TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.

Local discount rates were quoted at 5 to 7 per cent on call and time loans. The clearances were $8,082,254; the balances, $762,044. Domestic exchange was quoted as follows: New York, par bid, 20c premium asked; Chicago, 25c discount bid, 15c discount asked; Cincinnati, 25c discount bid, par asked; New Orleans, 25c discount bid, par asked; Louisville, 25c discount bid, par asked.

The local wheat market closed better at 60⅝c a. July; 61⅝c b. Sept.; 64½c b. Dec.; 61½@61⅝c No. 2 red. Corn closed higher at 49c n. July; 49⅝@49⅞c Sept.; 49¾@50⅛c No. 2 white. Oats closed at 32⅝c July; 32⅝c b. Sept.; 35½c May; 34½@35½c No. 2.

The local market for spot cotton closed steady.

WASHINGTON.

The war revenue act produced $310,053,358 from the date of its passage up to May 31, 1901.

The Sultan of Turkey has finally paid the American indemnity claims, much to the gratification of the State Department.

The Government statistician finds the average condition of the corn crop to be 81.3, as against 91.3, the average for the last ten years.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Stockholders of the Mercantile Trust Company decided to double the capital of the company, making it $3,000,000.

Fire destroys the coal supply-house of the St. Louis Transit Company at Park and Vandeventer avenues, stopping traffic on seven lines for several hours.

The drought has blighted the broom-corn crop, and the trust has already advanced prices. The acreage will be only 50 per cent of the spring estimate, and a further advance in prices is promised August 1.

More than 100 girls of the Catlin branch of the American Tobacco Company are on strike, demanding increased wages, declaring the material furnished them to work on is too poor to allow them living wages.

The liabilities of the S. E. Trote Paint Store Company are estimated at $30,000.

Walter Bryan, 12 years old, ran away from his home in Flora, Ill., and is supposed to be in St. Louis searching for his mother.

There is an unusual scarcity of potatoes, the entire country being affected. Carload lots are selling at $1 a bushel, an advance of 25 cents in one day, and even at that price dealers are unable to meet orders.

Assistant United States District Attorney Morsey holds that designers may use flags on World's Fair advertising emblems.

Plans for Congress of People's at World's Fair submitted by Charles E. Cutter of St. Louis.

Yesterday's temperature was 103 degrees, marking the hottest day since June 10, 1851, when it was 104 degrees in the shade. Doctor Hyatt can promise no rain or immediate relief.

The North St. Louis Business Men's Association is projecting a modern clubhouse to cost $25,000, to be located in a central portion of that section of the city.

Blows passed at a meeting of directors of the allied East Side traction lines in Edwardsville.

John Thomas Brady says he paid $50 for a "50-cent condemned plug."

A negro ex-convict in St. Louis County, under suspicion of being the murderer of A. H. Pirie, of Ferguson, is said by Casper Bonsiek, the second victim, to closely resemble the robber who assaulted him.

The Commission of Architects for the World's Fair is hard at work on problems offered by the Fair site.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Mad dog bit four children several weeks ago. The second victim is dead of hydrophobia.

Six-year-old child in Evansville, Ind., is kidnaped while asleep in its crib.

Colonel E. C. Little of the Twentieth Kansas has been pensioned for injuries received in the Philippine service.

American company intends to establish new hotel in London, to be completed before coronation of King Edward.

The convention of the Christian Endeavor Society at Cincinnati adjourned last night.

Body of an Illinois man who had been murdered found near Kansas City.

Bad corn crop reports and the low state of the bank reserve caused a new collapse of stocks in New York yesterday.

Thousands of homeseekers are pouring into El Reno for registration. Hundreds of applicants sleep in the street, so as to be on hand early in the day.

At many points the official records of high temperature were broken. Chicago had the hottest day in twenty-nine years.

RAILROADS.

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe directors met in New York. They say the proposed low freight rates will not be enforced.

Both Western and Central Passenger associations have granted reduced rates for meetings.

Vice President and General Manager McChesney of the Terminal Association entertained local general passenger agents at an informal supper.

Western Passenger Association is in session at Chicago.

J. M. Herbert, new manager of the Pacific division of the Southern Pacific, may make several changes.

Directors of the Big Four met and declared a semiannual dividend of 2 per cent.

FOREIGN.

Three Boer prisoners have escaped from Dorrel's Island by swimming to the Mainland.

Lord Kitchener reports that the Colonial Dutch have been extending aid to General DeWet and the Boer raiders.

SPORTING.

Russian turfmen like American jockeys, and commission agents in America to engage riders for service in Russia.

Willie Dunn, former golf champion of England, sustained a fracture of the skull by being hit on the head with a golf ball at Sound Beach, Conn.

Managers of the Newport track have announced that the foreign book has been abandoned.

Sidney Lucas, winner of last year's American Derby, took a principal race at Washington Park yesterday.

Marine Intelligence.

Liverpool, July 10.—Arrived: Numidian, from Montreal; Ultonia, from Boston; Westernland, from Philadelphia.

Boulogne, July 10.—Arrived: Amsterdam, New York, for Rotterdam.

Brow Head, July 10.—Passed: Commonwealth, Boston, for Queenstown and Liverpool.

Rotterdam, July 9.—Arrived: Amsterdam, New York, via Boulogne.

Rio Janeiro, July 10.—Arrived: Meteor, Baltimore for San Francisco.

New York, July 10.—Arrived: Majestic, Liverpool.

New York, July 10.—Sailed: St. Paul, Southampton; Zeiandia, Antwerp, via Cherbourg; Cymric, Liverpoo ; Laurentian, Glasgow; Duchessa di Genova, Genoa and Naples.

St. Johns, Newfoundland, July 10.—Arrived: Grecian, Liverpool, for Halifax.

Boston, July 10.—Arrived: Norwegian, Glasgow.

Yokohama, July 9.—Arrived: Cymbaline, Manila, for Portland, Ore.

Hong-Kong, July 10.—Arrived previously: City of Peking, San Francisco, via Honolulu and Yokohama; Olympia, Tacoma, via Yokohama.

Muroran, July 10.—Sailed: Almond Branch, from Port Blakely, for Calcutta.

Brow Head, July 11, 2:35 a. m.—Passed: Steamer Germanic, New York, for Queenstown and Liverpool.

Long Hair

"One year ago my hair came out very fast, so I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow, until now it is 45 inches long."—*Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans.*

At all druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

SIXTEEN KILLED IN WRECK ON THE ALTON

Fast Passenger Crashed Into a Freight Train Near Marshall, Mo., Yesterday Morning.

ONE SLEEPING CAR BURNED.

Six Passengers Were Killed Outright and Others Died on the Train or at Kansas City Hospitals.

Kansas City, Mo., July 10.—The full horror of the train wreck on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, near Norton, Mo., this morning, when a westbound passenger train collided with a fast live stock train, both going at good speed, was not realized until tonight, when a train loaded with bruised and scalded people arrived here and transferred its sufferers to the hospitals.

First reports of the accident indicated that four trainmen and two passengers were killed outright. Of the wounded who started for this city, four were dead before the train arrived and six passed away at the hospitals before midnight, making sixteen deaths up to the present time.

In St. Joseph's and University hospitals are thirty persons, at least two of whom are expected to die. The physicians will not give an opinion as to the condition of the sufferers. Most of them were scalded by the steam that issued from the locomotives, both of which were wrecked and piled up in a heap of wreckage with two of the passenger cars.

Two Bodies Still Unidentified.

Identification of those of the dead who passed away without regaining consciousness was difficult, owing to the fact that clothing had been hastily stripped from the body in order to give relief to the tortured flesh.

Two of the bodies are still unidentified—one a young woman, killed at the wreck, and another, supposed to be a daughter of Mrs. R. J. Curtis of Geneseo, N. Y., and the other a gray-haired woman, who died late to-night at St. Joseph's Hospital.

Ten bodies are at various undertaking establishments. The bodies of the four dead trainmen are at Slater, Mo.

The wounds of the victims are very painful, being severe scalds and burns. They are receiving the very best of treatment. A man who died to-night at St. Joseph's Hospital is known to be named Jones, and it is believed he is from Chicago. He was at first supposed to be a Kansas City man. His clothes were destroyed.

Misunderstood Orders the Cause.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Marshall, Mo., July 10.—The wreck was caused by a head-end collision beween passenger train No. 7, known as the Hummer, and a fast freight train. The trains were both late and going at full speed when they met on a sharp curve. Nothing was left of the fine passenger train except the two sleepers in the rear. The dining car and one sleeper burned and the baggage car and two coaches in front were crushed to pieces.

The two engines were completely demolished and about seventy-five head of cattle, with which the freight train was loaded, were killed.

The cause of the disaster is thought to be a misunderstanding of an order given Conductor McAnna or a mistake on the part of the operator at Marshall, or the train dispatcher at Kansas City.

It is thought the wreck will cost the company not less than $200,000, after all the damage and death claims are paid.

The freight train left Marshall at 7:23 after loading stock. The passenger was reported fifty-five minutes late, and the freight was trying to make Slater, some seven miles east of the point at which the crash came. The passenger train was composed of an engine, combination baggage and express car, smoking car, chair car, tourist car, dining car, Pullman sleeper, and observation Pullman. The cars were arranged in the train in above order.

Passengers Horribly Burned.

Very few in the smoking car were seriously hurt. Conductor Bob Dinsmore was in the car talking to G. W. Bosworth of San Francisco.

When the crash came both were thrown down, but escaped with a few scratches. Dinsmore says the cars were telescoped, turned to the right, and went past the baggage car and engine and down the embankment.

Quite a number in the next car, a chair car, were injured, but the greatest sufferers were in the next car, a tourist sleeper. This car telescoped and fell on the passenger engine and the passengers were horribly burned by escaping steam.

C. H. Vanscoten, with the Doggett Dry Goods Company of Kansas City, was in the sleeper, third car from the rear. He says that none of the occupants were seriously injured, and the car stayed on the track.

He, with others, worked hard to help passengers out of the tourist cars and the coaches. The horror of the fire at once added to the other terrors of the wreck. Means for its extinguishing were not at hand and the cries of those imprisoned could be distinctly heard.

It may never be known how many met death under this funeral pyre.

The dead:

DAN McANNA, conductor of freight, single man, lived at Slater.

J. D. ANDERSON, engineer freight, lived at Slater, leaves wife and three children.

TWO UNKNOWN MEN, supposed to be tramps on blind baggage.

OLD WOMAN, gray hair.

YOUNG WOMAN, dark hair.

FRANK BRIGG, engineer passenger train, under wreck, body not recovered.

I. S. ROGERS, express messenger, Chicago.

MRS. GILLAND and daughter of Goodland, Ind.

D. W. HOOKER of Syracuse, N. Y., died on train.

MRS. C. W. SNYDER, Jasper, N. Y., died on train.

G. L. ROY, cashier of the Wilmington, Ill., bank, died on train.

SIDNEY JONES, Kansas City, died in hospital.

DANIEL DONNELLY, Mexico, Mo., fireman of freight train, died at University Hospital, Kansas City.

MRS. R. J. CURTIS, Geneseo, N. Y., died at University Hospital, Kansas City.

MRS. DICKSON, 67 years old, died at University Hospital, Kansas City.

A BEAUTIFUL GIRL of 20, supposed to be Mrs. Dickson's daughter, died at University Hospital, Kansas City.

The injured:

L. C. GRAY, Chicago, 161 State street, shoe salesman; bruised about head, neck sprained; going to Denver.

MISS CLARA COLDEN, Topeka, Ind.; right hip hurt; not serious.

MISS GUSTA A. NELSON, Topeka, Ind.; slight cuts on head.

GEO. B. HILL, Gilliam, Mo.; bad cut on left knee.

GEORGE ALLEN, negro, New Frankfort, Mo.; hurt in side; not serious.

JOSEPH WHITTLE, Gilliam, Mo.; hurt on left arm and head; right leg sprained.

MRS. ZOLLA HARRY, Hoopeston, Ill.; scalded about face and arms; not serious.

MRS. J. S. ADSIT, Hoopeston, Ill.; scalded about head and shoulders.

SYDNEY JONES, Kansas City; terribly scalded about head and over body.

DOCTOR J. S. ADSIT, Hoopeston, Ill.; hand badly scalded; head slightly.

GUS WILLIAMS, negro, New Orleans porter on tourist sleeper; hands scalded; rib broken on left side.

MRS. FRANCES WILKER, Flatbush, Brooklyn; face, breast and hands badly scalded; inhaled steam.

MISS LOTTIE T. STILL, Hornellsville, N. Y., No. 16 East avenue; face and arms scalded.

G. P. DIXON, Fairbury, N. Y.; face bruised, both legs scalded; not serious; was in smoking car.

PROFESSOR S. A. D. HARRY, Superintendent Public Schools, Hoopeston, Ill.; hands badly scalded, face slightly, artery in left arm broken; in tourist sleeper.

MISS JULIA M. HAYSLIP, Chenoa, Ill.; face and arms scalded.

M. T. HAYSLIP, Chenoa, Ill.; hands and face scalded; not seriously.

O. D. SANBORN, Chenoa, Ill.; hands badly scalded; face slightly.

MISS ANNA MORRISON, Valparaiso, Ind.; scalded about head and arms; not serious.

MISS ORA E. TAILMAN, Valparaiso, Ind.; slightly scalded about head and arms.

MISS LULU RIDER, Kentland, Ind.; badly scalded face, arms and back.

MRS. S. A. D. HARRY, Hoopeston, Ill.; scalded about head, arms, chest and back.

MRS. J. A. MILLER, Bloomington, Ill.; scalded about head, slight cuts on body; not serious.

LEONA G. MILLER, Bloomington, Ill.; scalded and cut; not serious.

MRS. LEVI ARCH, Crumwell, Ind.; broken arm; hurt inside; serious.

MISS DORA WICKMIRE, Goodland, Ind.; hip dislocated; not dangerous.

T. J. ELLIOTT, Farber, Mo., slight cut on head.

MARY BIRD, Vandalia, Mo.; ribs broken, and bruised about head; not serious.

SADIE E. TAYLOR, Wilmington, Ill.; face and arms badly scalded.

MRS. S. L. RAY, Wilmington, Ill.; scalded about head and arms.

L. S. COLBURT, Pawpaw, Mich.; badly scalded on face and arms; right leg and arm broken; was beating his way on freight train.

C. E. NULL, Mexico, Mo., United States express messenger helper; bruised on back and legs; not serious.

MISS EMMA DIXON, Wilmington, Ill.; scalded about head and arms.

JAMES VARNDELL, fireman on passenger train; jumped; sprained ankle.

JOSEPH BALDUS, Salt Springs, Mo.; scalded, not seriously.

CHRIST JOHNS, Shackelford, Mo.; slightly scalded.

GERTRUDE DUNCAN, Elgin, Ill.; hurt about head, limbs and chest, not seriously; now at home of J. C. Farrell.

W. E. MEYER, superintendent dining car, was not hurt; says two men were eating breakfast; neither hurt.

WALTER WALSH and ADOLPH KAUFMAN, white cooks on diner, were scalded, Walsh severely.

THOMAS JOHNSON, colored second cook; slightly bruised.

D. R. HOOKER, Syracuse, N. Y.; badly scalded about the head and arms; very old; not expected to recover.

MRS. NEWTON MITCHELL and MRS. BERTHA C. MITCHELL, Pontiac, Ill.; face and hand scalded; not serious.

WRECK AT CARROLLTON.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Carrollton, Mo., July 10.—The way freight of the Chicago and Alton Railway was wrecked at the Quincy, Carrollton and St. Louis crossing here this evening. The wreck was caused by the pilot dropping down in front of the engine. The engine is wrecked and about 100 feet of track torn up. All traffic is blocked.

MULES WERE INCINERATED.

Metropolitan Improvement Company's Stables Destroyed.

Between forty and fifty mules were incinerated early this morning in a fire which destroyed the stables of the Metropolitan Improvement Company at Nos. 2615, 2617 and 2619 Market street. One man was injured while saving two of the animals in the building.

Three alarms were sounded before the flames were brought under control. The light of the fire was seen for many blocks around, and with the noise made by the struggling animals in the burning building attracted an immense crowd.

Night Watchman Pelcher went to the rear of the building at No. 2617-19 Market street, at 1 o'clock this morning to get hay for the forty or fifty horses in the stable. He started to light a gas jet with a candle, when, in some unexplained manner, a spark fell from the candle to the loose hay on the floor. In a moment flames had spread to the second floor.

Two of the men employed at the stable had just lain down to sleep near the front on the second floor. Pelcher awakened them and they began releasing the mules from their stalls, while the watchman turned in an alarm. Only a few of the animals were driven to the street before the heat became unbearable, and the men had to retreat.

The old building burned like tinder, and in thirty minutes was reduced to a heap, in which could be discerned here and there the forms of the unfortunate animals that had perished. Assistant Fire Chief Evans estimated the damage at $30,000, which, Foreman Thomas McClure said, is nearly covered by insurance.

The building was owned by Mrs. Hannah Reilly, widow of Thomas Reilly, who lived at Laclede and Vandeventer avenues.

The Metropolitan Improvement Company, of which Major C. C. Rainwater is president, leased the building. In a shed, which was also destroyed, were stored several sprinkling carts and street-sweeping machines. None of these were saved.

John H. Clark, an employe of the company, who lives at No. 2641 Little Market street, tried to save some of the mules in the burning stable. He managed to lead two from danger, but was severely burned about the arms.

For a few moments the row of houses on the south side of Little Market street appeared to be in imminent danger. Richard Hanlon of No. 5051 Minerva avenue rushed into the house of Gus Geisler, at No. 2612, and carried Mrs. Geisler and her infant to a place of safety. The house was not damaged.

The building at No. 2621-5 Market street, occupied by the Laclede Furniture Company, was damaged about $500.

M'LEAN NAMES CANDIDATES; JOHNSON SECURES PLATFORM

Continued From Page One.

without selecting its chairman or secretary.

It is said that none of the candidates for either of these places can secure a majority of votes, and that Colonel Kilbourne will be compelled to co-operate either with the McLean men or the Johnson men, who are not talking friendly of each other, to control the State Executive Committee. In the selection of this executive body, the head of the ticket has always been consulted.

Senatorship Involved.

In this connection there are all sorts of rumors about the senatorship, to succeed Foraker. The names of John R. McLean and Tom L. Johnson are most prominently mentioned in this connection. No one is able to poll twenty-one members of this committee to tell how it will stand between Cincinnati and the Cleveland elements after the November election, if the Democrats should have a majority of the Legislature.

The Platform.

The Democrats of Ohio reaffirm their belief in the equality of taxation and other public burdens; their advocacy of the equal rights of all people, with special privileges to none; their hostility to the monopolization of industry with its tendency on the one hand to crush out individual enterprise and, on the other, to promote a socialistic spirit among the people as the only refuge from oppression; and their faith in that theory and practice of constitutional government which brought the nation into existence and have preserved it to the present generation.

For the promotion of those objects the Democratic party of Ohio makes the following declaration of principles and policies:

The government of municipalities of the State should be radically reformed, and wise general laws be enacted to correct abuses and prevent their recurrence.

Municipal Reform.

The Democratic party therefore calls upon the people to unite with it in placing the conduct of municipal affairs upon a business basis, that they may be administered by the people in the interest of all the people on the principle of home rule. No franchise, extension or renewal thereof ever to be granted by any city or village without first submitting the same to a vote of the people.

The acceptance of free passes or other favors from railroads by public officers or employes shall be made adequate ground for vacating the offices held by them.

Taxation of Franchises.

Steam and electric railroads and other corporations possessing public franchises shall be assessed in the same proportion to their salable value as are farms and city real estate.

The proceedings of the Republican majority of the State Board of Equalization are a scandal. Property values, instead of being equalized, were increased or diminished at the dictation of political bosses pursuant to corrupt combinations and conspiracies.

The present Republican administration, in the conduct of public affairs and in the management of public institutions, has been the most costly in the history of the State. Its benevolent and penal institutions should be conducted upon a nonpartisan and business basis.

The reserved rights of the State and people should be upheld. Centralization, which would destroy them, is to be condemned. A strict construction of the Constitution. The greatest individual liberty consistent with public order and welfare.

Need of Tariff Reform.

Tariff reform, never more urgently demanded than now when the production of the country so far exceeds its power of consumption that foreign markets are a prime condition of its continued prosperity, and when the existence and abuses of trusts have been brought about by the policy of protection of favored industries. The abolition of the so-called protective system and the substitution in its place of the traditional Democratic policy of a tariff for revenue so levied as not to burden one industry for the benefit of another.

Suppression of Trusts.

The enactment and rigorous enforcement of measures which shall prevent all monopolies and combinations injurious to trade and commerce—the matter of first importance is to prevent the use of the Government as an instrument for the creation and increase of the wealth of the few, while preserving intact the right of private property and the fullest measure of individual liberty of contract, and assuring to every man the just reward of superior industry and skill. We demand the suppression of all trusts and a return to industrial freedom. As a means to that end all trust products should be placed on the free list, and the Government should exercise a more rigid supervision of transportation lines and abolish, in fact, all discrimination in rates.

Our merchant marine to be restored to its former greatness and made the ally of the people against monopoly by the repeal of antiquated and restricted navigation laws. But no subsidies for favored ship owners.

The powers granted the Federal Government were not meant to be used to conquer or hold in subjection the people of other countries.

As to Expansion.

The Democratic party has never favored, and now opposes, any extension of the national boundaries not meant to carry speedily to all inhabitants full equal rights with ourselves. If these are unfitted by location, race or character to be formed into self-governing territory and then incorporated into the Union of States in accordance with the historic policy of the Republic they should be permitted to work out their own destiny.

Only territorial expansion, demanded by the national welfare and the national safety, to be at any time favored—the objection which should have prevented certain of our recent accessions being that they imperil the national safety without promotion of the national welfare; that they devolve upon us enormous responsibilities we have no call to assume; that they are certain to be an unremunerative drain upon our resources; that they tend to embroil us with European Powers; that they weaken our claim to supremacy on the American Continent, at the same time that they lessen our liability to make the claim good; and that they furnish a dangerous opportunity and temptation for the disregard of "the self-evident truth of universal application that Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Sympathy for the Boers.

The obvious sympathy of the national administration with the British Government in its efforts to destroy the South African Republics and the policy which has made the ports of the United States a basis of supply for the British Army, without which the war could not be successfully carried on, are condemned by the Democracy of Ohio.

The maintenance of the Monroe doctrine as heretofore interpreted and asserted by the national Government.

A navy commensurate with the international importance of the United States and its primacy in the Western Hemisphere, and adequate to the protection of the lives and property of American citizens the world over.

The faithful observance and wider application of civil service principles, especially as regards our diplomatic and consular representatives.

Popular Election of Senators.

A constitutional amendment requiring the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people. Hereafter until this is passed whenever a Senator is to be elected it shall be the duty of the State Committee to give notice in its call that the nomination of a Senator will be made at the State Convention.

No question of the right of labor to combine for the assertion of its rights and the protection of its interests. The burdens of the unjust and discriminating laws for which the Republican party is responsible fall chiefly on those who till the soil or labor at other forms of production. The Democratic party pledges its efforts to relieve them of the burdens which class again has laid on them.

That the Republican party has always upheld class interests and is justly chargeable with hostility in both belief and practice to the above principles is common knowledge. It cannot be trusted to deal with evils of its own creation. The arrogant assumption by that party of all credit for everything and the threats of those who speak for it and its favored interests, already too powerful to create artificial conditions of stringency and distress, unless the policies they advocate are supported at the polls, deserve the condemnation of a people who are just and propose to remain free.

Plea for Pure Government.

Inspired by the examples of the long line of its statesmen, who have applied these principles from the days of Thomas Jefferson to the present time, the Democratic party pledges itself anew to their support, and earnestly appeals to all patriotic men, without regard to party names or past differences, to unite with it on terms of perfect equality in the struggle to rescue our Government from the grasp of selfishness and corruption, and restore it to its former fairness, purity and simplicity.

One great danger which now threatens our free institutions is the widespread corruption which menaces the destruction of public virtue. Vast sums of money are corruptly employed in popular elections; official defalcations are so frequent as scarcely to excite attention; and political bosses rule and rob the people, all of which is a direct result of Republican policies and legislation.

We demand that all official misconduct and corruption be vigorously punished; that public virtue be upheld, and the want of it denounced.

MAYOR HARRISON'S LIFE IS THREATENED.

Anonymous Message Warns Him That a Plot Is on Foot to Assassinate Him.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, July 10.—Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, is threatened with the same death that befell his father when he was Mayor of the city.

To-day the Mayor got a warning through the mail, and, while all the officials at the City Hall are inclined to regard the note as the work of a crank, still the memory of the assassination of the elder Harrison is too vivid to allow the matter to go unnoticed.

A note, penciled on a postal card, informed Mayor Harrison of a plot on foot to assassinate him. The card was mailed at Harvey, Ill., July 9, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. It read as follows:

"Carter H. Harrison, Chicago, Ill.: Dear Sir—Manage to be out of the city next Saturday night, for there is a plot on foot to shoot you. It was discovered by me.

"A GOOD CITIZEN."

The Mayor leaves the city for Huron Mountain, Mich., next week, according to his announcement made to-day. Policeman James Donahue, his official bodyguard, declares he will keep his Honor in sight until he is safely out of the city.

ESCAPED PRISONER RETAKEN.

Alleged Murderer Enjoyed Freedom but Few Days.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kirksville, Mo., July 10.—James Salyer, who broke jail at Oklahoma City, June 3, was captured here to-day by Sheriff Roberts. Salyer has been in Adair County about a month under the aliases of Frank Turner, James Ford and James Lethey.

He visited a sister, Mrs. Weaver, in the country, and also worked in the mines at Lovinger.

Salyer was charged with killing his friend, William Davis, near Oklahoma City in March, 1900, and concealing the corpse in a ravine. The body of Davis was found two months later and Salyer was taken to Oklahoma City.

He will be taken back to Oklahoma tomorrow. A reward of $100 was offered for his arrest.

ASKED FOR RESIGNATION.

Member of the Oklahoma Normal School Board Out.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Guthrie, Ok., July 10.—Governor Jenkins to-day called for the resignation of D. P. Marum of Woodward, Democratic member of the Oklahoma Normal School. Marum tendered his resignation at once.

This action is due to the charges of misconduct among members of the normal faculties at Edmond and Alva. It is said at the regents' meeting to-morrow two college presidents and three teachers will be removed.

HINSEY MUST EXPLAIN.

Supreme Lodge, K. of P., Would Know Why He Should Not Be Expelled.

Chicago, July 10.—John A. Hinsey was ordered to-night by the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias to appear before that body and show cause why he should not be expelled.

Mr. Hinsey, the central figure of all the trouble, talked three hours before the Supreme Lodge, but his explanations did not satisfy his judges. Congressman James E. Watson of Indiana moved that Mr. Hinsey should be ordered to appear and show cause why he should not be expelled from the Supreme Lodge.

GEORGE W. HARRIS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jonesboro, Ill., July 10.—George W. Harris, aged 81 years, a retired farmer, who had been in bad health for several years, died at the Baptist Hospital in St. Louis, Mo., last Monday, where he had gone to take treatment. He was an old resident of this county and a Virginian by birth. His remains will arrive here Thursday. The funeral will be conducted under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity, of which he was a member for forty-five years.

Telegraphing to Mars.

It is rumored that the experiments in wireless telegraphy have met with such flattering success that we will soon be in a position to hold communication with our planetary neighbors. Science certainly made wonderful strides in the last half of the 19th century and probably will advance even further in the next few years. There is one thing, however, that science cannot improve upon, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is the best remedy in the world for stomach, liver and bowel complaints. Fifty years of cures stand back of it, and a fair trial will convince you it has no equal as a cure for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness or liver and kidney troubles. It also prevents malaria, fever and ague. Be sure to have the Bitters always on hand, and thus avoid any serious illness. The genuine must have our Private Revenue Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

AVERAGE CONDITION OF CORN IS 81.3.

Government Statistician Finds the Present Crop Outlook to Be Most Unfavorable.

TEN YEARS' AVERAGE IS 90.3.

Texas and Missouri Return the Most Discouraging Reports—Acreage Is 400,000 Short of That of 1899.

Washington, July 10.—Preliminary returns to the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture on the acreage of corn planted indicate a reduction of about 400,000 acres, or .5 per cent from the area planted last year. Of the twenty-two States having 1,000,000 acres or upward in corn in 1900, twelve show a decrease of about 1,300,000 acres, while in the remaining ten an increase of about 900,000 acres is shown.

The average condition of the growing crop is 81.3, as compared with 89.5 on July 1, 1900, 85.5 at the corresponding date in 1899, and a ten-year average of 90.3. The condition in Nebraska is 88, Illinois and Iowa 87, in Kansas 74, in Missouri 70, and in Texas 64.

In each of the twenty-two States above referred to, except in Mississippi, Virginia and South Dakota, where the conditions represented by 88.92 and 89 respectively, correspond with their ten-year averages, the condition is more or less below such averages

Spring and Winter Wheat Improved.

The condition of winter wheat improved during June, being 88.3 on July 1, as compared with 87.8 on June 1, 80.8 on July 1, 1900, 65.8 at the corresponding date in 1899, and a ten-year average of 80.2. All the improvement except Pennsylvania, Ohio and Maryland, in which the condition declined during the month 3.2 and 5 points respectively.

The average condition of spring wheat also improved during the month, being 95.6 on July 1, as compared with 93 one month ago, 85.2 on July 1, 1900, 91.7 at the corresponding date in 1899, and a ten-year average of 85.6. The condition in Nebraska is 89; Iowa, 93; Minnesota, 96; South Dakota and North Dakota, 100.

The condition of spring and winter wheat combined on July 1 was 91.1, against 69.8 on July 1, 1900, and 76.2 at the corresponding date in 1899.

The amount of wheat remaining in the hands of farmers on July 1 is estimated at about 31,000,000 bushels, or the equivalent of 5.85 per cent of the crop of 1900.

Conditions of Oats and Barley.

The average condition of the oat crop is 83.7, as compared with 85.3 one month ago, 85.5 on July 1, 1900, 90 at the corresponding date in 1899, and a ten-year average of 87.7.

The average of barley is 91.3, as against 91 one month ago, 76.3 on July 1, 1900, 92 at the corresponding date in 1899, and a ten-year average of 87.1.

The average condition of winter rye is 93.6, as compared with 89.6 on July 1, 1900, 88.3 at the corresponding date in 1899, and a ten-year average of 89.2.

The average condition of spring rye is 93.3, as compared with 69.7 on July 1, 1900, 89.7 at the corresponding date in 1899, and a ten-year average of 87.3.

There is an indicated decrease of some 60,000 acres, or 2.3 per cent in the acreage of potatoes, with a condition on July 1 of 87.4, as compared with a ten-year average of 93.1.

The sweet potatoe reports are rather unfavorable, a majority of the more important producing States showing conditions more or less below their ten-year averages.

The condition of tobacco is 1 point above the ten-year average in Ohio, 4 in Virginia and 7 in Maryland.

On the other hand it is 2 points below in Kentucky, 4 in North Carolina, and 12 in Wisconsin, while in Tennessee it corresponds with the ten-year average for that State.

Hay Crop Reports Unfavorable.

Reports on the hay crop are in the main unfavorable, there being a decline from the condition as reported on the first of last month in a majority of the more important hay-producing States.

The condition of pasturage has suffered impairment during the month, and in several important States is considerably below the ten-year averages.

In some States, however, including California and South Dakota, the condition is excellent, being 6 and 8 points above their respective ten-year averages.

While there has been a general decline in the condition of apples and peaches, as compared with last month, almost every important peach-growing State has the promise of more than an average crop, but in the apple-producing States the crop will be generally poor. The condition of grapes is excellent.

The wool report indicates the average weight per fleece as being 6.15 pounds, against 6.17 pounds in 1900.

BOY'S HAND BADLY CRUSHED.

Fred Donnecker Fell Under Moving Car—Other Accidents.

Fred Donnecker, 15 years, old, living with his parents at No. 3701 Iowa avenue, was struck yesterday morning by a Park avenue car on Park avenue between Vandeventer and Spring avenues. The forward truck of the car passed over the four fingers of the left hand. The fingers were amputated by Doctor A. E. Brokaw. The boy's right arm was paralyzed. He was removed to St. John's Hospital. Donnecker was crossing the street and in getting out of the way of a wagon ran in front of the car.

Walter Boyer, a grocery clerk, employed by Henry Otter of No. 4379 Laclede avenue, in getting off a Taylor avenue car at Euclid and Laclede avenues last night, fell to the ground and sustained a sprain of the right wrist.

A Cherokee car collided with a wagon owned by Alfred Sperling of No. 2512 Salisbury street at Ninth street and Clark avenue, damaging the wagon $10.

John Henry, 7 years old, of No. 2634 Lafayette avenue, jumped off a Laclede avenue car near Eighteenth and Market streets and fell to the pavement, cutting a gash on the back of his head.

MISSOURI PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Annual Convention Will Be Held in the Laclede Hotel.

The Missouri Press Association will meet in annual convention in this city to-morrow at Laclede Hotel. Business sessions will be held Friday and Saturday forenoon. The afternoons and evenings will be devoted to amusement and sight-seeing. Among the entertainment features will be a steamboat excursion, the St. Louis Manufacturers' Association having tendered an invitation to the editors to join the members in their annual outing.

At the close of the St. Louis meeting the members of the association will proceed to Buffalo to visit the Pan-American Exposition. Special arrangements have been made with the Wabash and Pullman companies for the trip. Among the arrivals yesterday were E. A. Stephens of Columbia and Oscar Andreen of Lexington.

THOUSAND TEACHERS WANTED.

They Will Be Paid From $75 to $125 a Month in the Philippines

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, July 10.—One thousand school teachers, male and female, will be appointed to positions in the Philippines. Their salaries will range from $75 to $125 per month in gold. Their selection has been left to the principals of ninety-two colleges, scattered among thirty States.

About 600, the first allotment, will leave San Francisco on the transport Thomas, sailing on July 22. Transportation from their homes to Manila is furnished gratuitously by the Government.

Their qualifications are as follows: Applicants must be either normal or college graduates; they must have had several years' successful experience in school work and be now engaged in teaching; they must be physically sound and able to withstand a tropical climate and willing to accept whatever location may be assigned them by the General Superintendent of Education.

They will teach in English only, and are not required to possess any knowledge of Spanish. No criticism of any religious creed or any attempt at proselyting will be tolerated, though priests or ministers will be allowed to give religious instruction half an hour three times a week to those children whose parents desire it.

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CANNOT PROBE INTO A MAN'S PRIVATE LIFE

New York Judge Uses Vigorous Language in Reversing Howard Gould Case.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, July 9.—In plain and unmistakable language, Judge McLaughlin of the Appellate division of the Supreme Court, in writing the opinion reversing the judgment of $5,323 obtained in the Supreme Court before Judge Geigerich by Frank D. Mowbray against Howard Gould, for whom he had been valet for several years, holds that there is a limitation to all cross-examination, and that under such examination no man can be compelled to divulge the secrets of his life, unless they are connected with or have some bearing upon the matter being tried. He declares that parties before the Court as witnesses have some rights which the courts are bound to respect, and that attacks such as were made upon Mr. Gould under the guise of cross-examination cannot be made upon one's private life.

The opinion contains the strongest language that has been used by any New York Judge in years, and is concurred in by Presiding Judge Van Brunt, and Judges Hatch, McLaughlin and Patterson.

It says, in part:

"A party when he becomes a witness on cross-examination is entitled to be protected. Witnesses have some rights which courts are bound to respect. Attacks of the character set out in this record cannot be made upon one's private life under the guise of cross-examination.

"Their purpose is either to coerce the party into a settlement or else to unduly and unjustly prejudice the jury against him. Such examinations tend to bring the administration of the law and a trial of action into disrepute, and to lessen the respect which litigants have for the courts."

GALVESTON SCARE ABOUT OVER

City Was Not Visited by Deluge, Though Waves Were High.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Galveston, Tex., July 10.—The loss by wind and wave in last night's gale will not amount to more than $3,000.

The most serious damage was inflicted by the fire, which broke out, during the storm, in the residence of George A. Jacobs. Eight buildings were burned, entailing a loss of about $17,000.

The sloop