PRICE ADVANCES March 15, or Earlier

The 40-cent allotment of the Capital Stock of the Mergenthaler-Horton Basket Machine Company is being rapidly subscribed.

Sales of stock at 40 cents (par value, $1.00) will cease on Saturday, March 15th, if not before.

In justice to earlier shareholders, and to avoid the over-subscription which occurred on a previous allotment of the stock, the right is reserved to reject any subscription at 40 cents at the discretion of the officers of the company.

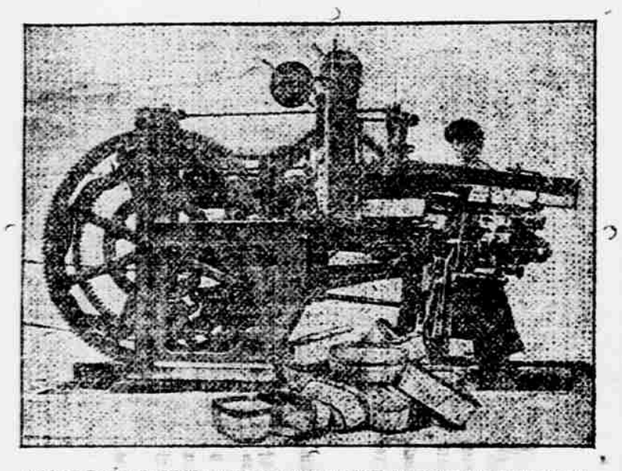
The advance to fifty cents per share will be followed quickly with other advances as the capital for manufacturing machines and equipping basket factories is subscribed.

REASON FOR THE DEMAND.

The history of the selling of stock in this company is one of ready appreciation on the part of the public of a great opportunity. The Mergenthaler-Horton Basket Machine Company is the owner of automatic machines protected by sweeping fundamental basic patents which are revolutionizing the basket-making industry, and will give this company a monopoly of the business for all time to come—an industry of which the present and immediate

Profits Are Over $4,000,000 a Year,

and the demand for fruit baskets of all kinds is increasing at the rate of 150,000,000 baskets a year.



ONE OF THE MERGENTHALER-HORTON BASKET MACHINES IN OPERATION.

MERGENTHALER-HORTON BASKET MACHINE CO.

CAPITAL, $10,000,000.

OFFICERS:
President, - H. H. WARNER.
Treas., CHARLES R. BARLOW.
Sec'y, SIDNEY B. WHITLOCK.

TRANSFER AGENTS:
The Corporation Trust Co. of New York.

THE PEOPLE'S TRUST.

The Mergenthaler-Horton Basket Machine Company represents the people. Its shareholders—and therefore the people—are in a position not only to control the country's supply of fruit baskets, but also to actually regulate the growing of fruit and control its production. This makes it a monopoly of a great industry, a trust, but a trust composed not of capitalists, but of the people at large, the moderately well-to-do, who have taken advantage of its tremendous possibilities.

Hence it is justly styled THE PEOPLE'S TRUST.

SHARE AND SHARE ALIKE.

All the stock is common stock. No person has any advantage over another person. There are no bonds, no debts, no preferred stock. Every shareholder gets the same proportionate voice in the affairs of the Company and the same proportionate profit out of its earnings. If you buy only 100 shares you will make as much on your 100 as the man who buys 10,000 will make on any 100 of his holdings. No Subscription accepted for less than fifty shares.

FACTS THAT COUNT.

The actual yearly demand exceeds Two Billion Baskets.

Value at wholesale, Eleven Million Dollars.

The net profit on this volume of business last year was $1,387,000.

The Baskets were all made by hand.

Each Mergenthaler-Horton Company machine does the work of twelve men.

The saving in labor by the use of the Mergenthaler-Horton Basket Machines amounts to more than TWO MILLION DOLLARS ANNUALLY.

This gives earnings for the company of OVER THREE MILLION THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, OR OVER THIRTY-THREE PER CENT ON THE ENTIRE CAPITAL ON THE PRESENT VOLUME OF BUSINESS.

The machines may be seen in operation at the Robison Basket Company's factory, Painesville, O., where over thirty are installed; at Elmira, N. Y., at the machine shops of Emmett Horton, one of the inventors, and at Sodus, N. Y., where they are also in operation.

The practical working of the machines is now shown in every office of the company named below.

The Company will not sell or lease its machines, but will equip and own and operate basket factories all over this country.

Send Subscriptions to

Bankers Finance Company,

Subscription Agents, 507 Union Trust Building,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

AMBITION FOR EDUCATION GETS BOY A GOOD HOME.

State Factory Inspector C. J. Nordmeyer Finds John Joyce, Thirteen-Year-Old Orphan, in Shoe Factory, Anxious for Learning, and Takes Him to His Home.

C. J. NORDMEYER.
State Factory Inspector, who will care for John Joyce, a boy whom he found in a factory.

JOHN JOYCE.
Whose desire for an education found him a home with State Factory Inspector C. J. Nordmeyer.

State Factory Inspector O. J. Nordmeyer intends to adopt a bright little boy he took from a shoe factory on Chestnut street last week. The child is eager to learn, and has not had the advantages of even a primary grade, and Mr. Nordmeyer will take him to his home, feed and clothe him and send him to school as long as he shows a desire to take advantage of the opportunity offered him.

While inspecting the Werthelmer-Swarts Shoe Company's factory at Twentieth and Chestnut streets, last week, Mr. Nordmeyer was attracted by a boy that appeared to be under the factory age limit. At first he stoutly maintained that he was more than 14 years old, but his birth certificate showed that he was but little past 13.

He said his name was John Joyce, and that he lived with a Mrs. M. A. McClellan at No. 512 South Twenty-second street. His parents are dead, and for two years he has made his own living. At first he sold papers, but later was able to secure employment at different factories.

When he obtained employment at the Werthelmer-Swarts Shoe Company he said he was 14 years old, and on that statement he was allowed to work.

In talking to Mr. Nordmeyer he told such an honest and straightforward story that the Factory Inspector was greatly taken with him, and finally asked him if he would not like to go to school. Immediately the boy's face grew bright, and he quickly said: "Oh, yes, sir, but you see I have to support myself, and I will not beg."

It was then agreed that he was to come to Mr. Nordmeyer's home, No. 2815 Shenandoah avenue, to live, and, properly clothed and fed, he would be educated as long as he showed a desire to learn. "I shall send John to school till he is 14 years old, at any rate," said Mr. Nordmeyer, "and if he then desires to pursue his studies I shall certainly continue to help him."

Mr. Nordmeyer said: "Children reared in luxury do not realize the advantages that they have, but there are few street urchins who would not jump at a chance to obtain a good education. When I told the boy of my intention to take him to my home his face beamed all over, and he was unable to express his thanks."

Although never having gone to school more than two months in his life, Joyce, from hard study, without any teacher, has learned to read and write quite well. He is a hard worker, and many nights after returning from his employment he tried to learn the intricacies of the English language. His text book was a newspaper, but he advanced, helped on by a determination to master reading. Writing came as hard. While selling papers on a street corner his comrades showed him how to form letters, and gradually, after tireless work, he was able to write.

An officer of the Werthelmer-Swarts company said: "When the Joyce boy entered our employ he said he was past the factory age limit, or we would not have allowed him to work. I am glad some one has taken an interest in him, as he is an exceptionally bright boy, and showed a desire to learn."

SEVEN HUNDRED MEN INVOLVED IN STRIKES

Largest Number of St. Louis Workers Affected Since Transit Walk-Out in 1900.

More than 700 men are idle in St. Louis, owing to the three strikes now in progress, besides many girls and apprentices, who have been unable to work because of the action of the strikers. The largest number of men involved in one strike includes 400 trunk and bag workers, who quit work on March 3 in resistance of an alleged wage reduction by the Trunk Manufacturers' Association. Next comes the quarry workers, 280 of whom struck March 1, demanding higher wages and shorter hours. The difficulty of the Union Electrical Workers employed by the Imperial Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, who struck Saturday in sympathy with five other members of the craft, affects thirty men.

The action of the trunkmakers practically stopped the manufacture of trunks and traveling bags in St. Louis. Four large factories, controlling the output, have been shut down and as far as known no attempt has been made by the manufacturers to operate. The strikers meet every afternoon, but so far no steps have been taken to adjust the difference.

P. P. Delaney, business agent for the quarrymen, announced yesterday that the union had received no communication from the construction companies operating quarries affected by the strike and that no overtures had been made by either side.

An attempt was made yesterday to adjust the difficulty of the electrical workers, but nothing definite was accomplished. A committee from the strikers, consisting of David Kreyling of the Central Trades and Labor Union; J. J. Manson, business agent for the linemen; H. J. Parks, Patrick Cougian and Charles Orpen, held a conference with Superintendent Way of the Imperial Company and requested the discharge of two nonunion employes, which was refused, Mr. Way claiming that the men in question were not doing the same class of work as the union men.

The committee returned and a meeting of the Executive Board of the union was called to consider further action. The officials of the electrical workers deny that the strike is one for higher wages and declare the trouble is due entirely to the refusal of the company to discharge men objected to. Later the nonunion employes joined the strikers. No trouble is anticipated by the company unless the strike spreads to the engineers. It was announced at the office that enough men could be secured to fill the vacant places.

GENERAL OPENING AT BARR'S.

Display of Mammoth Stock Attracts Many Buyers.

Spring weather and spring clothes made an attractive combination yesterday for the thousands of shoppers that thronged the general opening of the William Barr Dry Goods Company.

With Easter a little more than a fortnight off, feminine St. Louis has ample time to provide itself with all the spring finery that is offered in infinite variety at Barr's great emporium. The most pretentious shopper will find for her own and the adornment of her home everything that is newest, chic, or durable.

The third floor of the establishment is stocked to the guards with handsome novelties in lace curtains, tapestries, portieres and window hangings, which are displayed in attractive fashion.

On the floor below are to be found endless varieties of new spring gowns. Every available dress fabric is here made up in dainty and becoming style, from the sheerest organdy that looks like spider web to the everlasting linen, that will never wear out. The linen robes are particularly handsome, trimmed with laces, Irish point, and a creamy filigree, which outlines girdle, collar, sleeve and the bottom of the robe. These costumes in organdy, linen, foulard, net, point d'esprit, Liberty silk and crepe de Chine have all been fashioned by expert modistes, in such manifold styles that the slender and the stout, the tall and the petite can find just the proper gown for the first spring outing.

The fashionable spring colors, green, blue, gray and coral, are represented in various shades, from the most delicate to a deep, rich tint. Point d'esprit gowns in black and white are particularly handsome and pronounced favorites with women who are regarded as swell dresses. Spring etamine suits in the new smart grays are popular this season and exceedingly useful for the earlier spring days. Barr's suit department is overwhelmingly stocked with any number of black etamines in tailor-made effects. With flared skirt and smart blouse jacket these suits are very dressy and attractive.

The coffee coak—mark, the name, is spelled just like the favorite morning tipple—is the rage. It isn't brown, like the mocca and java brew, but black, of watered silk, peau de sole, and preferably, taffetas. It may be long or short, cut off at the waist or reaching to the knee, but it is always wide and roomy and comfortable in Empire effect for the front, the back or the sleeves, and sometimes for all three. A Gibson-style blouse is just as much f a coffee coat this spring as the regal "three-quarter" garment.

Barr's cloak department shows a bewildering assortment of these smart wraps, one of which must be found in every well-dressed woman's wardrobe within the next ten days. It is an ideal Easter wrap and can be worn with most any dress. It may be plainly or elaborately trimmed with cream-colored laces, or in all-black, with handsome bow effects and with a variety of sleeves, not one of which is altogether plain and unadorned. In fact, these coats are by far the smartest that have been worn in many a season, and leave nothing to be desired in picturesqueness. Separate dress skirts, in Gibson and serpentine models, are shown in moire, Louisine, peau de sole and lace net combined with taffet. With these go the beautiful evening waists, in every conceivable shade of fabric suited to this purpose.

Children's dresses and girls' cloaks are modeled after the picturesque patterns worn by their elders. In the children's suit department is to be found a wardrobe for the little ones of every age and size, as well as suited to any pocketbook, the well-filled purse of the millionaire mother, or the slender means of the less favored by fortune. Cheap materials here are made just as atractively as the delicate lawns and imported dimities. Full-length coats, three-quarters and box coats in black silks elaborately trimmed with tucks and ribbons and appliqued with laces give a very swagger effect to the little figures for whom they are designed. This department was crowded yesterday with little girls who had their first pick of the new Eastern garments in which they will shine forth soon.

Barr's great millinery opening is announced for to-day. All the new importations, especially the French confections, will be displayed in the beautifully prepared space which the house always gives to its Easter millinery. There is no duplication of model hats. The woman who buys one of them is sure to be the sole possessor of the style that just suits her particular taste and the comeliness of her face.

COL. THOMAS H. KEMP IS DEAD.

Was a Prominent Missouri Republican for Many Years.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chillicothe, Mo., March 10.—Word was received here this morning that Colonel Thomas H. Kemp, for many years an attorney and prominent Republican in Chillicothe, had died at the home of his daughter at Kansas City this morning. Colonel Kemp was a native of Maryland and was 79 years old. In 1861 he was the Speaker of the Maryland House of Representatives.

He came to Chillicothe in 1878. President McKinley appointed him as United States Commissioner in Oklahoma in 1897, an office which he resigned after about a year's service. His remains will be brought here for burial.

OLD RIVER CAPTAIN DEAD.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Quincy, Ill., March 10.—Captain Moses S. Hall, aged 83 years, died during Sunday night. He was for many years prominently identified with Mississippi River interests. In the early sixties he owned the Colossal and from 1867 to 1869 was master of the Laura McPike. He was also interested at one time in the Lucy Bertram. He led a retired life for the past fifteen years.

THE REVEREND D. K. TURNER.

Philadelphia, March 10.—The Reverend Douglas Kellogg Turner, a lineal descendant of Elder Brewer, one of the Mayflower pilgrims, is dead at his home in Hartsville, near here, at the age of 79 years. Mr. Turner was the author of numerous historical works.

JAMES A. ELLIOTT.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Monroe City, Mo., March 10.—James A. Elliott, 76 years of age, for seventy-two years a resident of Ralls County, died at his home in this city last night of heart trouble. He and his large family have been prominent in Catholic circles for many years.

MRS. CLEM KNABE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

St. Charles, Mo., March 10.—Mrs. Clem Knabe died suddenly at her home at Black Walnut, this county, Saturday night, aged 68 years, and will be buried from the St. Peter's German Catholic Church of this city to-morrow morning. Deceased was of a very prominent and well-known family of this county.

ARTHUR LOASLEY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Murphysboro, Ill., March 10.—Arthur Loasley, 34 years old, son of Judge Edwin Loasley, died this afternoon. He had been a sufferer for years and spent four years at Crystal City, N. M., in the hope of regaining his former health.

SHURMAN LARGE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pana, Ill., March 10.—Shurman Large, aged 70 years, a prominent farmer of Buckeye Prairie, died suddenly last evening while eating his evening meal.

E. SANDERS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pana, Ill., March 10.—E. Sanders, an elderly settler, died to-day, aged 81 years. His death was due to a fall received several weeks ago.

J. S. ROSSELLE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Sturgeon, Mo., March 10.—J. S. Rosselle, once a candidate for Representative and State Senator on the Greenback ticket, and an elder in the Christian Church, died to-day at his home in Harrisburg, aged 80 years.

MRS. ORA CROCKER.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Carlyle, Ill., March 10.—Mrs. Ora Crocker, aged 25 years, died yesterday in Columbia. The remains will be brought here for interment.

H. H. ADAMS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Assumption, Ill., March 10.—H. H. Adams, an old soldier of this city, died to-day, aged 76 years. He was a resident of Assumption about thirty-five years.

BABY DRANK CARBOLIC ACID.

Little Brother Gave It to Sister While Playing "Doctor."

Little Gussie Ashall, the 18-months-old daughter of Charles Ashall of No. 1219 South Sixth street, swallowed a teaspoonfull of carbolic acid yesterday morning. The prompt attendance of a physician probably saved her life, though she is not out of danger yet.

Mrs. Ashall left the child in the care of her 10-year-old brother, Dan, while she went to a neighbor's. In her absence the children got to rummaging in the medicine chest, playing "doctor." Dan was the physician. He procured a teaspoon and filled it with carbolic acid. This he gave to his sister, who willingly opened her mouth to receive it.

It burned her lips and throat so that she ran screaming from the house. Mrs. Ashall was attracted by the cries and ran with the child to the office of Doctor Hartmann at No. 1228 South Broadway. He administered anaesthetics and the child may possibly live.

Newspaper Artists Organize.

The Newspaper Artists' Society of St. Louis has been organized with H. B. Martin as chairman of the Executive Committee. The society is preparing to give an exhibition of original drawings, cartoons, sketches, etc., done by members. The exhibition probably will be given in May at the Planters or Southern. New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago and Cleveland newspaper artists have in the last year given exhibitions of their work, and the well-known talent of St. Louis artists is an indication of the success expected of the display. Besides H. B. Martin, the other members of the Executive Committee are Messrs. Wood, McManus, Hedrick and Eksergian. Other members of the new society, all employed on the art staffs of St. Louis papers, are Messrs. Widman, R. C. Martin, Harker, Cadwallader, Greer, Block, Harris, Walters, Devine, Manz, Thode and Grinham.

Hardin County Ticket.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Elizabethtown, Ill., March 10.—The Republicans of Harding County met in mass convention and nominated the following ticket: County Judge, M. L. Tyer; County Clerk, John W. Wright; Sheriff, Loren Howard; Treasurer, John A. Barnud; Superintendent of Schools, Hattie Rittenhouse; Commissioner, Charles Weston. Senator W. E. Mason was indorsed.

For the Little Ones

Be Careful in the use of Cough Medicines for Children's Coughs and Colds.

Many analyses of cheap cough mixtures and cough and throat lozenges have clearly proven that a large proportion of them contain opiates.

The temporary relief which these cheap medicines often give in coughs and colds, especially with the little children, is because the opiate, by destroying the nerve sensation, the irritation in the throat, which causes the cough, is temporarily removed, but the real cause of the cold is not in any way removed by the opiate and will promptly return.

The best thing to use to remove the catarrhal secretion which causes the cold, the hoarseness and irritating cough, is a new preparation composed of antiseptics like Eucalyptol, Red Gum of Eucalyptus tree, Blood Root, etc., under name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, which contain no opiate, cocaine or poisonous drug of any sort.

A mother living in Charleston, Mass., the happy possessor of four children, writes: "Every fall and winter I have laid in a stock of cough medicines, croup mixtures, and throat remedies for my little children, for somehow or other they never seemed to be free from colds, croup or sore throat.

"This fall I made a change in the usual program. I had myself been cured of an obstinate catarrh, from which I had suffered for years, by Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and as they were pleasant to take I determined to try them with my children. Our family physician told me he knew them to be perfectly safe and nothing better could be taken. So I gave them to the children and have continued to do so ever since, whenever there is the least sign of croup or sore throat, and I no longer dread the approach of cold weather as I once did.

"Stuart's Catarrh Tablets not only cured me of chronic nasal and throat catarrh, but they have saved me many an anxious night with my little ones."

Mr. A. R. Fernbank of Columbus, Ohio, says: "I suffered so many winters from Catarrh that I took it as a matter of course, and that nothing would cure it except a change of climate, which my business affairs would not permit me to take.

"My nostrils were almost always clogged up, and I had to breathe through the mouth, causing an inflamed, irritated throat. The thought of eating breakfast often nauseated me and the catarrh gradually getting into my stomach, took away my appetite and digestion.

"My druggist advised me to try a 50 cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, because he said he had so many customers who had been cured of catarrh by the use of these tablets, and he felt he could honestly recommend them. I took his advice and used several boxes with results that surprised and delighted me.

"I always keep a box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in the house and the whole family use them freely on the first appearance of a cough or cold in the head.

"With our children we think there is nothing so safe and reliable as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets to ward off croup and colds, and with older people I have known of cases where the hearing had been seriously impaired by chronic catarrh cured entirely by this new remedy."

People who have used sprays, inhalers, salves, and washes for catarrh and have found how useless they are, will be agreeably surprised at the results following the use of a pleasant internal remedy in tablet form. Druggists everywhere admit that Stuart's Tablets, which they sell at 50 cents per package, is the safest, most effective and popular of all catarrh remedies.

...A CARD...

In view of the unprecedented rush Goldman Bros. are compelled to apologize for their inability to wait upon the thousands who visited their store yesterday. They heartily thank the St. Louis public for the generous response to their Tenth Anniversary Announcement.

Hereafter prompt and careful attention is assured all who visit

GOLDMAN BROS.,
1102, 1104 and 1106 Olive St.

CONTRACT SYSTEM PLAN DEFEATED.

House Passes Bill to Classify Rural Free Delivery Service.

Washington, March 10.—The bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system, which has been debated in the House for over a week, was passed to-day, but in a form that completely changed the purpose for which it was framed. Before it was passed, the bill was altered radically by its opponents.

All the provisions relating to the placing of carriers under the contract system were stricken out and the salary system not only was continued, but the maximum salary of carriers was increased from $500 to $900 per annum.

A motion offered by Mr. Williams (Dem.) of Illinois, to recommit the bill with instructions to report back an amendment providing for the dismissal from the service of carriers who should use their influence in favor of any particular party or for any particular candidate, was voted down—96 to 141.

As passed, the bill classifies the rural free delivery service and fixes the compensation of employes as follows:

Special agents in charge of divisions not exceeding $2,400 per annum; special agents, four classes, graded from $1,200 to $1,600; route inspectors, four classes, from $900 to $1,200.

The compensation of carriers is not to exceed $900. To-morrow the Post Office appropriation bill will be considered.

Receiver Asked for Elkhart Bank.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., March 10.—State Auditor McCullough to-day filed a petition in the Circuit Court of Logan County asking that L. C. Schmerdtfeger, cashier of the German American National Bank at Lincoln, Ill., be named as receiver of the State Bank at Elkhart. This is the institution whose affairs are embarrassed, and which state of affairs was accountable for the suicide of Cashier Frank W. Cottle last week.

Honorable Discharges.

Springfield, Ill., March 10.—Honorable discharges from the military service of the State were issued to-day by Adjutant General Reece to the following enlisted men of M company, Fifth Infantry, Illinois National Guard: Privates Melvin C. Root, James H. Rochester, Samuel S. Rochester, Frank C. Criswell and John F. Linder.

GUTHRIE, OK.—Governor Ferguson has honored a requisition for the return to Elmore County, Alabama, of Morgan Melton, charged with murder in the first degree.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

The many remarkable cures of colds and grip effected by this preparation, have made it famous over a large part of the civilized world.

It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult.