TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

WASHINGTON.

Senators Mason and Cullom have conferred with McKinley in reference to Illinois appointments. They are unable to agree upon a United States District Judge to succeed J. W. Allen. The President has suggested that they come to an agreement, but the Senators seem far apart.

The Senate and House conferees will not take action upon the Creek and Cherokee treaties until further evidence is heard. Chief Buffington is en route to Washington to appear before the conferees.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Mrs. Bertha De Mars is found unconscious from a fracture of the skull and her husband is arrested.

The annual report of the Young Men's Christian Association, read in twenty-three city churches, shows great progress in the work of that organization.

On the eve of the primary, to be held to-day, friends of all three candidates for the nomination for Mayor declare themselves hopeful.

Members of the Bohemian Benevolent Association hold a new century celebration.

Myrtle Davis assaulted her sweetheart, Thomas Ward, with a hatchet, because she thought he was about to strike her mother.

Edward Diller, who killed Edward Toomey, on January 11, 1898, was arrested near Harvel, Christian County, Ill.

At the services at Immanuel Baptist Church the congregation subscribed $9,000 for additions to the church.

Madison County, Illinois, Supervisors will take up the "Invincible Thieves" case and discuss the question of reward to-day.

Opening services were held at new Levee Mission, No. 904 North Levee.

James Glynn, private watchman, is arrested on the charge of assaulting Frank Rapp, with a club.

In a fight over a bucket, Henry Bauer was seriously stabbed by Henry Holtermann.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

A banquet in honor of Commander Leo Rassieur was held in Washington Saturday night.

Apportionment work will consume the time of the Illinois Legislature for about two more weeks. Madison County is dissatisfied with the plan which would wed it to St. Clair. The gerrymander is still far from solution.

The Reverend Father M. Weldon, pastor of the Holy Trinity Catholic Church at Bloomington, Ill., has been appointed Vicar General by Bishop Spalding.

Wall street is wild with speculation. Wonderful and gigantic deals tread upon each other's heels with astonishing rapidity. There is a frenzy for combination and important interests everywhere are reaching out to buy something. Bullish sentiment is rampant. Bonds are being issued in enormous sums, and the problem of how the colossal deals are to be financed is meeting with serious reflection on the part of some traders.

Former Senator David T. Littler is in a very precarious condition at his home in Springfield, Ill.

A Chicago Judge has aroused the ire of the women in that city by granting a new trial on the ground that women are not reliable witnesses. He says they are more imaginative than men, and what they first imagine they at length believe to be the truth. He does not believe that they are intentionally erroneous in their testimony, for he says that women are on a higher moral plane than men. Several Chicago women have criticised him for his opinion.

Senator Collins is making an effort to utilize the party caucus to pass his School Board bill. The measure is still on the Senate calender. Opposition to it seems to remain solid and unyielding, despite all efforts to remove it.

The Commercial Club of Mena, Ark., has passed a resolution instructing its legislators to favor an appropriation for a State building and exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair.

One thousand men pledge themselves to enforce an ultimatum formulated at a mass meeting yesterday giving the jointists at Topeka, Kas., until Friday noon to close their places and quit business.

Three men arrested on suspicion of having committed the express robbery at Manila, Ia. They were betrayed by tracks in the snow.

The Missouri House is preparing a franchise tax bill of its own. The Representatives are dissatisfied with the provisions of the Senate message, which would give the State Board of Equalization the power to determine which corporations come under the exempted list.

The trial of Frank Hamilton on the charge of having murdered Leonard Day will be resumed at Minneapolis this morning. Grace Townsend, instead of Carrie Slagle, is now said to be the girl over whom the two men quarreled.

Mrs. Sarah Krugman of Brooklyn fell dead yesterday across the grave of her husband.

A new machine for extracting whole kernels from cotton will be put in operation at Austin, Tex., to-day.

FOREIGN.

Boers draw a column of 700 British under Major Crewe into ambush and they narrowly escape being captured. General Spruit is killed and General Randemoyr is wounded in a battle between the armies of Botha and Smith-Dorrien.

King Edward pardons Mrs. Florence Maybrick and the doors of Aylesbury prison will be opened at 10 o'clock to-day.

The celebrated establishments of Worth and Redfern at Paris are involved in the dressmakers' strike, which is assuming formidable proportions.

The Cuban Constitution has been completed with the exception of the part relating to the eligibility of Gomez to the presidency.

SPORT.

A meeting of race-track officials not recognised by the Western Jockey Club, will be held in Cincinnati to-morrow.

The Burns Handicap, California Derby and other big stakes are to be run at San Francisco shortly.

The turf war at San Francisco will open to-day. Both Oakland and Tanforan announced cards, and opposition racing will occur. It is estimated that the fight will cost each track very heavily.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Feb. 10.—Arrived: Steamers La Champagne, Havre; Potsdam, Rotterdam and Boulogne; Umbria, Liverpool and Queenstown. Sailed: Steamers Staatendan, Boulogne and Rotterdam; Minneapolis, London.

Suez, Feb. 10.—Arrived: Steamer Glenlochy, Tacoma, via Singapore, for Liverpool.

Queenstown, Feb. 10.—Sailed: Servia from Liverpool, New York.

Portland, Me., Feb. 10.—Arrived: Dominion, Liverpool. Arrived: Etruria, New York, via Queenstown.

PORTUGAL MAY SEND TROOPS.

Said to Be Preparing to Aid England Against the Boers.

Lisbon, Feb. 10.—Portugal, it is alleged, is preparing to send troops to aid the British in South Africa. King Charles will remain in London until to-morrow.

Great efforts are being made to secure a new treaty of alliance with England, superseding the antiquated treaties.

The Monde, in the course of a violent attack upon the policy of the Portuguese Government for "violating neutrality by allowing the British to land troops on Portuguese territory in South Africa," says:

"Such a course invites certain disaster. It is easy to perceive symptoms of grave events in the near future. The press of the entire world has condemned the action of Portugal, which, in addition, will incur expense, notwithstanding the lamentable condition of the country's finances. The Anglo-Portuguese alliance means the ruin of Portugal."

Stabbed in the Abdomen.

In the course of a quarrel yesterday afternoon in front of No. 2712 Chouteau avenue Paul Slater, 25 years old, dying at No. 1918 Ohio avenue, was cut in the abdomen by a companion, whose name he refused to give to the police. A cut two inches long was sustained, which was sewed up by Doctor B. Hirschfeld, No. 2201 Chouteau avenue.

CITY AND STATE POLITICS.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY WILL BE HELD TO-DAY.

Friends of All Three Candidates for Mayor Say They Are Sure of Success.

CAMPAIGN WORK IS COMPLETED

Wells Contingent Claims Twenty Wards, Tinker Fourteen and Noonan Five—Betting Favors Wells.

The primary campaign for the Democratic nomination for Mayor is closed.

To-day the claims of the various candidates will be arbitrated by the voters at the polls.

All of the candidates professed confidence yesterday. Wells's friends claimed positively that he would win by a handsome majority. Tinker's supporters confessed that the situation was not as promising as they would like, but they claimed that they had good reasons to believe they would carry enough wards to control the convention. Noonan and his friends rested on their oars. They frankly admitted that they did not hope to have a controlling majority of the convention on the first ballot, but they hoped that the fight between the supporters of Wells and Tinker would be so close that neither could win and as a compromise Noonan would be selected.

The Wells's adherents were claiming positively yesterday twenty wards, and said that they had better than an even break in at least four more. Betting on the general result was about two to one in favor of Wells. In some of the wards the odds were considerably larger, one bet of five to one being made that Wells would carry the Twelfth Ward, which is Tinker's home ward.

The Tinkerites are claiming at least fourteen wards and possibly four more. The wards they figure as certain to go to Tinker are: Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh. Noonan's friends make no claims to any ward except his own, the Seventeenth. This they say they are certain of. They expect to carry at least five others, but are making no positive predictions.

A report was current yesterday that repeaters would be imported from Chicago and used in the Third, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards. The police and detective departments were advised of this report and instructed to keep a close watch at the polls to prevent anything of the kind.

Harry B. Hawes made the following statement last night on the result of the primary election to-day:

"I am as every one knows for Wells for Mayor. He will carry twenty and probably twenty-three wards to-morrow. The only thing we fear is that Republicans will attempt to step in and control Democratic primaries. This is a Democratic contest and Republicans have no right to attempt to control it. I have information that George J. Kobusch, the Republican member of the Board of Election Commissioners, has put up money in behalf of Tinker, and, working in the interest of the Republican party, is trying to secure his nomination on the Democratic ticket. The idea of having a Democratic primary controlled by Republican votes is preposterous. The Democrats of St. Louis will brook no interference of this kind, if I understand the kind of men they are. I say then that unless Republican votes control the Democratic primaries, Wells will have twenty wards sure and probably twenty-three out of the twenty-eight in the city."

FAVOR THE SCHOOL OF MINES.

Legislators Impressed With the Importance of the Rolla Institution.

Several members of the House of Representatives and Senate who visited the School of Mines at Rolla Saturday were in the city yesterday. The greater portion departed Saturday night for Jefferson City. All the members of the Legislature reported having had a good time in the pretty Phelps County town.

The visit is expected to bear fruit before the session ends. Several legislators had never before seen the School of Mines, in fact, the majority had not, and they were surprised at the institution they found there. In the lobby of the Laclede members of the House expressed a strong sentiment for a larger appropriation for the School of Mines. The visit awakened in their minds the importance of the mineral industry in a way that books and papers might not do in a long time. Professor George Ladd and the citizens of Rolla made the stay pleasant, and altogether the visit was a stroke of policy on the part of the people of Rolla and other friends of the school, who contributed to the expense of the trip.

"In my opinion, the school should be encouraged," said Senator N. M. Bradley of Johnson County. "New buildings are needed there badly. If the State proposes to maintain a School of Mines it should receive the assistance it merits. If it does not desire such a school it should be abolished. I am in favor of no half-way course in the matter. I never before realized the importance of the school and the visit has been one of profit as well as pleasure so far as the information gleaned is concerned.

"The buildings there now are all right, but they are in need of repair. They are inadequate to the needs of the school. They are practically shells, with no modern conveniences than other schools of the State now enjoy. A good liberal appropriation should be made for the institution."

Representative Locker of Pulaski County expressed nearly the same sentiment. He intimated that the School of Mines had not been given the attention in the past that it probably deserved.

"In my opinion, the best thing that can be done is to separate the School of Mines from the State University. Let a different Board of Managers be appointed to direct its work. It would not then be hampered and it would flourish more in the future than it has in the past. I am satisfied the connection with the State University at Columbia has been a drawback."

HOW POLLS WILL BE POLICED.

President Hawes of Police Board Issues Instructions to Chief Campbell.

President Harry B. Hawes of the Police Board has issued written instructions to Chief of Police Campbell regarding the disposition of policemen at the various polling places at to-day's primary. He directs the Chief to instruct the various Captains to afford the usual protection at the polls, leaving the selection of the men to the Captains. The Captains are to be instructed to detail as few men as possible at each polling place, excepting those places where trouble is anticipated. Where there may be disturbances or riotous conduct the police are to enforce the hundred-foot rule; the police are informed that they have the same right as other citizens to vote, but cannot use their office or position for or against any delegation.

These written instructions by President Hawes have met with general approval and no candidate or his friends have been found who could say that they are not absolutely impartial.

WELSFORD IN CHICAGO.

Arranging a Shipping Deal With Railroad Companies.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 10.—J. C. Welsford of England, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Gulf Transport Lines, reached Chicago from the east to-day in company with his secretary. He will enter into consultation to-morrow with several of the larger railroad companies regarding railroad connections for his steamship lines.

The Gulf Transport Line operates ships from Liverpool to Galveston and also from Galveston to Havre, France. The English company has decided to increase its business, and Mr. Welsford is commissioned to make the necessary arrangements.

"Most of our business is to be done with the St. Louis roads," he said to-night, "and we expect to increase our business wonderfully during the year."

DECLINE TO SERVE ON EITHER BOARD.

Police and Election Commissionerships Reported Offered to Business Men.

PLACES ARE NOT YET FILLED.

Governor Dockery Said to Be Embarrassed by Refusals to Accept Appointment—Franchise Bill Talk.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 10.—The gossip which has been current here for some time in respect to the St. Louis appointments has somewhat abated in view of the general understanding that the Governor will make no appointments for St. Louis either on the Police Board or the Election Board for some days.

No one is authorized to say who will be appointed to membership either on the Police Board or the Election Board. It can be safely assumed that the Governor himself has not determined these appointments.

It is rumored that Governor Dockery has been very much embarrassed by reason of the declination of certain prominent Democratic business men who have been offered positions on these boards. It is understood that the Governor desires to appoint first-class men to these positions, and those who are near him say that some of the active Democrats and prominent business men of St. Louis seem indisposed to make the necessary sacrifice to aid him in this endeavor.

Governor Dockery, it is also understood, is very actively engaged in an effort to bring the two branches of the Legislature together in support of an equitable and effective franchise tax bill. He is very earnestly in favor of such a measure, and all the State officers are assisting him in his effort to end the differences between the Democratic legislators.

JOHN C. LEBENS.

MANY ANXIOUS TO MEET CABANNE.

Trap Shots All Want an Opportunity to Shoot for Mermod Trophy.

There is considerable rivalry between the expert trap shots as to which will have the next chance to meet Dute Cabanne for the Mermod trophy. Several of them spoke to The Republic's representative at the shoot yesterday in regard to the printing of a challenge to Mr. Cabanne, and the latter was placed in a peculiar position, not knowing which had priority, and not caring to favor any one in particular. Mr. Mermod, the donor of the trophy which caused so much anxiety on the part of the ambitious shots, helped him out of the difficulty by stating that the man who handed in a written challenge first should have priority of claim on Mr. Cabanne to shoot a match for the trophy. Charles M. Rock, an O'Fallon, Ill., crack, will be very much disappointed in consequence, as he had expected to meet Mr. Cabanne the day present decline to take the emblem on next Sunday morning, but Charley Spencer was the first to send his written challenge, and it is likely that he will also be the first to meet Dute Cabanne for the Mermod trophy. If Cabanne loses he will leave the city on a hunting trip, to be gone a month, and he is well satisfied that Spencer is the first to challenge, as he does not want to lose to any but a star local shot, who stands a good chance of retaining it until Cabanne will have an opportunity of trying to regain the bronze medal.

Mr. Spencer's challenge follows:

"Sporting Editor of The Republic—I hereby challenge L. D. Cabanne to a match for the Mermod trophy, under the rules and conditions which govern same.

"CHARLES SPENCER."

WEAK CARD AGAINST WELLS.

Groundless Charge That He Is Transit Company's Candidate Revived.

A card was distributed on the streets early this morning appealing to the laboring men of the city to vote against Rolla Wells for Mayor because he was the candidate of the St. Louis Transit Company. These cards bore no names. According to information received from a member of the Democratic City Central Committee they are believed to have been inspired by George J. Kobusch, who is president of the St. Louis Car Company, Republican Election Commissioner and the builder of a large number of the cars of the St. Louis Transit Company.

The men employed by Mr. Wells have testified to his friendliness to organized labor. President Whitaker of the Transit Company has openly stated that he was not in favor of Rolla Wells for Mayor, beside this Mr. Wells does not now and never did own a dollar's worth of stock in the Transit Company. A further fact in refutation of the charge is that Mr. Wells is a stockholder and a director in the Suburban Street Railway Company.

ADDRESS TO VOTERS.

Democrats in Nineteenth Ward Urged to Support Wells Delegation.

The Democrats of the Nineteenth Ward met last night and issued the following address to the voters of the ward:

"To the Democratic Voters of the Nineteen Ward—The precinct organization of the ward has carefully selected the Wells delegation from this ward to the City Convention, to be voted for to-day, between the hours of 1 and 8 o'clock p. m. It is important that every Democrat should vote for this delegation, as it is pledged to the nomination of honest men to manage the city's affairs for the next four years. It is our desire that the wishes of the people of our ward may be expressed by an emphatic majority. We therefore urge you to come to the polls and vote for the gentlemen representing the Wells delegation of our ward, who are a unit for the World's Fair in North St. Louis."

Following is the Wells delegation: George H. Green, Frank Reller, George McDaniel, James H. Cunningham, Charles P. Higgins, Edward Reiman, Chris Von der Ahe, Andrew H. Watson, Nicholas D. Frick.

Governor's Secretary Here.

G. Y. Crenshaw, private secretary to Governor Dockery, arrived in the city last night. Mr. Crenshaw declared he came to St. Louis on a matter of personal business. He will return to Jefferson City this evening. In speaking of his duties as private secretary Mr. Crenshaw said last night that the Governor's office was not so busy as it was at the beginning of the administration, although it kept them all busy enough. Mr. Crenshaw and Excise Commissioner Seibert, who also returned from Jefferson City yesterday, were together in the lobby at the Laclede Hotel conversing for awhile last night.

Senator Drabelle Returns to Work.

Senator John W. Drabelle of St. Louis, after a two days' visit in the city, returned to the scene of his duties at Jefferson City last night. Senator Drabelle's office was besieged Saturday by constituents, who desired information on the progress of measures before the Legislature. The smoke abatement bill for St. Louis was one of the principal subjects discussed. The bill was introduced by Mr. Drabelle.

TURN FOR WORSE IN MILAN'S CONDITION.

Both Lungs Are Congested and His Malady HasEntered a Very Critical Stage.

Vienna, Feb. 10.—The condition of former King Milan of Servia, who has been seriously ill for some time, has taken a turn for the worse. Both his lungs are congested, the heart is very weak and his malady has entered an extremely critical stage.

TO PREVENT THE GRIP.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

HOUSE PREPARING FRANCHISE BILL.

Representatives Believe Private Corporations Should Be Specifically Exempt From Taxation.

DO NOT LIKE SENATE MEASURE.

Woolfolk Outlines the Proposed House Bill, Which Probably Will Be Reported From Committee To-Morrow.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Feb. 10.—The House of Representatives is preparing its own franchise tax bill. The House does not like the Senate's bill—the Martin-Clay measure. The new bill will probably be presented in the House Tuesday. Representatives Woolfolk and Hawthorne are now working on it as a subcommittee of the House Ways and Means Committee. There will then be two franchise tax bills in the field in place of the large swarm introduced since the session began. The question then will be greatly narrowed down, but it will be far from solved.

The members of the House do not like the Martin-Clay or Senate bill, because they believe that private corporations should be specifically exempted from taxation. The Martin bill does not contain such a specific exemption. Its terms are general, applying to all franchises and giving the Board of Equalization the power to say whether private corporations enjoy a franchise.

Senators who favor the bill declare that the matter of taxing private corporations can safely be left to the Board of Equalization. They assert that the public sentiment against the taxation of private corporations will keep the Board of Equalization from taxing them.

Woolfolk Explains.

"The measure drafted by the House subcommittee," says Representative Woolfolk, "specifies the classes of franchises to be taxed. Among those specified for taxation are news gathering associations. There is no danger of running counter to the Constitution in thus specifying the classes. Our Constitution is much like that of Kentucky, where an effective franchise-tax law is in force, except that the provisions of our Constitution are easier to meet. Our Constitution states specifically that taxation shall be uniform for any one class. The bill proposed by our committee meets this requirement. There is no danger of running aground in the 'class legislation' shoal. There is no danger, either, of omitting any one class of franchises, because a general clause after the specific enumeration embraces any that may have been omitted. Private corporations should be specifically exempted. That is the public sentiment. The Senate bill does not do this. The matter should not be left to the Board of Equalization. The board takes its orders from the Legislature, and if the Legislature does not specifically exempt private corporations the Board may justly decline to take the responsibility of exempting them."

Talk of Special Session.

The interesting question in the present difference is, how will it affect the progress of a franchise tax bill through the Assembly? At present it appears that conference committees appointed by Senate and House are the only means of harmonizing the divergent opinions. This might require much time, and some legislators are already talking of a special session expressly for franchise legislation.

Some mention has also been made of a party caucus to bring about the desired uniformity.

Each side in the controversy gives every indication of perfect sincerity and of an absence of undue influence of any kind. It seems to be simply an honest difference of opinion, but at the same time there appears on either side a marked stubbornness and an absence of susceptibility of argument.

JOHN C. LEBENS.

COLLINS WANTS A CAUCUS.

Would Use Party Whip to Pass School Board Bill.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Feb. 10.—Will the whip of the party caucus be used to force the passage of the Collins-Holland school board bill?

One of the Senators opposed to the measure declares that Senator Collins has been agitating this plan of securing the passage of his measure quietly among the Senators.

Those who are not familiar with legislative proceedings should know that the party caucus is a means whereby the managers of the party in majority in a legislative body push through that body measures alleged to be of party expediency, which, without the support of the caucus, would have a clear majority against them.

A meeting or caucus of the legislators belonging to the party in power is called. A vote is had whether or not the measure at issue shall receive the party support. All persons qualified to participate in the caucus are bound by the majority vote of the caucus and must vote in the legislative body on that measure as the caucus dictates or sacrifice their standing with their party.

For instance, in the House of Representatives are ninety Democrats and fifty Republicans. Suppose forty Democrats and fifty Republicans oppose a measure. This would be a clear majority against the measure. Suppose now a party caucus is called on the measure. In the caucus the fifty Democrats can outvote the forty who would otherwise vote with the Republicans and compel them thus to vote for the measure at issue.

The Collins-Holland School Board bill is still on the calendar of the Senate. Its author, Senator Collins, has been afraid to call it up for engrossment because he saw sure defeat staring him in the face.

Senator Collins has been feeling around quietly in an attempt to remove this opposition, but the fact that he has not yet called up the bill is the surest indication that the opposition is solid and unyielding. This has led to the reported effort to call a caucus on the measure. Up to the present the persons favoring the bill have been unable to show its party nature or the party expediency of passing it. The Senators opposing the bill declare that they will be able to prevent the calling of a caucus on the bill.

STATE WORLD'S FAIR BILL.

Undercurrent Against Appropriation of the Full $1,000,000.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Feb. 10.—There is a whisper here of an intention to not grant the World's Fair the entire sum of $1,000,000, whose appropriation was authorized by constitutional amendment last November. The amendment made $1,000,000 the maximum that could be appropriated and set no minimum limit. Some of the members are talking of holding the appropriation down to as meager proportions as possible.

"I have heard the whispers," says Organ of Dent, who is a member of both the World's Fair Committee and the Appropriation Committee of the House. Both of these committees will take a part in the making of the appropriation. "I myself am in favor of giving to the World's Fair as much of the appropriation as can be used for the legitimate purpose of a State building and a State exhibit. I shall ask, both as a member of the World's Fair Committee and as a member of the Appropriations Committee, for detailed information regarding the use to which the money is to be put and for detailed estimates of the cost of the building and the exhibits. These estimates will have to be as detailed as is reasonably possible. Asking such reasonable assurances that the money will not be squandered or misapplied, I shall favor making an appropriation to the full limit of the amount that can be used. If the estimates are lacking I shall favor a greatly reduced appropriation.

"The identity of the Commissioners who are to handle this fund also deserves careful attention. Several ways have been broached of selecting these Commissioners. Some want the present World's Fair committees of Senate and House to be a permanent commission for the management of the Missouri exhibit and appropriation. The recommendation was also made of a commission composed of one man from each congressional district and two at large.

"The commission, which handles this fund should work without salary and should be made up of men whose means and character are guarantees that they will apply the fund to the best possible uses, and that they will not insist on the employment by the World's Fair people of men related to or recommended by them. I favor a commission appointed by the Governor, with a proper geographical division of representation."

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS COMPANY.

To-Day, Monday, February 11th, 1901.

An Advance Display of Exclusive Silks, Dress Fabrics and Model Garments for the Coming Season.

Silks.

Our assortment of Silks for the spring season was never so large or so select. It comprises the most approved styles of France, Switzerland, England and America in Foulards, Satin Liberty, Satin Faconne, Lousines and Taffetas, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.35 per yard.

Novelty Gauzes.

White Damas ground, lace effect, with Colored Satin Faconne stripes, suitable for evening or bridesmaids' dresses, $1.00 per yard.

Crepe de Chenes and Crepe Nubienne,

Black and colors. 85c to $2.00 per yard.

Panne Velvets.

Plain colors, Persian and Imprime effects, Plain colors, $1.50 to $2.50. Persians, $1.75.

Black Silk Section.

Gauzes and Grenadines.

45-inch Pure Silk Plain Gauzes, Pineapple Tissues, Canvas Mesh and Iron-Frame Grenadines; $1.25 and up.

Damas, Novelty and Hemstitched Stripes, Escurial and Brode effects; $1.50 and up.

Black Silks.

In complete assortment of best quality

Crepe de Chene,	Fleur de Satin,
Crepe Meteor,	Satin Lumineux,
Crepe Faconne,	Satin Duchesse,
Peau de Soie,	Paillet de Soie,
Taffetas Metallique,	Taffetas Faconne,
Taffetas Brilliant,	Taffetas Meteor

Note—By special appointment of the world-renowned manufacturers of Silks, Messieurs C. J. Bonnet & Co., Lyons, France, we have the exclusive sale of their celebrated silks for St. Louis. Their indestructible Taffetas and wear-resisting Peau de Soie and Fleur de Satin are especially recommended.

Linens.

In this department we are showing recent importations of Table, Bed, Toilet and Decorative Linens, at exceptionally low prices.

Damasks.

64-inch full bleach all-linen Damask, 50c per yard. Regularly 75c.

72-inch full bleach all-linen Double Damask, $1.25 per yard. Regularly $1.50.

Napkins.

24-inch all-linen Dice, per dozen.....$1.25
24-inch Irish fine all-linen, bleached, per dozen.....$1.75
24-inch Irish fine all-linen, bleached, per dozen.....$3.00
26-inch Irish fine all-linen, bleached, per dozen.....$3.50

Cloths.

68x90-inch full bleached Cloths, with border all around, $1.85 each. Regularly worth $2.50.

Linen Bags.

Special.

3,000 Linen Bags, made of 27-inch crash, 4 yards of material in each bag; they can be used for roller or dish towels, 50c each. Regularly worth $1.00.

Cotton Dress Novelties.

Wash Goods Department.

We have added to stock, during the past few days, several very choice lots of Imported and Domestic Washable Fabrics, all of which are now on sale; 10c to $2.00 per yard.

Ginghams.

Varied size checks, plaids, stripes, in great variety of stylish colorings; also one-half inch block checks, in blue, pink, green, red; 10c per yard.

Zephyr Ginghams.

High-grade Scotch goods, in more than two hundred and fifty new designs and colorings; 25c, 35c, 40c, 45c per yard.

Madras Cloth.

Fine English goods, in assorted stripes of lavender, pink, blue, red, heliotrope, etc.; 15c per yard.

Scotch Jacquards.

In great variety of designs and color combinations, among which are black on yellow, white on navy, white on yellow, and a full line of novelty stripes; 25c per yard.

Batiste.

In a variety of choice printings on stylish color grounds, copies of Foulard Silks and the most advanced styles of Swiss Novelty Muslins; 15c per yard.

Embroidered Lawns.

Extra fine and very sheer cloth, in elaborate floral designs edged with silk—has the effect of embroidery; 75c per yard.

Liberty Sateen.

In varied selection of solid colors, including pink, blue, yellow, lavender; these goods have the Panne finish and are elegant in the extreme; 40c per yard.

Silk Ginghams.

Fine imported goods, in complete assortment of wide and narrow high novelty stripes; 30c and 40c per yard.

Also a full line of solid colors; 50c per yard.

Foulardette.

Best quality of French goods, in a variety of choice printings copied from Foulard Silks; these are very handsome goods and have the Liberty finish; 35c per yard.

Flannels

For Shirt Waists.

This morning we shall have on sale a very superior grade of Flannel, in an entirely new line of Spring colors; 50c per yard.

Dress Goods.

A special importation of English Suitings for tailor-made gowns. The colors are duplicates of what the Paris and English women tailors are using for this season's models. $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50.

French Challies.

In a variety of this season's newest printings on light, medium and dark color grounds; 35c per yard.

These goods are slightly imperfect in printing. The imperfections are barely perceptible. The regular retail price is 50c.

Nun's Veiling.

Fine quality of French goods, with narrow border in self-color for garniture, street and evening shades; $1.25.

Batiste.

45-inch French cloth, in stylish shades of brown, gray, rose, tan, castor, heliotrope; $1.35 per yard.

New Black Goods.

50-inch Pebble Cheviot.....$1.50 per yard
52-inch Broadcloth..$2.00 "
44-inch Batiste.....75c and up

Women's Outer Garments.

Silk Waists.

In varied selections of Persian and Embroidered effects in Liberty Satin and other novelty materials; $15.00 to $25.00 each.

Cotton Waists.

Of Mercerized Zephyr, tucked and hemstitched effects, in canary, red, gray, pink, blue, green and white; $2.25 to $3.50.

Dress and Walking Skirts.

Broadcloth, Cheviot, Homespun, Reversible Cloth or Taffeta Silk, fashioned after the latest imported models—
Made over Cotton, $6.50 and up.
Made over Silk, $10.50 and up.

Tailor-Made Gowns

In a variety of new Spring fabrics, including Broadcloth, Homespun, Canvas Cloth, Cheviot, cut very latest fashion, Blouse, Eton and Vest effects.

Special Values.

Fine Imported Canvas Cloth Blouse Suits, with vest, collar and cuffs of fine doeskin of contrasting color, and new flounce skirt, made over best Taffeta Silk, drop skirt, $50.00.

Black Vicuna Suits, fly front, new flare skirt, made over heavy black Taffeta Silk, $37.50.

Upholstery Materials.

Best quality Silkolines, in large variety of new designs, 12½c per yard.

36-inch Plain and Hair-line Stripe Denim, in a full line of colors, 20c per yard.

36-inch Printed Taffetas, assorted styles, 60c per yard.

36 inch new Block Prints, for wall covering, den curtains and pillows, 65c per yard.

36-inch Cretonnes, in more than one hundred new color effects, 15c and 18c per yard.

China Silks, in almost endless variety of new patterns, 50c and 75c per yard.

Bed Sets.

Nottingham Lace, in varied assortments of new patterns, $1.60 to $6.00 per set.

Colored Stripe Swiss Set, comprising spread, valance and roll cover, $4.50 each.

Cable Net, spread and valance trimmed with lace of handsome design, including bolster shams, $12.50.

Made of Real Renaissance Lace and Cable Net, Renaissance center edged with lace insertion, Shams to match. $13.50, $17.00, $18.50.

Lace Curtains.

Nottingham, plain centers; Renaissance and Arabian lace designs, $3.35 per pair. Regularly $4.00.

Agents for the Standard Patterns.

CAUSES OF THE CITY'S PLIGHT.

The Reverend E. E. Barclay Sounds a Cry Against Saloons.

The Reverend E. E. Barclay, superintendent of the St. Louis district of the Anti-Saloon League, spoke last night on "Civic Righteousness" at the Memorial Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, Fifteenth and Carr streets. After touching briefly on the prevailing religious, political and moral conditions of St. Louis Mr. Barclay said:

"The saloon is a dominant factor in political life. Caucuses are held and slates fixed up in saloons, and the saloon element is always considered in any political matter. The conditions in St. Louis are as bad and worse than those that exist in other cities, yet no civic reform has been wrought. Take, for instance, the cities of Cambridge, Mass.; Cleveland, Columbus, Denver and other large cities. Vice at one time ran rampant in those cities, but now that their citizens have eliminated rum and boodle from politics, a great improvement has been noticed.

"There are three methods which invariably will remove from any city the bad name accruing from these evils—agitation, legislation and law enforcement. The Anti-Saloon League proposes to agitate the question in St. Louis through the two most powerful agents—the pulpit and the press. Fowler said, 'Turn on the light in the rat holes and it will spoil them for rat purposes.' We propose to turn on the light in the rat holes of vice existing in St. Louis. We propose to show them to the honest people of the city in their true light. Some have proposed legislation. It is useless to ask for more law until we make effective the laws we already possess."

Referring to law enforcement the speaker said:

"Winerooms, gambling dens and other violators of the law are well known to the police. One word from those in authority that carried with it a sincere ring would close every one. The Anti-Saloon League heartily indorses the winerooms crusade and the Committee on Public Safety. We ask and urge you to support both, as the two movements are similar in their nature and are under the leadership of conscientious men and women. If possible, every citizen who has the welfare of the city at heart should attend the trial, as it might be called, of the eighty-eight keepers of saloons with wineroom attachments which will take place in a few days before the Excise Commissioner. If he does his duty it is your duty to support him. If he does not, find out why he does not."

PAINTER'S LEG BROKEN—While on the way to his home at No. 1918 Ann avenue at 3 o'clock yesterday morning Louis Grebner, a painter, slipped on the ice and fell, fracturing his right leg. He was taken to the City Hospital.

MONEY TO ENLARGE CHURCH.

Immanuel Baptist Congregation Subscribes $9,000 for Alterations.

The congregation of Immanuel Baptist Church have decided to make additions to the present structure at No. 1846 Cates avenue which will cost $35,000. It is intended to enlarge the church so as to increase its seating capacity from 200 to 600, and to build a wing for use as a Sunday-school room that will accommodate 500 children.

At the services yesterday morning nearly $9,000 of the amount necessary to complete these improvements was subscribed, and it is expected that more than half of the requisite sum will be gathered in the next two weeks. The other four St. Louis Baptist churches will then be called on to supply the difference. The Reverened C. H. Murray, pastor of Immanuel Baptist Church, said last night that plans for the proposed buildings are already drawn and that the work of construction will begin in the spring.

ATTACKED IN A SALOON—John Carroll, a laborer, living at No. 2713 South Jefferson avenue, was assaulted early yesterday morning in the saloon of Henry J. Haneklaus, No. 2261 Gravois avenue, and sustained a deep cut on the head. Carroll was in company with Pat Hedderman and Frederick Aschendorf, and the trio were locked up at the Second District Police Station on charges of disturbing the peace.

TO PREVENT THE GRIP.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.