TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.

Yesterday's bank clearings were $8,085,349, balances $773,394. Local discount rates were firm between 4½ and 6 per cent. Domestic exchange was quoted as follows: New York, 25c premium bid, 30c premium asked; Chicago, par bid, 10c discount asked; Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans, 10c discount bid, par asked.

Wheat closed higher at 87⅛c asked May; 87⅛@88½c No. 2 red. Corn closed higher at 65⅝@66¼c asked May; 64⅝c No. 2 mixed. Oats closed at 48c May; 48c No. 2 Northern.

The local market for spot cotton was 1-16c lower.

WASHINGTON.

Several members of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange yesterday filed arguments in favor of Mississippi River improvement with the Committe on Rivers and Harbors.

Among the nominations sent to Senate by the President was that of William Warner to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri.

The appointment of M. A. Otero to be Governor of New Mexico was confirmed by the Senate.

The Cuban delegation was heard in regard to Cuban reciprocity by the House Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Oxnard stated that the proposed legislation to reduce the duty on Cuban sugar is most vicious.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Robert R. Thomas and Miss Martha J. Abt married at bride's East St. Louis home.

The Washington Trust Company, a North St Louis concern, has organized with a capital of $500,000. Much of the stock has been subscribed by retail merchants.

Delmar Garden will be under new management this season.

The Louisiana Purchase States Committee closed its session yesterday without taking action upon the question of a memorial building, leaving it to the general federation.

Railway sidetracks are being laid on World's Fair site to facilitate construction work.

Mrs. J. H. Price, who attempted suicide at Denver, Colo., by swallowing carbolic acid, will recover.

May Bates Price, 17-year-old girl, is fined on a vagrancy charge in Police Court.

The Executive Committee of the Supreme Council of the Legion of Honor will investigate the records of the office.

Verona Churchill, who started around the world on a capital of 5 cents, given him by Admiral Dewey, to return in twenty months with $2,000, reaches St. Louis with his worldly supply considerably increased.

Illinois Master Plumbers' Association adjourns at East St. Louis to meet at Rock Island next year.

Investigation of the St. Louis Fire Department suggested by members of the City Council and insurance men.

Official records in concealed-weapon cases in the Criminal Court show a small percentage of punishments inflicted.

Louis Primeau, St. Louis pioneer, is dead.

St. Louis is included in the official itinerary of Prince Henry, subject to the latter's approval.

The Scottish Rite Society formally opens its new cathedral at Seventeenth and Locust streets.

Mayor Reid of Ferguson receives a letter which may throw some light on the killing of Captain McCulloch ten years ago.

The Police Board hears protests on the subject of locating the social evil in certain proposed districts.

High School graduating exercises held at the Odeon.

Two Transit cars collide at intersection of Finney and Vandeventer avenues and six passengers are injured.

Miss Constance D. Onstott of Duquoin, Ill., is married to Thomas H. Edwards of St. Charles, Mo., in St. Louis.

Archbishop Kain testifies in the injunction suit against him and declares he will abide by the court's decision.

Plans for consolidating the St. Louis and Union Trust Companies, according to one of the directors, are nearing completion.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Senator Dolliver of Iowa declares that the protective tariff laws need amending, as some of them are used as weapons against American commerce.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland writes vigorously against the delay in the granting of tariff concessions to Cuba.

Delegates to the United Mine Workers' Convention at Indianapolis wound up a debate upon the charges against officers by singing.

Two men were killed and one fatally injured as the result of a freight train collision near Mill Spring, Mo.

William Allen White, the Kansas author, is ill.

The gas agitation at Mattoon, Ill., and vicinity has been revived by a farmer's discovery of a strong flow of gas at a depth of 120 feet.

Professor M. C. Tracy, who has been lecturing in the country school districts on the Louisiana Purchase, reports great interest everywhere in the forthcoming Exposition.

Serious charges are made in connection with an alleged discrepancy of from $160,000 to $400,000 in the accounts of the J. & F. Scroth Packing Company of Cincinnati. Treasurer Theodore Braemer has resigned, and conveyed certain property to his and the company's attorneys in trust.

In the Chism trial at Bloomington, Ill., the defendant testified that he could not recall any of the details of the killing of his wife.

SPORTING.

Bob Douglass, the local pugilist, has secured control of the Business Men's Gymnasium and will conduct the place as successor to Professor Mike Mooney, who goes west.

Danny Daugherty and Harry Forbes will meet to-night at the West End Club in a fifteen-round contest.

FOREIGN.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, was cordially received by Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria.

The Pan-American conference formally passes a resolution indorsing the World's Fair.

An attack by insurgents upon Colon or Panama is hourly expected.

RAILROADS.

Packers and railroads join hands to obey provisions of the interstate commerce law.

Marine Intelligence.

Glasgow, Jan. 22.—Arrived: Norwegian from Boston.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—Sailed, 11:45 a. m.: Steamship Pennland, for Antwerp.

Gibraltar, Jan. 22.—Arrived: Moyune, Seattle, Yokohama, etc., for England.

Moville, Jan. 22.—Arrived: Waesland, Philadelphia. Sailed, 21st: Sylvania, Boston; 22d, Belgenland, Philadelphia.

Pernambuco, Jan. 22.—Sailed: Carlisle City from San Francisco St. Vincent.

New Yor, Jan. 22.—Sailed: Philadelphia, Southampton; Auguste Victoria, Mediterranean ports; Germanic, Liverpool; Southwark, Antwerp.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—Arrived: Bark Invertche, Swansea; ship Marothen, Callao; ship Jassomene, Valparaiso; bark General De Boisdeffre, Cardiff. Sailed: Steamer Aarb, Hong-Kong; ship Glauscus, Queenstown; ship Eva, Montgomary, Queenstown.

St. Michaels, Jan. 22.—Passed: Steamer Hohenzollern, Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar, for New York.

Queenstown, Jan. 22.—Arrived: Steamer Teutonic from New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Hong Kong, Jan. 12.—Arrived: Steamer Tartar from Vancouver and Comox, via Yokohama.

Southampton, Jan. 22.—Arrived: Steamer St. Louis, New York.

Mrs. Sarah V. Lloyd Acquitted.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Beaumont, Tex., Jan. 22.—Mrs. Sarah Beatrice Lloyd, aged 17 years, was to-day acquitted of the charge of having killed her husband.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

PRINCE HENRY'S PROGRAMME INCLUDES TRIP TO ST. LOUIS.

Continued From Page One.

tion, medicine and law. Various subcommittees probably will be chosen and an organization formed for suitable entertainment of the Prince.

In due time the precise itinerary will be communicated to the Mayor. The Prince's visit will be a matter of historic importance and no doubt is felt in Washington that the nation's guest will take home to Berlin a cordial remembrance of the World's Fair city's hospitality and kindly remembrances of her citzens.

SPEAK GOOD WORDS FOR UNITED STATES.

German Chancellor Refers Hopefully to Prince Henry's Visit to America, and Doctor North Declares Cultivation of Friendship Between Two Nations Is Greatly to Be Desired.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—During the debate on the estimates of the Chancellor's department in the Reichstag to-day the Imperial Chancellor, Count von Buelow, referred to the pleasant relations between Germany and the United States and to the approaching visit of Prince Henry of Prussia. The Chancellor found his opportunity in the opening remarks of Doctor Barth, leader of the Freisinnige party, who, in discussing the budget, said:

"I want to touch upon the political relations between Germany and the United States, which are traditionally friendly in character. One hindrance to the promotion of this friendship is the protectionism now prevailing in Germany.

Count Von Buelow's Reply.

"It is pleasant, on the other hand, to see that the projected visit of a German Prince to the United States has disclosed the existence of a large fund of good will and cordiality among the American people for Germany. We recognize in the Union not merely a great and economical community, but we know that the achievements of the United States in other lines, such as civilization and culture, are very important. The cultivation of the friendship of the two countries is a thing to be grateful for." (Applause.)

Replying to Doctor Barth, Count von Buelow said:

"I express my thanks to Doctor Barth for the words and manner in which he has spoken of our relations with the United States. I still must ask him not to overestimate the difficulties from the way in which we formulate our tariff policy. (Applause on the Right.)

"I can only repeat," continued the Chancellor, "what I said three years ago in the Reichstag—and I believe the views I then set forth in detail will to-day meet with the concurrence of the House—namely, that we are filled with an earnest desire to maintain, on the basis of perfect reciprocity and mutual appreciation, those traditional good relations which have always existed between ourselves and the United States. The voyage of Prince Henry to America is an expression of these good relations, and I am convinced that his reception will be in accord with the friendly feelings which the two great nations have for one another."

The Chancellor's statement was greeted with prolonged cheers from all parts of the House.

Added to Henry's Staff.

Honorary Vice Admiral von Eisendecher, the Prussian Minister at Carlsruhe, Baden, formerly an attache of the German Embassy at Washington, has been added by Emperor William to the suite of Prince Henry for the latter's visit to the United States.

THE RICHARDSON CASE.

Continued From Page One.

with Mrs. Richardson, charged with the murder. It was the claim of the prosecution that their relations could be shown to be such that each would have a motive for taking Richardson's life.

The defense objected to the introduction of such testimony, contending that it had no bearing on the case against Mrs. Richardson. The question was argued Tuesday afternoon, the prosecution claiming that therein could a motive be found. This morning Judge Burns announced that he had decided to admit such testimony.

It was shown that Fife and Mrs. Richardson was friendly. One witness testified that Richardson had accused Fife of paying attentions to Mrs. Richardson and that hot words passed. Another witness testified to having seen Fife and Mrs. Richardson together at 11:30 o'clock at night.

NO GUILTY ASSOCIATION BETWEEN COUPLE PROVEN.

But, in the opinion of Judge Burns, expressed when he decided against the motion to dismiss, no guilty association between the couple had been proven, and he said that accordingly a motive had not been proven.

James Rea, a lawyer, and W. B. Limerick of Savannah, Mo., where the killing was done, gave the chief testimony with relation to the finding of the blood spots. Rea told that he had not seen Stewart Fife on the Christmas Eve of Richardson's death. In walking home from the downtown section of Savannah, he stated that he had seen Charles Glazier and Bruce Stanton, two young men of Savannah, who were on the witness stand to-day, hurrying toward the Richardson home. His curiosity was aroused, and he followed to learn the cause of their haste, and at the front door of the Richardson home was informed of the tragedy.

He said that he examined the room in which the body was found. He discovered a cigar stump just inside the door leading from the room to the hall and behind the door, which swung back into the room, he found Richardson's hat. He did not know how it had gotten behind the door.

FOUND BLOOD STAINS IN THE HALLWAY.

Rea found blood stains in the hallway. They covered a small area, and were about three feet outside the room door.

Under cross-examination, he said that he had not found particles of brain near these stains. It is the claim of the attorneys for the defense that evidence will be adduced to-day to show that particles of brain were noted near these stains.

In his testimony, Limerick told of noting spots which it seemed to him were blood stains on the carpet inside the room. These spots were of smaller area than those in the hall.

R. L. Somerville, who arrived at the Richardson house about an hour after the shooting, also told of seeing the stains which Limerick described as being inside the room. Limerick began his testimony by narrating that he ran to the Richardson home as soon as he heard the news of Richardson's death. He stated that he understood that Richardson had committed suicide, and that but three persons, besides Mrs. Richardson, were at the house when he arrived. They were Mrs. Kerr, Charles Glazer and Miss Nora Terhoun.

"I knelt beside the body," said he, "and felt for the pulse. Mrs. Richardson also stooped over the body on the opposite side to me. She seemed agitated, and I endeavored to induce her to go into another room. She refused at the time, and assisted me in lifting the body to the lounge."

Attorney Booher, in conducting the cross-examination of Limerick, made a point on the condition of Richardson's clothing, attempting to show that the body had not been dragged forward after the shot was fired, as Mrs. Richardson claimed to have dragged it in her nervous agitation, following upon her husband's fall.

Limerick stated that the dead man's overcoat lay smooth under him, which, according to the claims of the defense, would have been impossible had the body been dragged any distance feet foremost.

SAYS MRS. RICHARDSON AND FIFE WERE FRIENDLY.

Charles Glazier, who was a clerk in the Richardson store at the time of the mysterious shooting, and who now lives at Bloomington, Ill., was one of the witnesses whose testimony was expected to connect Fife, Mrs. Richardson and the alleged crime. He said he had frequently seen Mrs. Richardson and Fife together, and that when Mrs. Richardson visited the Richardson store she often chatted familiarly with young Fife, who was also a clerk in the same establishment.

Glazier testified that Fife came into the store about 10 o'clock on the Christmas Eve of the shooting, and that he had left the store about 7:30 p. m. He also said that Fife had once shown him a revolver, a 32-caliber center-fire weapon such as was found beneath the sidewalk near the Richardson home two weeks after Richardson's death. After the news had spread that night before Christmas, Glazier ran to the Richardson home.

He told from the witness stand, of the position of Richardson's body, but more particularly of Mrs. Richardson's appearance at this time. She seemed much excited.

MRS. RICHARDSON'S WORDS OVER HUSBAND'S BODY.

After being urged to leave her dead husband's side, she refused and Glazier said she worded the refusal: "Leave me. I know more of this than anybody."

Attorney Brewster, cross-examiner for the defense, attempted to force an admission from witness that he might possibly have been mistaken in quoting these words. The lawyer asked: "Did not Mrs. Richardson say, 'I know him better than any one else.'"

Glazier averred that the former version of the defendant's expression was the correct one, and his positive statement was made much of in Attorney Booher's argument against the motion to dismiss the case.

Bruce Stanton, who was also a clerk in the Richardson store, testified both as to the associations of Stewart Fife with Mrs. Richardson and as to the scenes in the Richardson home on the night of Richardson's death.

He said that on one occasion he, with Mrs. Richardson, had accompanied Richardson from his store to his home. At that time, said Stanton, Richardson was under the influence of liquor.

SAYS RICHARDSON REPROVED HIS WIFE.

Richardson, according to Stanton, was angrily reproving his wife for receiving the attentions of Fife. When about half-way home, Fife approached from behind, according to Stanton's testimony. Richardson, turning back, saw him. Stanton stated that hot words passed between them and Stanton quoted Fife's words as follows:

"Tell him to keep his mouth shut, or I will shut it for him."

Stanton could not remember Richardson's literal reply, but understood him to have said he would "show him," or something to this effect.

Stanton testified that about 9 o'clock on Christmas he received a telephone message from the home of Mrs. Kerr asking that somebody be sent to the Richardson home at once, as "something awful" had happened there. Stanton, with Glazier, hastened to the house in question. His testimony relating to the position of the body was practically the same as that of others. He told, however, of a lengthy conversation with Mrs. Richardson. While Mrs. Richardson was still leaning over her husband's body, Stanton remembered her to have twice said: "My God, has it come to this!"

STANTON RECALLS WHAT MRS. RICHARDSON SAID.

Subsequently, Stanton related that Mrs. Richardson told of the details connected with the shooting. She heard some one coming up the walk to the house. When the steps came near she thought that she could discern the tread of two persons. She turned down the light, intending to jokingly scare her husband, and she crouched upon a lounge just inside her room to the left of the door. Richardson had no sooner stepped upon the threshold than, in the words of Mrs. Richardson, as remembered by Stanton, she heard an awful noise. It was the pistol shot. Richardson fell, and his wife, according to her own explanation repeated by Stanton, did not realize the situation, and was so nearly prostrated by the shock of the discovery that she did not run to Mrs. Kerr's house to tell of the tragedy for five minutes or more after the shot was fired.

Frank Knickerbocker, Mayor of Savannah, who was one of the first witnesses called to-day, also told of Mrs. Richardson's description of the shooting. She told how the body was found lying in the doorway and that she moved it inward about three feet, so that she could pass out and give the alarm.

Doctor S. S. Beyer, Coroner of Andrew County, of which Savannah is the county seat, was the first witness of the day. He told merely of the location of the body when he reached the scene and of the nature of the wounds. He said the bullet had entered below and behind the right ear and had ranged upward, being taken out at the top of the head. Doctor David Bryant, a physician of Savannah, corroborated this testimony.

FIFE'S MOVEMENTS ON NIGHT OF TRAGEDY.

Several witnesses were called who told of having seen Fife before and after the time, about 9 o'clock, when, as nearly as can be estimated, Richardson was killed.

Doctor Lacy, a resident of Savannah, met Fife in a saloon about 9:25 p. m. and told that Fife appeared much concerned about the then current rumor of Richardson's death and asked Lacy if it were true.

Mrs. Caroline King testified that she had seen Fife at 8 o'clock at her home. Will Beaghler, druggist, saw Fife in the store a few minutes before 8 o'clock. A. B. Kennard saw Fife in Limerick's drug store, three and one-half blocks west of the Richardson home, about 9:30 p. m.

Witnesses were brought forward who claimed to have seen Fife and Mrs. Richardson walking together at various times and in various places from a month to a week previous to Richardson's death.

Laurence McDaniel swore that he saw the couple together about 11:30 or 12 o'clock one night and at about 6 o'clock one morning. Sheriff Lyman Holcomb of Andrew County also testified to-day. Sheriff Holcomb spoke of the wagon tracks in front of the Richardson home, which were referred to on Tuesday by George Crowley.

Sheriff Holcomb likewise told of the investigation which he instituted to unravel the mystery which from the first surrounded, and now surrounds, the identity of the person who shot Frank W. Richardson.

To-morrow the defense will begin with its witnesses, who number about forty. The chief endeavor, according to Attorney Brewster, chief counsel for the defense, will be to explain how blood stains could have gotten inside the room and yet how Richardson could have been shot in the hall and have fallen in the hall.

HASTINGS MacADAM.

MADE MONEY IN STEEL CARS.

Company Pays Out $1,927,925 in Profits for 1901.

New York, Jan. 22.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pressed Steel Car Company was held to-day at Jersey City. The annual statement showed that the total assets of the company were $34,228,565, and that the profits for 1901 amounted to $1,927,925. Dividends of $875,000 were paid on preferred stock and dividends of $560,000 on common stock. The regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent on preferred and 1 per cent on common stock were declared. The old Board of Directors was re-elected.

STATE RELIES LAGELY ON CONFESSION OF VALET JONES.

Continued From Page One.

which he had made this institute in Houston the residuary legatee of all his money. He had left his relatives about one-fifteenth of his estate. Subsequently his wife died and in 1896 he made a will carrying out the same scheme and disposing of fourteen-fifteenths of his estate to the William M. Rice Institute.

"So we have come down to the time here in New York where Mr. Rice and Jones were living alone, Jones standing between him and the rest of the world, the go-between between him and the world. David L. Short presented a check to Swenson & Co., and the man to whom it was presented saw that the check called for $25,000 and was in the form that was used by Mr. Rice and bore Mr. Rice's signature.

"It also bore the name 'Abert T. Patrick' on its face. On the back of it was the name 'Albert T. Patrick.' The bank saw that the name of the payee did not compare to the name of the indorser. This check was taken to this defendant and brought back indorsed 'Abert' T. Patrick.

FART JONES IS SAID TO HAVE PLAYED IN CASE.

"The man at the bank to whom the check was presented then called up Rice's home and Charles F. Jones answered the telephone. He said the check was all right. Mr. Swenson insisted that Mr. Rice come to the telephone. Jones left the phone and after some delay came back and said that Mr. Rice was dead.

"Patrick told Swenson that the reason he had not told the bank that Rice was dead was because he knew the bank would not pay that money if they knew he was dead. He also told Mr. Swenson that he (Patrick) had a will of Mr. Rice of which he was executor and that Mr. Rice had left him everything.

"If you should find that there is a conspiracy to make a will for a man that will must be witnessed. If you were going to put a will that was not the will of a man into the Surrogate's court, where would you like to get the witnesses. You'd say I'd like to get the same witnesses the old man had.'

"So we see that James, in January, 1900, went over to Brooklyn to Mr. Weatherby's house and held a long conversation. Jones tells how he is able to get the old man in a certain state to sign any paper he wants him to and the old man don't know what he's signing, and he asks Mr. Weatherby if he does not want to be a witness to a paper."

At this point court announced adjournment until to-morrow afternoon, carefully cautioning the jurors not to talk or to listen to any talk about the case outside the courtroom.

Mr. Osborne will conclude his opening address to-morrow, when the taking of testimony will begin.

FRANK A. TURNER OF ILLINOIS RETAINED BY THE DEFENSE.

Before Recorder Goff had taken his seat on the bench, the eager crowd in the corridor had pushed through the door and filed into the seats. It was dark and gloomy in the courtroom, the clouded sky outside hiding the sun so that little of its light came through the windows. As if affected by the conditions outside, the jurors looked solemn. When they talked to each other it was in whispers, as if they were at a funeral.

Mr. House, in addressing the Court, said: "If your Honor please, I desire to make a motion that Mr. Frank D. Turner of the Illinois bar be permitted to take part in the defense of this case. He is a lawyer in excellent standing, and I have here a certificate as to his character from the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals in Illinois. He has been retained by relatives of the defendant."

No objection being offered, Mr. Turner was welcomed. Mr. Turner, rising, thanked the Court, and said that he had been retained especially by Mr. John T. Milliken of St. Louis, the defendant's brother-in-law.

CROKER SAILS FOR EUROPE.

Says He Will Return in Eight Months to Fight for Tammany.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Jan. 22.—With promises that he would return in eight months as a "follower" in his ranks, Richard Croker, late leader of Tammany Hall, to-day sailed for his country seat in England on the steamship Philadelphia of the American line. Behind him on the pier he left a few sorrowful friends, including the legatee of his leadership, Lewis Nixon.

While vigorously waving his handkerchief to his friends ashore, Mr. Croker dashed the piece of linen across his eyes as if wiping away a tear of regret.

The chieftain's departure was noteworthy because of the scarcity of prominent members of Tammany Hall who were on a pier to bid him farewell and also of the comparative paucity of the floral tributes which on similar occasions in recent years have been profuse and magnificent.

"I'm going to Wantage and to the baths in Germany, but not for good. I'll be back in eight months as sure as I'm alive, and I'll be in the next campaign; not as a leader, but as a follower in the ranks.

"I'm tired of politics. It's too wearing for a man of my years. I'm going to rest and to win the Derby—if I can. That's my ambition now. Tammany is going to back Lewis Nixon, and do it well."

While Mr. Croker talked with the reporters his friends looked on with sorrow in their faces. Just before the ship left her berth, the chieftain drew a roll of bank notes from his pocket and handed them to one of the servants in the Democratic club, telling him to distribute them among his fellows.

CANADIAN CATHOLICS PROTEST.

Adopt Resolutions Against Objectionable Features of King's Oath.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 22.—A mass meeting of the Catholics of Halifax was held to-day to protest against features in the King's accession oath which are objectionable to them. Archbishop O'Brien called the meeting and presided. Speeches were made by the most prominent Catholics of Nova Scotia. The following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be transmitted to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies:

Resolved, The Catholics of Nova Scotia, in meeting assembled, protest emphatically against the insult offered to our dearest religious convictions in the declaration to the oath of accession and, as loyal subjects of the Empire, keenly resent both the offensive assertions and insinuations contained therein.

Resolved, That as the religious belief of Catholics does not diminish their loyalty or restrain them from shedding their blood in the cause of the Empire, they protest against and resent the singling out of any article of their faith for special rejection or condemnation by the sovereign, and respectfully ask that this unnecessary reference be entirely blotted out from the aforesaid declaration and, further, that the resolutions and the proceedings of this meeting be transmitted by the chairman to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

HOMER P. KNAPP RE-ELECTED.

Vice President of Butler Brothers Manages St. Louis House.

Homer P. Knapp, vice president of Butler Brothers, was re-elected yesterday at a meeting of the reorganized Board of Directors. Edward B. Butler of Chicago was re-elected president. Mr. Knapp has held the position of secretary for five years, and is the head of the St. Louis house.

At the annual stockholders' meeting the Board of Directors was increased from five to seven and the usual annual dividend was declared. The progress of the St. Louis house, with a force composed largely of St. Louis men, has encouraged the organization to recruit almost entirely from St. Louis. Mr. Butler is particularly well pleased with the energy and push of his St. Louis representatives.

DENIES REPORT OF BIG GIFT.

Doctor Harper Says Mr. Rockefeller Did Not Make It.

Morgan Park, Ill., Jan. 22.—Doctor William R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, in an interview relative to the published statement that $26,000,000 was to be given to the university by John D. Rockefeller, said:

"The story was by one of the students of the university, and is false from beginning to end. Mr. Rockefeller has no thought of any such gift, and we know that he has not. He does not give in large sums. The university could not use that amount of money to-day if it had it."

Fire at Burleson, Tex.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 22.—Fire from unknown cause destroyed a business block at Burleson, a Katy station, twelve miles south, about midnight. Losses: W. P. Lace, drugs and post office, $2,500; F. J. Wood, groceries, $1,000; Hornbaker & Co., groceries, $1,800; J. H. Burton, drugs, $1,000; C. J. Edwards, G. W. Branson and S. F. Hackney lost $2,500 on buildings; other losses, five in number, less than $600 each.

THREE CHICAGO DOCTORS

Failed to Do for Miss Mabelle L. LaMonte What Was Accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was in an awful state for nearly three years with a complication of female troubles which three physicians called by different names, but the pains were all the same. I dreaded the time of my

MABELLE L. LAMONTE.

monthly periods for it meant a couple of days in bed in awful agony. I finally made up my mind that the good doctors were guessing; and hearing from different friends such good reports of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I tried that. I bless the day I did, for it was the dawning of a new life for me. I used five bottles before I was cured, but when they were taken I was a well woman once more. Your Compound is certainly wonderful. Several of my friends have used it since, and nothing but the best do I ever hear from its use."—Yours, MABELLE L. LAMONTE, 222 E. 31st St., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

If Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound could cure Miss LaMonte—why not you? Try it and see for yourself.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

IS M'CULLOCH'S SLAYER IN BENTONVILLE JAIL?

Prisoner in Arkansas Reported as Saying He "Put Out a Man's Light" in Ferguson.

Mayor Fred Reid of Ferguson has received a letter from Attorney C. M. Rice of Bentonville, Ark., stating that a man in jail at that place has confessed to committing a murder in Ferguson, Mo., about nine years ago. The murder referred to is supposed to have been that of Captain McCulloch, but no name was mentioned.

Mr. Rice makes his statement on the strength of one made to him by J. E. Dragoo, one of his clients, who is also in jail on a criminal charge. He says that William Raper, alias Johnson Blandon Woodruff, is the prisoner who made the confession and that it was made to Dragoo.

According to Rice, Dragoo and Raper were members of the same gang that was operating in Missouri about the time Captain McCulloch was killed. Dragoo now declares that just after the shooting Raper showed him a pearl-handled, silver-mounted 44-caliber revolver, and said he had "put out the light" of a man whose initials were on the handle. The initials were "M. C. M."

Raper, Rice says, is now awaiting extradition to Joplin, Mo., where he will be tried on the charge of killing two policemen. Raper is described as being 5 feet 10 inches high and weighing about 160 pounds.

ATTORNEY GENERAL TO PASS ON APPEAL.

President Turns Schley Matter Over to Him—Rear Admiral Comes West To-Morrow.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schley will leave here Friday morning for Chicago in a private car furnished by the officials of the Baltimore and Ohio road, arriving in Chicago Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

The Admiral refuses to make public his appeal filed with the President yesterday. This is in accordance with the desire expressed by the President at the time of Admiral Schley's visit to the White House.

The President will turn the whole matter over to Attorney General Knox for his report and recommendation, these to be made as soon as possible.

President Roosevelt is expected to discuss with his Cabinet to-morrow the appeal of Rear Admiral W. S. Schley. Because he has no desire to create the impression throughout the country that his decision is biased, Mr. Roosevelt has not referred Rear Admiral Schley's appeal to Secretary Long for review, and does not contemplate calling upon the Secretary for any statement of the case from the Navy Department standpoint.

Secretary Long is perfectly willing that the Attorney General shall review the procedure of the Navy Department, and naval officials express confidence that the views that official will express and the action which will be taken by the President will be in entire harmony with the Secretary's approval of the findings of the Court and the disapproval of Admiral Dewey's individual opinion.

THOUGHT STAB WAS A KICK.

Prisoner Remained in Cell All Night Dangerously Wounded.

Albert Grundin, a watchmaker, living at No. 23 South Sixteenth street, was stabbed in the abdomen Tuesday night by a negro named Albert Conners in a general fight which occurred at No. 1415 Pine street, but he did not discover the cut until yesterday morning, as he was being taken to the Police Court to answer to a charge of disturbing the peace. He is now at the City Hospital, with the chances against his recovery.

Grundin, with a companion, Gus Leander, participated in a quarrel at the Pine street house, in which Albert Connors and two negro women took part. In the melee, Grundin asserts, he was stabbed by Connors. He felt the blow at the time, but thought he had been kicked. The crowd was arrested for disturbing the peace and locked up at the Central District Station.

MME. SEMBRICH CANNOT SING.

Small Artery in Her Vocal Apparatus Is Ruptured.

New York, Jan. 22.—Mme. Marcella Sembrich, returning to her hotel from a drive yesterday, tried to call her maid, but found that she could hardly speak. An examination by a physician showed that a small artery in the vocal apparatus had been ruptured.

Though the mishap is not dangerous, the physician advised a postponement of professional engagements.

ASKS FOR $200,000 DAMAGES.

Suit Based on Expulsion Filed Against Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—As a sequence to his expulsion from the Chicago Board of Trade February 5, 1901, John Dickinson to-day began suit against the officers of that institution for $200,000. He also filed a petition to procure a writ of mandamus, compelling the officials to reinstate him to membership.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney
DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Our Customary Before-Stock-Taking Sale of

Women's High-Class Garments

AT **50%** Less Than Former Prices

Begins To-Day (Thursday), January 23d.

From any viewpoint this will be the season's greatest sale of Women's Fine Garments.

The assortment is composed largely of goods bought within the past six months and represents the very handsomest goods we know.

These materials are the very finest and the prices are exceptionally low.

$82.50 for Black Silk Poplin Ulsters, reduced from.....$165.00
$82.50 for Fancy Silk Wraps with Sable Collar, reduced from.....$165.00
$57.50 for Black Broadcloth Ulster, reduced from.....$115.00
$50.00 for Brown Cloth Ulster, reduced from.....$100.00
$45.00 for Fancy Black Velour Coat, reduced from.....$90.00
$42.50 for Fancy Cloth Wrap, reduced from.....$85.00
$37.50 for Fancy Velour Wraps, reduced from.....$75.00
$35.00 for Black Velour Capes, reduced from.....$70.00
$25.00 for Black Velour Capes, reduced frem.....$55.00
$15.00 for Evening Capes, reduced from.....$50.00
$7.50 for Golf Capes, reduced from.....$25.00
$75.00 for Broadtail Eton, with Mink Collar, reduced from.....$150.00
$75.00 for Seal and Fox Capes, reduced from.....$135.00
$25.00 for Mink and Persian Lamb Cape, reduced from.....$75.00
$5.00 for Krimmer and Mouflon Cape, reduced from.....$25.00
$50.00 for Alaska Seal Cape, reduced from.....$150.00
$50.00 for Navy Blue Imported Broadcloth Gown, reduced from..$100.00
$25.00 for Tailor-Made and Tight-Fitting and Reefer Suits, reduced from.....$50.00
$35 and $40 for Fancy Silk Grenadine and Brocaded Silk Gowns, reduced from.....$100.00
$25.00 for Imported Broadcloth Gown, box plaited skirt—old rose only, reduced from.....$100.00

BROADWAY, OLIVE AND LOCUST STREETS.

CLEVELAND URGES CONCESSIONS TO CUBA

Former President Says the Opposition Arguments Are Fallacious and Misleading.

York, Pa., Jan. 22.—A. B. Farquhar of this city, the head of the Farquhar Agricultural Works, and prominent in national Democratic affairs, has received the following letter from ex-President Cleveland, in reply to one sent him by Mr. Farquhar, relative to the relations of the United States with Cuba:

"Westland, Princeton, N. J., Jan. 21.—My Dear Mr. Farquhar: I only have sufficiently recovered from my illness to be about a little, and ride out in a limited way. To-morrow I hope to start on a trip to the South, in the expectation that my health will be largely reinstated by the outing.

"I received your letter yesterday, and was much impressed by the manner in which you discuss our relations and our duty to Cuba.

"Arguments Are Fallacious."

The arguments used in opposition to the tariff concessions she implores, based upon our material interests, are fallacious, mistaken and misleading, while their source and the agencies of the propagation and spread cannot fail to be recognized by every honest, patriotic citizen with shame and humiliation.

"It seems to me, however, that this subject involves consideration of morality and conscience higher and more commanding than all others.

"And Yet Congress Waits."

"The obligations arising from these considerations cannot be better or more forcibly defined than was done by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress, nor better emphasized than has been done by Secretary Root, and yet Congress waits, while we occasionally hear of concessions which rich sugar interests might approve in behalf of trembling Cuba.

"I do not believe that nations, any more than individuals, can safely violate the rules of honesty and fair dealing.

"Until there is no escape, therefore, I will not believe that, with all our fine words and lofty professions, our embrace of Cuba means the contagion of deadly disease. Yours very truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

DEATHS NEAR STURGEON, MO.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Sturgeon, Mo., Jan. 22.—John Kanatzar, aged 40 years, is dead at his home, seven miles southwest of Sturgeon, of pneumonia.

Samuel Rhodes, aged 65 years, died near Minnie, ten miles southwest of Sturgeon.

James Coats, aged 81 years, is dead at the home of Mary A. Coats, nine miles south of Sturgeon.

FREIGHT TRAINS MEET IN FATAL COLLISION.

Brakeman and Fireman Killed—Engineer Badly Hurt and Many Cars Wrecked.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mill Spring, Mo., Jan. 22.—One of the most serious collisions in the history of the Iron Mountain Railroad occurred two miles south of here this afternoon at 4:25 o'clock.

Southbound freight train No. second 87 and northbound freight No. 78 came together with a crash, killing Fireman Moses Washburn and Head Brakeman L. S. Deconia and injuring Engineer Thomas Sliter, who cannot live until morning.

No. second 87's crew saw No. 78 just as they were rounding the curve. Engineer Price reversed his engine and put on the air himself. The fireman and brakeman left the train.

Engineer Sliter was caught under the firebox, but was saved from burning to death. He is horribly burned and cannot live.

Fireman Washburn was caught between the tender and engine and crushed. Brakeman Deconia was crushed under a car. One car of cattle and goats, one car of mules, one of lumber, two flat cars and one box car were completely demolished. Engine No. 1731 of the Iron Mountain is a total wreck. Engine No. 1232 of the Missouri Pacific can be saved.

A flagman was sent from Williamsville to Mill Spring to flag second No. 87. He misunderstood his orders and went to Piedmont, letting second No. 87 by Mill Spring.

SHOOTING AT KEYTESVILLE, MO.

Wiley Ellis Killed and James Nichols Dangerously Wounded.

Keytesville, Mo., Jan. 22.—Wiley Ellis, aged 50, was shot and killed, and James Nichols, aged 20, was shot four times and dangerously wounded last night, near here, in a fight between the two men. Their quarrel, it is stated, grew out of Ellis seeking to prevent the reconciliation of Nichols's half-sister and her husband.

TO SIGN TREATY THIS WEEK.

Agreement for Sale of Danish West Indies Is Completed.

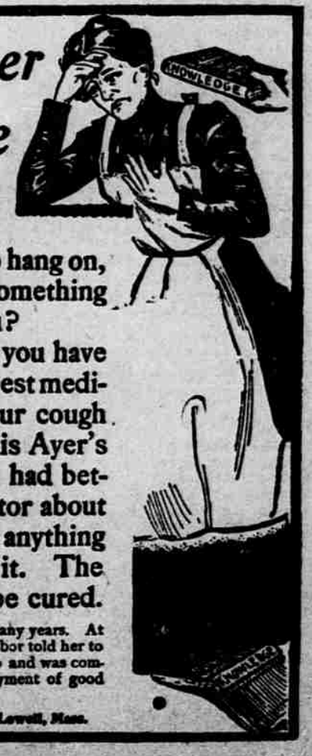
Copenhagen, Jan. 22.—It has been definitely decided that the treaty with the United States providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies is to be signed at Washington this week. All the formalities here are completed.

Helen Gould in El Paso.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 22.—Miss Helen Gould and party were in El Paso to-day. They left to-night over the Texas and Pacific for eastern points in the State.

The Daughter of Ignorance



It's consumption. If you had only known how your cough was going to hang on, you would have done something promptly, wouldn't you?

But even now, when you have early consumption, the best medicine for controlling your cough and healing your lungs is Ay