximates the sum given.

Fully three-fourths of the money spent for toys passes through the big department stores, which of late years have practically absorbed the retail trade. One firm that has houses in two cities sells in its toy department over $400,000 worth a year. These sales are made up principally of small sums and represent the handling of millions of pieces. Yearly sales ranging from $100,000 to $150,000 are effected by scores of big retail concerns throughout the United States. In large cities few important toy stores pure and simple still survive. In Chicago there is none at all. There are any number of small places that sell toys, notions and stationery, but they make up a very small proportion of the total sales.

Where the Toys Are Made.

Until recently nearly all the toys that were sold in America were made abroad. The output in the United States was inconsiderable. In the last ten or twelve years all this has been changed, so that to-day less than one-third of Santa Claus's offerings to the little folks come from Europe. The other two-thirds are made in the New England States, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and in small factories here and there in some of the other States. New England is the great producing center. The distributing is done chiefly from New York City, where a wholesale toy district has grown up which is almost as distinct as the dry goods district or the shoe district.

It was formerly the case that immediately after Christmas factories and jobbers were shut down for several months, but now the toy trade has grown to such enormous proportions that work for the following year is begun as soon as the holiday rush is over. The main stocks are all manufactured before July. The drummers take the road late in March and early in April. Long before that time—in January and February—buyers have started for Europe to select the foreign stocks. These consist almost entirely of the cheaper grades of wooden toys, the more expensive mechanical toys, the cheaper sets of china dishes, great flocks of woolly animals and ois.

The importations run from five to seven millions per year, and of this sum three and a half to five millions go for dolls. Nearly all the dolls come from Germany. The French at one time had a monopoly, but the Germans have learned to make heads so cheaply and so well that the people across the Rhine have practically been put out of business. Only the very expensive dolls are now bought in France.

America Makes Very Cheap Dolls.

America, so far, has been unable to produce any dolls except of the very cheap kind. Several concerns in this country have gone into the making of dolls, but their progress has been slow and very little headway is promised. One concern in New York has a fair output in dolls with indestructible composition heads and cloth bodies. The people employed there are generally foreigners.

Machinery has enabled the American in other lines to drive out the European manufacturer entirely. This is notably true in tin and iron toys. In these branches development on this side has been so great that a considerable export trade has been built up. Fire engines, hook and ladder trucks, trains of cars, patrol wagons, ambulances and scores of similar things are turned out by the ton. They are highly finished and almost idestructible. The iron toys made by foreigners are flimsy, crude affairs, and when brought into competition with our own productions stand no show. A high tariff has kept the American out of the toy market in Germany and France, but in Russia, England, Italy and other European countries there is hardly a store to-day that does not carry at least a small line of the ingenious productions, nearly all of which come from Connecticut and Rhode Island.

ADVERSE REPORT ON MERAMEC WATER PLAN

Board of Public Improvements, by Unanimous Vote, Declare Against Proposed Change in City's Supply of Water—Arguments and Figures by Experts.

By unanimous vote the Board of Public Improvements, at a special session held yesterday noon, adopted an adverse report of the Waterworks Committee on the proposition to supply the city with water by gravitation from the Meramec Spring and watershed. Aside from the significance of this disposition of the proposal, the report is of importance by reason of its scope and its reference to the cost of filtration as compared with suggested innovations.

The committee's conclusion, as related in the report, is "that the city of St. Louis should, under all conditions, design, own and operate its Waterworks system, and that contracts for construction according to the city's plans should be so let as to secure competition." The ultimate decision regarding the proposition presented by G. E. M. Pratt, excluding technical arguments, is that a conduit and pipe line eighty-five miles in length would be subject to danger of accidental and intentional injury.

Scientific Objections.

From engineering and scientific standpoints the committee advances nine objections: That the flow of the Meramec Spring is not sufficient to supply the city; that the spring and river might provide an adequate supply for the immediate future, but each further increase would mean a greater increase of impounded surface water, and extensions would become increasingly expensive; that, accepting assumptions, the water could be furnished in the high-pressure mains; that the spring water frequently becomes turbid and the purity of the Meramec River water is still questionable; that filtered Mississippi River water is more desirable; that, excepting sediment, the unfiltered Mississippi River water probably is not much inferior to the Meramec River water; that the cost of the Meramec water would exceed the cost of water from the Mississippi; that the Meramec proposition would furnish water (8,000,000 gallons per day) at $59.99 per 1,000,000 gallons, while unfiltered Mississippi water is estimated at $13.96 per 1,000,000 gallons and filtered at $23.96 per 1,000,000 gallons.

After illustrating that the present capacity of the Waterworks will have been exhausted in 1905, and that the Meramec watershed would not be adequate, even by recourse to the impounding of water, the following comparative table is presented:

Estimate of cost, Meramec Springs and River water; average total daily consumption of 80,000,000 gallons; 100,000,000 gallons per day during month of maximum consumption:	
Cost of works, including reservoir, conduits, etc., as per estimate of Messrs. Pratt and associates	$20,000,000
Interest on $20,000,000 at 3½ per cent	700,000
Sinking fund sufficient with compound interest to replace plant at original cost in forty years, at 2½ per cent	236,000
Operating and maintaining, including care of reservoir, pipe lines, conduits, etc. (Mr. Herschel's estimate)	100,000
Total	$1,036,000
Cost of unfiltered water from Meramec Spring and River $52.04 per million gallons. If we base the estimate upon the proposed charges per million gallons as given in the various documents submitted to us, to wit, $59.99 per million gallons for the first 70,000,000 and $44 per million gallons for the balance up to the capacity of the works, we have $50.99 per million gallons.	
Estimate of cost, filtered water from Mississippi River, average total daily consumption of 87,000,000 gallons; 100,000,000 gallons per day during month of maximum consumption:	
Operating and maintaining, including high and low service pumping stations and the settling basins based upon present expenses, increasing such portions as would increase with the consumption	$400,000
Sinking fund sufficient with compound interest at 2½ per cent to replace machinery costing $2,500,000 in thirty years, 1897 to 1927	43,552
Cost of filtration, including interest, sinking fund and operating expenses, 87,000,000 gallons per day at $10 per million	317,550
Total	$760,102

Or $23.96 per million gallons for filtered water and $13.96 per million gallons for unfiltered water.

From Sanitary Standpoint.

Concerning the sanitary feature of the subject the committee offered a statistical statement, concluding with an argument in favor of filtration of the Mississippi River water. "It is generally conceded," the report reads, "by scientists familiar with the subject, that the comparative rates of death from typhoid furnish the best indication as to the relative purity of the water supplied by various cities. The vital statistics of St. Louis show a death rate from typhoid fever since 1895 (the date when we began to take water from the intake at the Chain of Rocks) not materially greater than New York, and considerably less than Boston, Baltimore and San Francisco; hence, judged by this standard, the unclarified, unfiltered water of the Mississippi are not inferior to the unfiltered water from the areas from which New York, Boston, Baltimore and San Francisco obtain their water supplies. The average annual death rate per 100,000 population by typhoid fever from 1895 to 1899 inclusive, was twenty-two for St. Louis, seventeen for New York, thirty-five for Boston, thirty-seven for Baltimore and thirty-two for San Francisco.

"We see no reason to expect that purer and better water could be impounded on the Upper Meramec and its branches than is collected from the Croton and other areas whence city supplies are obtained.

"Undoubtedly the water furnished from the Meramec Spring and River would be comparatively clear, but modern sanitary requirements would probably call for a filtration of said water with almost as much force as they now do for a filtration of the water which we are taking from the Mississippi River."

The proposition made to the city, through the Board of Public Improvements, by G. E. M. Pratt, was substantially to supply water to the city from the Meramec Spring by gravitation through pipes and conduits, at a price per the million gallons not to exceed "the present cost, plus the reasonable cost of filtration." A condition of the contract would be that the city would take and pay for a minimum daily supply of 70,000,000 gallons, and would furthermore agree to get all of its water from the same company.

Reasons for Rejection.

The reasons assigned by the committee for rejecting the proposition are supported in the report with technical details regarding the Meramec watershed and its probable incapacity, at least in the future, to meet the wants of a growing city of the size of St. Louis. The committee infers, and makes this an emphatic declaration in opposition to the plan, in addition to financial, municipal and scientific reasons, that the topography of the Meramec Spring, River and watershed is such as to imply that the impounding of water might be impossible, inasmuch as the lay of the territory indicates that the streams are now fed with the natural flow from the elevations.

Bacteriological, scientific and engineering arguments are furnished in the voluminous report, which also embodies maps and exhibits, to show that the proposition is not acceptable, so far as the city is concerned. The report also includes the statements of the promoters of the enterprise.

DAYLIGHT BURGLARS RANSACKED HOUSE.

Mrs. Joseph Green Found Everything Topsy-Turvy When She Returned Home.

Daylight burglars ransacked the residence of Mrs. Joseph Green of No. 120 South Fourteenth street yesterday afternoon.

While she was downtown they pried open a back window and went through the house at their leisure. Closets were broken open, trunks entered and their contents dumped pell mell onto the floor. Neighbors heard the men in the house, but the thieves were so bold that they were mistaken for some of the family.

When Mrs. Green returned home she was greatly surprised. It was some time before she straightened out affairs sufficiently to tell what had been stolen. An inventory showed the loss of a gold watch and some other small jewelry, which were taken from her bureau, and a lot of chinaware. A report of the burglary was made at the Four Courts.

WINE AND CIGARS FOR MANCHESTER.

Judgment for an Unpaid Bill Rendered Against the Duke Without Protest.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

London, Dec. 15.—Judgment for £220 was entered in the Queen's Bench Court to-day against the Duke of Manchester for wine and cigars supplied by a city merchant. The claim was not contested.

BOTH DIED IN ONE WEEK.

Son Attended Father's Funeral and Contracted Illness That Caused Death.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Alton, Ill., Dec. 15.—William Coppinger, 21, son of the late Senator Coppinger, who died here last Saturday, followed his father to the grave to-day after an illness of only a few days. Young Coppinger had come from college at Niagara Falls University to attend the funeral.

PLANS FOR PUBLIC BATHS PERFECTED

Water Commissioner Flad Will Submit Designs for Carrying Out the Project.

NORTH SIDE SITE SELECTED.

Scheme Calls for Expenditure of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars and Is Indorsed by All the Public Officials.

Water Commissioner Flad will submit this week his perfected plans for the construction of a public bathhouse, with facilities for open-air bathing in summer and skating in winter, at the foot of Ferry street, entirely remodeling Bissell's Point Park. The project as planned calls for an expenditure of $75,000 to erect buildings, provide a lake covering eight acres and beautify eight additional acres to form a suitable park.

The project was first broached in 1895 by Police Captain Phillips to Water Commissioner Holman. It is in line with the Captain's effort to prevent crime rather than to suppress it, and is parallel in this regard to the work suggested by him and carried out by the Wednesday Club for making summer playgrounds of school yards, and making each schoolhouse a substation of the Public Library. The plans to be presented this week are the fruit of the efforts of Commissioner Flad and Captain Phillips, since the latter's return from Galveston with Chief Campbell two months ago.

The Coroner reported last summer more deaths by drowning in the sink holes and in the river than for any other year. Three hundred bathers have been counted at one time along the river front about Bissell's Point. In view of these facts the North St. Louis Citizens' Association has indorsed the plans for a public bath establishment where the swimmers could be under proper supervision. Frederick Niedringhaus has taken up the matter on behalf of his employes, who would be benefited, he thinks, as are those of the great Dunchend mills in England. A detailed report of Captain Phillips on the bathing facilities of other cities was read a few weeks ago at a meeting of the Wednesday Club, which has promised to interest itself in the Bissell's Point project.

As outlined by Superintendent Brooks the plans call for separate out-of-door pools for women and men, between which will be the great fountain rising from a dam, along the center of which will be a row of trees. The pools will cover eight acres, and range in depth from two to nine feet. The bottom in the shallows will be of sand and Meramec gravel, and in the deep places of "puddle." Along the west side of both pools will be the frame bathhouses and fronting on the fountain a large reception hall built after clubhouse models. This building will cost $30,000. The plans for the grounds have been drawn by Landscape Gardener M. G. Kern, who laid out much of the Chicago Exposition grounds, and call for a drive round the whole park with a feature of cypress tree ornamentation, especially along the river front.

Bathing places similar to that projected in St. Louis are now maintained by many large cities. In New York, that at the foot of Rivington street, is open the year round and draws hundreds of bathers daily. Thirty-five hundred people attended the opening of one such establishment in Hull, England, and 6,000 bathe daily in the public bathhouses of Rome. A special exhibition in miniature was made of these places at the Paris Exposition.

The movement for a public bathing place in St. Louis has received the indorsement of Health Commissioner Starkloff and Harbor Commissioner Alt.

WON SYMPATHY OF OFFICIALS.

Vernon Cummings Sent to House of Refuge by His Mother.

Vernon Cummings, 13 years old, who was committed to the House of Refuge yesterday, won the sympathy of the officials who had him in charge. Matron Kintzing of the Four Courts says he is the manliest little fellow she has had in her charge in a long time.

Life has not been all sunshine for Vernon. When he was only 6 years old his father and mother disagreed and the woman obtained a divorce. Vernon was left in her custody and the father left the State. Vernon was too young to keep track of his father, and his mother had no desire to do so. The last heard of him he was in Texas.

Three weeks ago Mrs. Cummings became Mrs. Charles Howard. She now lives at No. 1403 Market street. Vernon says his stepfather did not like him, and that home was not pleasant. Yesterday morning Mrs. Howard called at the Four Courts with Vernon and asked that he be sent to the House of Refuge. She said that he is incorrigible.

Until the time of his committment he was employed as a messenger boy by the Pacific Express Company. His mother wanted him to attend night school when he returned from work, but he always came home too late. Vernon says his mother wrongly accused him of loitering on the way.

INSTANTLY KILLED WHILE HUNTING.

Pulled Gun Through a Fence and Received Entire Charge of Shot.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Paris, Ill., Dec. 15.—Frank R. Magner, president of the Levings Bros. Seed Company of this city, and one of the foremost business men here, was instantly killed while hunting, southeast of the city, Friday afternoon.

Mr. Magner was accompanied by the Reverend J. A. Blair, pastor of the local Presbyterian Church. They were in opposite parts of the field, when Mr. Blair heard the report of his companion's gun.

He hurried in that direction, supposing the birds had been located, and was horrified to find Mr. Magner lying dead, with his gun pulled partially through a fence, over which he had just climbed. The entire charge of shot had taken effect in the left side, penetrating the heart. Mr. Magner was 44 years of age and unmarried.

ATTENDED FUNERAL AS A PRISONER.

Benjamin Timmer Wept Over the Grave of His Sister, Who Committed Suicide.

Benjamin Timmer, whose 15-year-old sister Annie committed suicide because of grief over his arrest, attended her funeral yesterday afternoon in the custody of a Deputy Sheriff.

Young Timmer was arrested on Tuesday on a warrant charging him with petit larceny. It was alleged that he stole two carriage lamps from the Embree-McLean Carriage Company, by whom he was employed. Henry Timmer of No. 2309 North Market street, the father, was unable to furnish bond, and his son went to jail.

Annie, the 15-year-old daughter, who was housekeeper for her father, did not learn of her brother's arrest until Thursday morning. Ben was her favorite brother, he being only two years her senior, and she took his trouble to heart. Nothing would console her. Mr. Timmer left her in a very disconsolate frame of mind when he went to his work. On his return she did not come to the door to greet him, as was her wont, and he searched the house. He found her dead body hanging by a rope from a rafter in the attic.

The funeral took place from the house. The burial was in Calvary Cemetery. Deputy Sheriff Wasser took young Timmer to the funeral. The boy's grief was pathetic. At the house he fell on his sister's coffin and cried like a child. At the cemetery his lamentations moved the other mourners to tears.

ADOPTED HEROIC MEASURES.

Threw Would-Be Suicide Downstairs to Keep Him Awake.

New York, Dec. 15.—James Wilson, champion chest expansionist, grew weary of breaking chains on his bosom last night, and after doing his last turn at a museum on East Fourteenth street went to his dressing-room and drank laudanum. Then he confided in the snake charmer, who threw him downstairs just to keep him thoroughly aroused until she could call a doctor. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and will recover.

General despondency every evening as the result of lack of appreciation, the snake charmer believes, was the cause of his attempt at suicide.

SENATE AGAINST TAX MEASURE.

Michigan Governor's Bill May Meet a Stumbling Block Monday.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 15.—Governor Pingree's bill providing for the taxation of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone companies, under the ad valorem system, but with specific application, passed the House of Representatives in Lansing Friday, by a vote of 69 to 13. Monday night the bill will go to the Senate, where it is expected to meet an altogether different reception. A majority of the Senators are opposed to any equal tax measures coming from Pingree. They want the glory of tax legislation to go to Governor-elect Bliss.

SECRETARY PORTER HAS PASSED AWAY.

Former Secretary to President McKinley Was Ill a Long Time.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pomfret, Conn., Dec. 15.—John Addison Porter, former private secretary to President McKinley, died a few minutes before 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Porter had been ill a long time. His death will come as a shock, however, to almost every statesman in Washington, as his work while acting as secretary to Mr. McKinley brought him in contact with not only Senators and Congressmen, but visiting delegations of all sorts, diplomatists and others, who make up the official life of Washington.

During the Spanish-American War he came prominently to the front, and his work then earned him the reward of important missions to Cuba and Europe, in both of which capacities he acquitted himself with credit. His report on the Cuban tariff laws elicited wide comment. He was a comparatively wealthy man.

LITTLE BOY'S BURNS FATAL.

Tipped Tub of Hot Water Over Himself Friday.

George, the 2-year-old son of Mrs. Joseph Geers of No. 2818 Ohio avenue, died yesterday morning from burns inflicted Friday. While George played about the house his mother washed clothes in the kitchen, placing the tubs of water on chairs laid sidewise on the floor, with their backs in a horizontal position.

Mrs. Geers was rinsing some clothes which had been taken from the wash, when little George crept up to the tub of boiling water and caught hold of the back of the chair, pulling the tub of water on him, drenching him from head to foot.

In spite of all that could be done, he died at 6 o'clock yesterday morning in his mother's arms. Deputy Coroner Boogher held an inquest, returning a verdict of accident.

In The Summer

Of life a woman may find herself fading and failing. She doesn't understand it. She goes to doctors, who treat her for this or for that, but she gets no better. She grows frail and pale. She can just "drag about the house," but has no pleasure in life.

Many such women have taken advantage of Dr. Pierce's offer of *free consultation by letter*, and have been restored by Dr. Pierce's treatment to perfect health. There is no more wonderful medicine for women than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Its action upon the womanly organs is at once apparent in the decrease of pain and the increase of strength. It cures female weakness and such diseases as take away the strength and beauty of women.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter *free*. All correspondence private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Before I commenced to use your medicine I was in a bad condition (for eight years) and four doctors treated me," writes Mrs. Bettie Aikew, of Garysburg, Northampton Co., N. C. "They, of course, gave me at the time some relief, but it did not last long. I was some days in my bed and some days I dragged about the house. I have used five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and five of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and four vials of the 'Pellets.' Now I feel like a new woman, and I want the world to know it."

The action of the "Favorite Prescription" is assisted by the use of "Pleasant Pellets" when the bowels are irregular.