DOCTOR D. C. GILMAN ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Institution Holds Its First Meeting.

IS GRANTED FULL AUTHORITY.

Mr. Carnegie, in His Address to the Members, States That He Has No Desire to Influence Their Actions.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Andrew Carnegie and the Board of Trustees of "The Carnegie Institution," the new national university of post-graduate studies which Mr. Carnegie has founded with an endowment of $10,000,000, held their first meeting here to-day. Besides receiving a large number of callers, Mr. Carnegie spent most of the forenoon in an informal conference with the trustees.

He announced his definite purpose to entrust them with the absolute control of the endowment, and stated that he had no wish to influence their judgment in any way.

Mr. Gilman, the former president of Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, to whom Mr. Carnegie confided his plans before the project was announced, and Doctor Charles D. Walcott, director of the United States Geological Survey, who has been the spokesman for Mr. Carnegie in the announcement of the plans and virtually secretary of the board, stated that to their knowledge no member of the board has come to Washington with a tentative plan of organization drafted.

W. E. Dodge Elected a Member.

A general desire prevailed, said Doctor Gilman, that every detail of the organization should be freely discussed by the entire board, and that the completed scheme of administration should be the result of such a discussion. He had understood, he said, from talks with Mr. Carnegie, what the latter hoped might be done, but the subject of practical organization had not been discussed.

Abram S. Hewitt of New York called the meeting to order and Secretary Hay was elected temporary chairman and Mr. Charles D. Walcott temporary secretary. William E. Dodge of New York was elected to the board to fill vacancy caused by declination of ex-President Cleveland, who sent a letter regretting his inability to serve.

Mr. Carnegie's Address.

After the roll call Mr. Andrew Carnegie made a brief address, presenting the deed of gift. He said:

I beg to thank you deeply for so promptly, so cordially, aiding me by acceptance of the trusteeship. A note from the President congratulates me on the "high character, indeed, I may say, extraordinarily high character, of the trustees"—such are his words. I believe this estimate has been approved throughout the wide boundary of the United States.

My first thought was to fulfill the expressed wish of Washington by establishing a university here, but a study of the question forced me to the conclusion that under present conditions, were Washington still with us, his finely balanced judgment would decide that in our generation, at least, such use of wealth would not be the best.

One of the most serious objections, and one which I could not overcome, was that another university might tend to weaken existing universities. My desire was to co-operate with all educational institutions, and establish what could be a source of strength, and not of weakness to them, and the idea of a Washington University, or of anything of a memorial character was, therefore, abandoned.

It cost me effort to push aside the tempting idea of a Washington University, founded by Andrew Carnegie, which the president of the Women's George Washington Memorial Association was kind enough to suggest. That may be reserved for another in the future, for the realization of Washington's desire would perhaps justify the linking of another name with his, but certainly nothing else would.

UNIVERSITY NOT INTENDED.

This gift, or the donor, has no pretensions to such honor, and in no wise interferes with the proposed university or with any memorial. It has its own more modest field, and is intended to co-operate with all kindred institutions, including the Washington University, if ever built, and it may be built if we continue to increase in population as heretofore for a generation.

In this hope, I think the name should be secretly held in reserve. It is not a matter of one million or of ten millions, or even of twenty millions, but of more, to fulfill worthily the wish of Washington, and I think no one would presume to use that almost sacred name, except for a university of the very first rank, established by national authority, as he desired. Be it our part in our day and generation to do what we can to extend the boundaries of human knowledge by utilizing existing institutions.

Gentlemen, your work begins. Your aims are high. you seek to extend known forces and to discover and utilize new forces for the benefit of man. Than this there can scarcely be greater work. I wish you abundant success and venture to prophesy that, through your efforts, in co-operation with those of kindred societies in our country, contributions to the advancement of the race through research will compare in the near future not unfavorably with those of any other land. Again, I thank you.

Text of the Deed of Gift.

The deed itself recites, in substance, as follows:

That Andrew Carnegie deems it his duty and highest privilege to administer the wealth which has come to him as a trustee in behalf of others, and entertaining the belief that the best means of discharging that trust is by extending the opportunities for study and research in our country, he transfers to the trustees named ten millions of registered 5 per cent bonds of the United States Steel Corporation.

This gift is to be held in trust, the income from the bonds or from other securities that may be substituted for them to be applied to paying the expenses of the trustees, who are to receive the bonds and collect the interest, and may sell the same and invest the proceeds according to the laws of New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, and who are not made responsible for the safety of the bonds or their depreciation.

They may appoint officers, fixing their salaries, and provide for the financial business of the trust. The income is to be expended to found in Washington an institution to co-operate with those now and hereafter established, and in the broadest and most liberal manner encourage investigation, research and discovery, show the application of knowledge to the improvement of mankind, provide such buildings, laboratories, books and apparatus as may be needed and afford instruction of an advanced character to students properly qualified to profit thereby.

If expended income may be kept in a reserve fund to defray the cost of buildings. By a two-thirds vote the trustees may modify these conditions in accordance with the original purpose, which is "to secure, if possible, for the use of America leadership in the domain of discovery and the utilization of new forces for the benefit of man."

After accepting the deed of gift, the trustees proceeded to adopt by-laws and then elected the following officers: Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Abram Hewitt; vice chairman, Doctor J. S. Billings; secretary, Charles D. Walcott.

Doctor Daniel C. Gilman, late of Johns Hopkins University, was elected president of the Carnegie Institution. The board then adjourned to meet to-morrow morning.

We Close at Noon To-Day
To prepare for our great
Alteration Sale,
Which will begin to-morrow morning. See evening papers for particulars and prices.
FAMOUS,
Broadway & Morgan.

$21 to New York.
Stop-Over at Washington.

3 DAILY TRAINS
B.&O.S-W.
TO THE EAST.

9 HOURS to CINCINNATI
Observation Dining Cars.
Ticket Offices: Broadway and Locust, Union Station.

CELEBRATE FORTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF WEDDING.

MR. AND MRS. D. W. HOULAHAN
Of 123 East Grand avenue, who celebrated the forty-seventh anniversary of their wedding last night.

With a few relatives and friends, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Houlahan celebrated in an informal but very hearty way the forty-seventh anniversary of their wedding last night at their home, No. 23 East Grand avenue. They were married January 29, 1855, in St. Sepulchre Church, London, and lived in England for twelve years thereafter. Both were born in the southern part of Ireland and both went with their parents to London when quite young. Mrs. Houlahan, who was Miss Ellen O'Laughlan, was born in Kerry and Mr. Houlahan in Tipperary. They came to St. Louis thirty-two years ago and Mr. Houlahan, or "Judge Houlahan," as he is known, went into the furniture business. He has been watchman at the Wabash tracks on East Grand avenue for nineteen years. Mrs. Houlahan is 69 years old, one year her husband's senior, and both are hale and happy. "My philosophy," said Mr. Houlahan, "is to be content with what you've got. What's the world to a man if his wife is dead."

Master Johnnie Houlahan, who attracted much local notice before his death, six years ago, by his singing, was a grandson. Mr. and Mrs. Houlahan were popular themselves as singers in the circle of their acquaintance when they were young. Mr. Houlahan is known to every Wabash trainman who runs into St. Louis as "the 'Old Judge,'" and his popularity is wide as his acquaintance.

"SUBSTANTIALLY A POOLROOM."

Judge Ryan Denies Telegraph Company's Application for Injunction Against Police Board.

APPEALED TO A HIGHER COURT.

Question Whether the Business Can Be Operated Pending Final Adjudication Is Left Undecided.

OPERATING SUBSTANTIALLY, IF NOT TECHNICALLY, POOLROOM.

"The company is operating substantially, if not technically, a poolroom. The persons operating it may not be amenable to the criminal laws, because they may not be guilty of violating them; that question other tribunals must decide, but they are engaged in evading the policy of this State, as to pool selling in the so-called 'Breeders' Law.'

"The legislative wisdom that makes pool selling at certain times and places lawful, as a presumed incentive to improving the breed of horses, need not be here considered, and this plaintiff's business being an evasion in my judgment of the prohibition equity, will not afford plaintiff the relief sought."—From Judge Ryan's opinion.

Judge O'Neill Ryan yesterday denied the application of the Southern Telegraph and Money Order Company, which sought an injunction restraining the Board of Police Commissioners from ordering raids on the plaintiff's place of business at Third and Pine streets.

Motion for a new hearing was immediately filed, but the court as promptly overruled it. Announcement by the plaintiff's attorneys of an appeal to the St. Louis Court of Appeals followed, and Judge Ryan fixed the bond at $250. It was furnished and approved.

Whether the appeal will act as a stay to further proceedings by the Police Board pending a decision by the higher court remains unsettled. The attorneys for both sides discussed the question with Judge Ryan, but they came to no agreement.

Legal authorities disagree on the point, it is stated. Attorneys say it will be necessary for the company to apply to the Court of Appeals for a temporary injunction restraining the Police Board from causing raids until the case is decided.

Judge Ryan's Opinion.

Judge Ryan's opinion in full is:

"Counsel for plaintiffs concede in their brief that the present law of Missouri aims to confine pool selling and book making to race tracks and fair grounds in this State, where the trials of speed are going on, and interdicts it under all other conditions and circumstances. They contend that the law is not extraterritorial in its application, and with that I am agreed.

"They contend that the acts of the plaintiffs constitute no offense under the laws of this State. That question the courts having jurisdiction of violations of the criminal laws, must determine.

"No evidence was introduced at the hearing on the merits that would vary the statement made in my opinion on the citation for contempt, touching the kind of business being carried on by the plaintiff company.

"The company is operating substantially, if not technically, a poolroom. The persons operating it may not be amenable to the criminal laws, because they may not be guilty of violating them; that question other tribunals must decide; but they are engaged in evading the policy of this State as to pool selling, as declared in the so-called 'breeders' law.'

"The legislative wisdom that makes pool selling at certain times and places lawful as a presumed incentive to improving the breed of horses need not be here considered; and this plaintiff's business, being an evasion, in my judgment, of the prohibition, equity will not afford plaintiff the relief sought.

"I was much interested in, and quite agreed with, the argument made by the plaintiffs' counsel that arbitrary power cannot be asserted in this country, but must yield to lawfully constituted authority; and when on the face of their petition plaintiffs invoked the application of that doctrine this court responded.

"I asserted then that the police power is subordinate to the judicial; it only remains now to say that the judicial power shall not be exerted to protect that which the law prohibits. The bill is dismissed."

ST. LOUIS COUNTY PARAGRAPHS.

A marriage license was issued in Clayton yesterday to John Klebe, Jr., of St. Louis and Minnie Blanke of Winona, Minn.

Bert C. Farrar, trustee, was given a judgment for $2,250 in the Clayton Circuit Court against the Midland Electric Railway. Farrar was the owner of a piece of property on Page avenue in St. Louis County, and alleges that the railroad right-of-way was raised from four to six feet above the grade of the street, thereby cutting off his property. He asked for $5,000.

The Reverend Walter Langtry has been re-elected pastor of the Clayton Presbyterian Church by the unanimous vote of the congregation.

SERVIA'S RULERS DENY SLANDERS.

King Alexander and Queen Draga Appear to Be Devoted to One Another.

NO THOUGHT OF ABDICATING.

"Rumors Are Totally Fantastic," Says Sovereign—His Spouse Weeps Over "Endless Campaign of Lies."

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

Paris, Jan. 29.—(Copyright, 1902, by the New York Herald Company.)—King Alexander and Queen Draga of Servia, received the Herald-Republic correspondent in the palace at Belgrade to-day and both vigorously denied the rumors so persistently spread in the Viennese press to the effect that his Majesty was desirous of abdicating.

"Wilisch Obrenovitch," said King Alexander, "was fond of using Servian proverbs. There are three things a man should never abandon—his wife, power and a good horse. I heartily indorse the proverb.

"You may declare on my behalf that all rumors concerning my abdication or that there exists any agitation in my country in reference to a successor to the throne are absolutely false, and can only come from systematic enemies of my dynasty or from people whose brains are deranged.

Spoke Tenderly of Queen Draga.

"Such rumors are totally fantastic, just as probable as would be a report that I ate human flesh or that the people in the streets of Belgrade had wings."

His Majesty indignantly protested against the malevolent and indecent campaign conducted against him in which the Queen's name and personality had been used in a revolting manner.

He remarked, airily, that there was nothing extravagant in the belief that a man of his age might still be the father of an heir to the throne. He referred to the union to the Queen with devoted tenderness.

King Alexander wound up the interview by declaring:

"Should my throne be menaced I will defend it, sword in hand, at the head of my faithful army, acting in a manner befitting the grandson of the creator of New Servia."

Queen Overcome by Emotion.

After leaving the King, your correspondent was received by Queen Draga, of whom he gives a sympathetic picture.

Her Majesty's declaration was more personal and emotional. She said:

"All reports which speak ill of our relations are abominable calumnies.

"I could not wish anything better to my dearest friends than that they should enjoy thorough happiness in their married lives as we do. The King is an affectionate King. There is no cloud between us."

Her Majesty could with difficulty restrain her tears when she spoke of the continuous campaign of slander that has been carried on since her marriage and of which she has been a victim.

"When the King married me," she said, "I expected opposition. My success—my entire happiness—was bound to make me enemies. I know the world. I knew that there would be thorns about that crown and I was prepared.

"But what I do not comprehend is the endless continuation of this campaign of lies—that this persecution should be kept up so long. It is too bad!"

TURFMAN CALEB MITCHELL SHOOTS HIMSELF IN HEAD.

Ends His Life in Front of Old Enemy's Office—President of Saratoga Springs.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Saratoga, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Caleb W. Mitchell, three times elected president of the village of Saratoga Springs, and one of the most widely known horsemen and sporting men in the United States, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the right temple in the lower passageway of the Town Hall building.

He had been very much depressed for some time and was unquestionably not in his right mind. Before shooting himself he inquired for Senator Edgar T. Brackett, in front of whose office door he fired the fatal shot, and as he had a long-standing grievance against the Senator it is thought he intended taking his life also.

Mitchell's mother and two of his brothers were suicides. The Mitchells were all well known in New York sporting circles. Caleb Mitchell was born in Troy and was 65 years old.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Senator Brackett believes that he had a narrow escape from death at the hands of "Cale" Mitchell in Saratoga this morning.

"Mitchell came to me about Thanksgiving and asked if we could not be friends," said Senator Brackett, when he heard of Mitchell's suicide in Saratoga. "I told him we could, but that he could not open his poolroom. I hear that he was at my office at 7 o'clock this morning. I had just left for the train a few minutes before."

Senator Brackett's bill, which provides practically that Canfield, who was Mitchell's rival, cannot be arrested without his consent, was sent to third reading in the Senate this morning.

"Cale" Mitchell was formerly president of Saratoga village and an Excise Commissioner. He had a gambling-house on Broadway. Canfield was president of the Saratoga Club, and, with the aid of Brackett and the Republican leaders, closed Mitchell's place.

EXPERTS INFLUENCED BAKER'S STATEMENT

Says Their Dictum Confirmed His Opinion That the 1900 Signature Was a Forgery.

PATRICK IS MORE CHEERFUL.

Fact That the William M. Rice Institute of Houston, Tex., Has Merely Nominal Existence May Cut a Figure.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Jan. 29.—Although the William M. Rice Institute of Houston, Tex., has had a charter for the last ten years, and while its directors assert that they control property of the value of $1,500,000, it has merely a nominal existence. The educational and art work for which it was charteerd has not yet been begun and there is no structure of any kind upon the site selected.

In the trial of Albert T. Patrick for Rice's murder constant mention has been made of the institute, as though it were an accomplished fact, and the jury impaneled in Part II of the Court of General Sessions learned for the first time to-day that it is only a richly endowed project. This revelation was made during the cross-examination of Captain James A. Baker by Robert M. Moore.

Mr. Baker is president of the institute, but he was unable to give the exact location of the proposed site.

Patrick's theory is that the proceedings against him are not wholly disinterested, as would appear on the surface, but are directed by the men who will control the millions, should the residuary bequest to the institute in the will of 1896 be sustained.

Captain Baker's Admission.

Much interest was aroused to-day by the admission of Captain Baker on cross-examination by Robert M. Moore, the prisoner's counsel, that he (Baker) had been influenced by handwriting experts in declaring, as he had done, to Mr. Osborne, that he believes the signature to the 1900 Rice will is not genuine. No handwriting experts have yet had official connection with the case. Captain Baker, also under cross-examination, said that he could not swear that the 1900 signature was a forgery.

Patrick was more cheerful to-day than at any previous time since his trial began.

The most important event of the morning session was the showal in evidence of the Rice wills of 1900 and of 1896. Mr. Moore strongly opposed the admission of the 1896 document. Assistant District Attorney Osborne said its introduction was simply to give the jury an undoubtedly genuine signature of the deceased for purposes of comparison. He agreed to conceal the contents of the will when the signature was submitted to the jury.

Mr. Baker, when called to the stand, was asked whether the signatures to the will of 1900 were genuine. He said he did not so regard them. There are four signatures to this will, one on each page of it. All four resembled each other strikingly. On cross-examination Captain Baker admitted that he had been assisted in saying he believed that the signature to the 1900 will was not genuine by handwriting experts.

Q. (By Mr. Moore): "Then you did not know whether those signatures were genuine or not until you had been told by experts?"

A.: I did not know. I had an opinion, however."

Genuineness of Signatures.

N. S. Meldrum, who put his story concisely before the jury and told its so rapidly that he had to be asked to go slower, succeeded Captain Baker in the witness box. He testified that he is president of the Securities company in Wall street and had been a banker and manager of a Texas railroad. He is a stanch friend of Captain Baker. After saying that he had had occasion, as a banker, to study handwritings, and William M. Rice's in particular, he was asked:

"Are these Swenson checks which I hand you signed by William M. Rice?"

"No."

Mr. Osborne then brought out a story of interviews with Patrick that proved of absorbing interest to every one in the courtroom. It was second in importance and suggestion only to that of Mr. Baker on his direct examination the day before.

"Patrick told me that Mr. Rice had taken a strong liking to him, an extremely strong liking, and had great confidence in his judgment. He said that under the will and assignment he had absolute title to Mr. Rice's property, but that he had talked much with Mr. Rice and had a general idea if what the old man wished done with his millions. Disposition of the residuary fortune had been left to his judgment, he said. He also said that Mr. Rice had intended to turn all his property over to him (Patrick) the following week; had contemplated going downtown and arranging it. He added that Mr. Rice had also agreed that if he felt uneasy he would send to Patrick the checks for his bank balances, so that everything should be free and clear."?

"Then Mr. Rice thought he was going to die?"

"Patrick said he could not tell. Jones had sent the checks over without explanation. He had intended to cash the checks, he said, on Saturday, but had been prevented from getting downtown. Mr. Rice had died the following day, and he had sought to cash them the following morning."

At this point Mr. Osborne asked for an adjournment, which was granted.

METHODISTS IN SESSION.

The Hannibal District Conference Meets at Mexico, Mo.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mexico, Mo., Jan. 29.—The fifty-second session of the Hannibal District Conference of the M. E. Church, embracing territory north from the Missouri River to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad and east from Carrollton to the Mississippi River, is in session in this city.

Presiding Elder J. H. Poland of Macon is in the chair, and the Reverend J. J. Hicks of this city has been elected secretary.

The following committees have been appointed:

Religious and Literary Work for the Next District Conference—Presiding Elder, secretary and the pastor where the conference is to be held.

On Resolutions—W. B. Christy, Carrollton; E. L. Robison, Louisiana, and W. R. Enyeart, Mendon.

In his annual report, Presiding Elder Poland made the following statement:

Our church property at Fendiston was burned in August, and has been replaced with a new building far superior to the old one.

A church building worth $2,000 has been built and dedicated at Bethel during last summer and autumn.

Two years ago we had nothing there; to-day we have that building and a Sunday school of 100 members, a Epworth League with 35 members and a membership of our church of about sixty.

Money has been paid on indebtedness at Bowling Green, Brookfield, Carrollton, Hails, Hope Street, Hannibal, Moberly, Marceline and Elsa.

The Hannibal First Church has put valuable improvements on its building. Improvements have also been made on the church and parsonage at Marceline, Clarence and Macon.

Middleton, on the Wellsville charge, has reconstructed the building. A parsonage property has been purchased at Truxton.

We are hoping for a good support on benevolences. Clarence charge will report the missionary apportionment full and maybe some over.

Profitable meetings resulting in many conversions and accessions to the church have been held in nearly if not all the charges of the district. Everything considered, the work presents a hopeful outlook.

The sermon of the morning was by the Reverend Joseph Scarborough of Bevier.

In the afternoon the Reverend J. H. Vogt of Shelbyville rendered an exhaustive review of Bishop Thoburn's "The Church of Pentecost."

In the Bible study the following questions were discussed:

Introduction to First Peter, O. Beistle of Clarence; "Christology of First Peter," 3. D. Kendall of Macon; "Eschatology of First Peter," "Doctrine of Christian Experience in First Peter."

In the papers read were the following: "How Can We Secure a Greater Spirituality in the Sunday School?" E. L. Robison, Louisiana; "The Mode of Water Baptism," J. H. Poland, presiding elder, Macon.

At 4 o'clock the conference adjourned until 2:15, at which time the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered, followed by a sermon by the Reverend T. J. Ferrill of Bowling Green.

WILLIAM McKINLEY'S MEMORY HONORED.

Birthday of the late President Observed With Special Ceremonies in Many Cities.

DEEP FEELING IS MANIFESTED.

Chicago Places Flags On All Buildings at Half-Mast—Oration Before Hamilton Club.

Services in honor of the memory of the late President William McKinley were held in nearly all the large cities of the United States yesterday, that being the anniversary of his birth.

Everywhere deep feeling was manifested at the public gatherings, and the orators had only gentle words for the dead statesman.

A feature of the day was the service at Canton, O., Mr. McKinley's old home, where those who had known him most intimately met to do honor to his name.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Chicagoans of all ranks and stations honored the name of William McKinley to-day, the anniversary of his birth. Flags throughout the city were at half-mast and memorial services were held in many churches, schools and G. A. R. camps. All the city offices and the county courts were closed for the day.

The services culminated in a meeting at Studebaker Hall to-night under the auspices of the Hamilton Club, where Judge William R. Day of Ohio was the principal speaker. Federal Judge Peter S. Grosscup presided.

Judge Day said in part:

"William McKinley, boy and man, was a type of the best possibilities of American life. He was devoted to his country and its institutions. He did not concur in the Napoleonic theory that a man in power should undertake to shape events to his own selfish purpose. He believed that the sober sense of the people of a republic was the ultimate appeal of the statesman. To every question of public policy he gave the most earnest and careful thought, and sought to guide the public sentiment in the channels which he considered to be the best for the general good. His career was a steady growth from his entrance into public life to his last speech at Buffalo, which comes to us with the force of the last words of wisdom and the tender beauties of a benediction.

"To promote the restoration of cordial feelings between the sections of our country which had been in deadly difference was a purpose close to his heart. When he lay upon his bed of suffering no messages could exceed in sympathy and love those which came from the Southland. Had there been room to receive them his funeral cortege would have numbered thousands who had borne arms against the Union.

"He lives in the love of his countrymen. His character will grow brighter with the years. The nobleness of his life, the sublime heroism of his death, shall never perish from the memory of men. He will live in the beneficence of his example at every hearth, where succeeding generations shall recount the strength and beauty of his character and tell again the story of his life."

GOVERNOR CUMMINS'S TRIBUTE.

Des Moines, Jan. 29.—Governor A. C. Cummins delivered an address to the joint session of the Legislature to-day at 3 o'clock on "William McKinley," in honor of the anniversary of the birth of the late President.

The formal observance of the day consisted of the address of the Governor, preceded by several selections of music and an invocation by the chaplain of the Senate. Governor Cummins said, in part:

"William McKinley believed and acted upon the belief that to be great and helpful and powerful a man must know something better than any one else knew it, and the world was always on the lookout for such a man.

"He chose for his especial study one of the most difficult, as well as one of the most controverted subjects of his time, and he mastered it absolutely, so that before many years had passed over his congressional career William McKinley knew more about the productive capacity of the United States, more about the conditions under which labor earned its wage and capital its return, more about the possibilities of our magnificent future, than any other man in America."

PRAISED BY LEGISLATORS.

Columbus, O., Jan. 29.—The praises of the late President McKinley were sung by members of the Ohio Legislature in joint session to-day, in a flow of oratory which has not been equaled in years in the halls of the House of Representatives. The joint session was presided over by Senator T. M. Hosea of Cincinnati, who delivered a short but eloquent address.

Governor George K. Nash made a speech, in which he paid to the late President the highest tribute a Governor could give to a predecessor.

Charles W. Baker of Cincinnati spoke on the political record of President McKinley. Senator W. C. Charding and J. C. Royer each delivered eloquent orations, as did also Representatives Stige of Cleveland, Thomas of Norwalk and the Reverend W. C. Blodgett of Cincinnati.

Governor Nash also addressed the students of the Ohio State University on McKinley's life at noon.

DAY IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 29.—In obedience to Governor White's proclamation, McKinley Day was generally observed in all the schools in the State. Memorial exercises were held in some and penny contributions were made by pupils in most of the schools.

SERVICES AT SALT LAKE.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 29.—Special exercises in honor of William McKinley were held in the schools and coll ges throughout Utah to-day. The feature was the receiving of contributions for the McKinley monument fund. No child was allowed to contribute more than 5 cents.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS MEET.

Baldwin, Kas., Jan. 29.—Baker University held memorial services in memory of President McKinley. The Reverend W. A. Quayle, former president of the university, and late of Indianapolis, delivered the address.

HONORED BY OLD NEIGHBORS.

Canton, O., Jan. 29.—Cantonians paid loving tribute to the late President McKinley in a memorial meeting at the Tabernacle to-night, which was participated in by people in all walks of life to a number that overtaxed the big inclosure, where many had often listened to the words of their old friend and neighbor.

The chief orator of the meeting was William Dudley Foulke of Indiana, the warm personal friend of the late President, recently selected by President Roosevelt for membership on the Civil-Service Commission.

Following his eulogy of the late President, Mr. Foulke bespoke for President Roosevelt the sympathy, the loyalty and the patriotic co-operation of all those who loved and honored the great dead. Referring to anarchy and anarchists, he said no doubt laws would be enacted against them, but the real safety of our institutions lies in our unalterable resolution to preserve our heritage of freedom. He added:

"Does the anarchist imagine that the American people are so base and craven that they yield to personal fear? If the path to the Executive Mansion were strewn with dynamite, does he fancy that any man worthy to be chosen as the successor of McKinley is so faint-hearted that he would not pursue it at the call of his fellow-citizens? If so, the expectation is, indeed illusory. Thank God, the Republic cannot perish."

The routine of the public and parochial schools of Canton were suspended for the day in favor of patriotic exercises in honor of the late President.

SERVICES AT JACKSONVILLE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jacksonville, Ill., Jan. 29.—McKinley memorial services were held in this city to-night in the Auditorium of the new High School building. Colonel E. C. Kreider presided, and the list of the speakers included representatives of both great political parties and both Protestants and Catholics. The speakers were the Reverend A. B. Morcy, Judge E. P. Kirby, J. O. Priest, Thomas Worthington, the Reverend R. F. Thrapp and the Very Reverend Dean Crowe.

KANSAS CITY MEMORIAL.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 29.—Memorial services in memory of President McKinley were held here to-day by the Farragut and McPherson Corps of the W. R. C. Major William Warner delivered the principal address. Similar services were held by several Jewish societies.

NORMAL STUDENTS RAISE FUND.

Emporia, Kas., Jan. 29.—The students at the State Normal School here to-day held interesting exercises in observance of McKinley day. At the close of the programme a collection was taken for the benefit of the McKinley monument fund.

NEBRASKA OBSERVES DAY.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 29.—McKinley memorial day was observed in the Lincoln public schools, where the puplis made contributions to the Canton monument fund, and by exercises to-night under direction of the Grand Army Post.

IN THE CITY.

FRACTURED HIS SKULL—David J. Bowles of No. 2723 North Broadway, employed at the Union Iron and Foundry, Second and Barry streets, slipped from a ladder while trying to shift a belt yesterday afternoon, and, falling on a pile of scrap iron, fractured his skull. He was conveyed in an ambulance to the City Hospital, where Doctor Nietert pronounced his injury serious.

CONTEST FATHER'S WILL—August and Frederick Freese filed suit yesterday against their brother, Henry Freese, to contest the will of their father, Herman H. Freese. The latter died last December, leaving the plaintiffs $1 each and the remainder of his estate to Henry. The plaintiffs allege that their father was not in a mental condition capable of making a will and that he was influenced by the defendant.

INCORPORATED—The Kwick-Kindler Manufacturing Company, having a capital stock of $10,000, divided into 100 shares, valued at $100 each, filed articles of incorporation yesterday with the Recorder of Deeds. Ernest C. Sachse holds 59 shares, Rud Hopff 40 and William S. Wittler 1. The company will deal in fuel, kindling, etc. The Fallopia Lynn Company has a capital stock of $10,000, consisting of 1,000 shares, valued at $100 each. R. H. Kastor holds 499 shares, J. H. Kelly 499, R. B. Kastor 1 and M. H. Kelly 1. The company will deal in proprietary medicines.

CABANNE CLUB IN VAUDEVILLE—A vaudeville entertainment will be given by the members of the Cabanne Club at Arcade Hall to-morrow evening. There will be music by McClure's Orchestra, selections by Messrs. William La Bamne and Harry Besent, a dramatic sketch by Mr. Mansfield Bay and Miss Emily Young, and other features by Messrs. Earl Sandusky and Andrew Arbuckle, and Mr. Henry Ashle and Miss Mary Shock, and Mr. Wallace Niedring, the barytone.

YOUNG GIRL REPORTED MISSING—The police of the Fifth District were asked last night to assist in locating Pearl Johnson, 18 years old, who has been missing from her home at No. 1739 North Broadway since January 18. The girl lived with Mrs. Lizzie Curran, who asked that she be located. The girl worked at the Peckham Candy Factory, Seventh and Spruce streets. She went to work last Saturday and since then nothing has been seen or heard of her.

SODALITY SMOKER—The Young Men's Sodality gave a smoker to its friends and members at Sodality Hall, Grand and Laclede avenues, last night. An agreeable musical programme was rendered, after which light refreshments were served. Those who took part in the entertainment were John Rohan, barytone solo; A. A. Weisenfield, piano solo; Charles Blume, tenor solo; Edward Dierkes, bass solo; Charles Blume, character songs.

JUDGMENTS RENDERED—Circuit Judge Douglas rendered a decision yesterday in the suit of August Bollmann, J. W. Cammann and William Constanz against the Bourbon Mercantile Company and others, giving judgment against Ferdinand A. Bensberg, president of the company, for $5,509.84, and against his wife, Elizabeth B. Bensberg, for $2,821.53 in favor of the Bourbon company, and restraining the officers and directors of the company from paying notes aggregating $1,690 to Catherine Bensberg, and a debt of $1,340 to Elizabeth Bensberg.

SUES FOR SPILLED MILK—The Graffeman Dairy Company filed suit against the St. Louis Transit Company yesterday for $250 damages, alleging that one of its wagons was struck by a car at Eleventh street and Clark avenue September 18 last and that the wagon was damaged and milk, cream and butter of the value of $25 were spilled in the street. Part of the damages claimed are for alleged injury to the plaintiff's reputation for promptness, by delay entailed in supplying its customers' wants.

Confirmed in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Confirmations by the Senate: G. P. Dunham, Deputy Auditor for the Interior Department. Surveyor Generals—F. A. Morris for South Dakota, M. A. Llewellyn for New Mexico.

Registers of Land Offices—William Farre, at Burns, Ore.; G. Steele, Ironton, Mo.; William H. Martin, Boonville, Mo.; G. F. Foster, Mitchell, S. D.; H. F. Millikan, Dodge City, Kas.; Nicholas Galles, Las Cruces, N. M.; H. Leland, Roswell, N. M.; Manuel R. Otero, Santa Fe, N. M.

Receivers of Public Moneys—C. S. Russell, Ironton, Mo.; H. Schmidt, Boonville, Mo.; A. W. Kinney, Los Angeles, Cal.; M. H. Kelly, Aberdeen, S. D.; T. C. Burns, Mitchell S. D.; L. J. Pettijohn, Dodge City, Kas.; C. C. Evans, Colby, Kas.; H. D. Bowman, Las Cruces, N. M.

The Maximum
is reached in the production of
Hunter Baltimore Rye
The perfect type of the purest whiskey.
Its taste is a treat.
First Called and First Recalled.
DAVID NICHOLSON, St. Louis, Mo.

AFRICAN TIGER HUNT FOR ST. LOUISANS.

William McMillan and Frank C. Case Start on Expedition Into Wildest of Jungles.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Jan. 29.—Fascinated by stories of adventure of Americans who have penetrated the Dark Continent, William McMillan, a young millionaire of St. Louis, will set out to-morrow on a journey which will carry him far into the African desert. Frank C. Case, also of St. Louis, will accompany him. The two men are equipped for a hunting expedition to last six months, but as neither is under the necessity of returning at a given time, their trip may be prolonged indefinitely.

Mr. McMillan is a nephew of United States Senator James McMillan of Michigan. From his father, who died in November last, he inherited a fortune, much of which is invested in the American Car and Foundry Company, of which his father was president.

Since the death of his father, Mr. McMillan has been advised to abandon the cares of business and to seek a change of scene and climate. The proposed tour into the wilds of Africa is the result. Mr. McMillan and Mr. Case arrived in this city to-day and spent the day at the Waldorf-Astoria.

"We are booked to leave in the morning," he said to-night, "on board the Columbia of the Hamburg-American line, for the Mediterranean. Our immediate destination is Cairo, but from there we shall shape our course into the wilds of the continent to look for big game. It is possible that a start will be made from Algiers. We will go to the end of the existing railroads, and then, accompanied by guides, join a caravan of Arabs and huntsmen. I have been over a portion of the ground before, but on this trip I want to get from 500 to 800 miles further inland than I traveled previously."

Mr. McMillan is an experienced huntsman, having spent considerable time in recent years in the Ozark Mountains. He hopes now to encounter the lion in the desert and to share in the excitement of the tiger hunting in the jungles.

Mr. McMillan and Mr. Chase left St. Louis ten days ago for New York, preparatory to their sailing for Cairo to-day on the Columbia. It is their intention to visit points of interest in Egypt and the Holy Land.

They will be accompanied abroad by Mrs. McMillan. Mrs. Case is in New York with the party, but she will not sail with the others.

The relatives of the young men here know nothing about their plans for a hunting expedition into Africa, but if such is their plans Mrs. McMillan will probably await their return at some convenient point, while the young men are enjoying their outing.

Both young men are known to be very fond of adventure, and the trip into the African jungles would afford them the kind of sport that they most like.

AUSTRIAN SOCIETY TO INCORPORATE—The Austrian Ladies' Society, a fraternal organization, made application to the Circuit Court yesterday for a pro forma decree of incorporation. Marie Muellefer is president, Marie Rotter secretary and Marie Tschoerner treasurer.

Cured of Piles, Saved From Knife.

Mrs. Aaron Medron of Savannah, Ga., writes: "Ever since the birth of my first child, six years ago, I have suffered greatly from piles. I could not bring myself to bear the thoughts of a surgical operation. Pyramid Pile Cure entirely cured me." For sale by all druggists. "Piles, Causes and Cure" mailed free. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.