TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.

Yesterday's bank clearings were $9,103,822, balances $1,815,249. Local discount rates were firm between 4½ and 5½ per cent. Domestic exchange was quoted as follows: New York, 25c premium bid, 30c premium asked; Chicago, 20c premium bid, 30c premium asked; Cincinnati and Louisville, par bid, 10c premium asked; New Orleans, 10c discount bid, par asked.

Wheat closed lower at 72½c asked July, 78½@79½c No. 2 red. Corn closed lower at 60⅝c asked May, 61½@62c No. 2 mixed. Oats closed at 42⅜c asked May, 47c No. 2 Northern.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged.

WASHINGTON.

For the first time in three years the export trade of the United States shows a decrease, a condition due to home demand and a reduced demand in foreign markets.

It is the announced policy of the Republican leaders in the House to not make any appropriation for improvement of the Missouri River.

Doctor W. S. Scott of Texas has filed a complaint with the State Department against General Clayton, American Ambassador to Mexico, alleging he did not afford him protection in the matter of a claim.

A proposition is being urged by the House Exposition Committee to have 100,000 gold dollars coined commemorating the St. Louis World's Fair.

The Democratic minority of the House Committee has not yet definitely decided to make a report against the unseating of Congressman Butler.

The Senate passed the bill providing for the protection of the President of the United States against attempted assassination and the bill repealing the war-revenue taxes.

The House passed the river and harbor bill without adding a single dollar to the appropriations reported by the committee.

The President is expected to retire Lieutenant General Miles on the grounds that he has shown unfitness for his high office.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

A Cass avenue street car conductor pushes John H. Holmes, secretary of the Humane Society, from a car.

George W. Werner, arrested for using the mails to defraud, has confessed. He has a wife in Monroe, La., whom he deserted three years ago.

Jurists, lawyers, business men and G. A. R. veterans attend the funeral of Henry Hitchcock.

The police have received no information as to the whereabouts of John K. Murrell.

Announcement that the Colonial had absorbed the Missouri and Germania Trust companies tended to strengthen these stocks on the local market.

Henry W. Curtis, president of the Scarritt-Comstock Furniture Company, dies suddenly of heart disease.

Mrs. Gladys Marshall, who married against the wishes of her foster parents, replevins her personal effects from them.

Congress may issue one hundred thousand gold dollars as World's Fair souvenirs.

Mrs. Eliza J. Perry, mother of Mrs. David R. Francis, and widow of John D. Perry, dies, aged 80.

At an exciting session of the Council the Tate bill, providing certain fire regulations for theaters, was amended and sent back to the House.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Rival engineering classes at the Missouri State University have been playing some hazardous pranks in their desire to outdo each other in daring.

Arguments in the Patrick case will be heard Monday and Tuesday, and Recorder Goff will sum up the evidence on Wednesday.

Germany has ordered seed oats from Texas, the first instance of the kind in the Southwest.

Stewart Fife has been acquitted in the Richardson case. A joyful demonstration by his friends followed the verdict. Prosecuting Attorney Booher says that the case is closed so far as he is concerned.

Heavy shipments of Texas oil are to be made into the coal regions and manufacturing centers of Pennsylvania. It is predicted that oil will soon solve the smoke-nuisance problem.

Both Dun's and Bradstreet's reviews of trade say that conditions show much improvement all over the country.

The Sheriff of Macon County, Missouri, has received a letter from a converted burglar in California, who is willing to come back to Missouri and suffer the penalty of a robbery he committed years ago.

The partial collapse of a part of the Park avenue subway in New York wrecks the brownstone fronts of several residences.

Ex-President Cleveland says he is "not at all troubled" about the bitter personal attack upon him by Editor W. J. Bryan.

The Mississippi World's Fair Commission has organized. Doctor O. B. Quin was elected acting chairman and Frank Burkitt secretary.

Argument is heard in the injunction proceedings to prevent the merging of the Interurban and Metropolitan street railways in New York.

Andrew Carnegie has branched out in a new field, and will devote some of his money to the invalid telegraphers. He was once an operator himself.

Mrs. Julia French, found dead in her home in Back Bay, may have been murdered, according to suspicions of her counsel, and an investigation is probable.

An adopted daughter of Frank Conger, who was found when a babe in a wreck where both her parents perished, inherits a fortune.

The Yates Republican faction in Illinois, smarting under recent defeats, is making desperate efforts to carry Wayne County.

More than 4,000,000 acres of Texas land, some of it in the oil region, are in litigation in New York.

FOREIGN.

Opposition to the ratification of the Danish West Indies sale causes a postponement of action by the Landsthing until after the Easter recess.

Colombia serves notice of intention to censor all dispatches sent from the country by cable.

Austria and Mexico are to resume diplomatic relations, which have been interrupted since Emperor Maximilian was shot in 1867.

British tobacconists are won over to the American Tobacco Trust by an offer of large bonuses.

SPORTING.

Oxford wins the odd event in the annual field-day meet with Cambridge, at London, two points being scored by an American.

The annual boat race between Oxford and Cambridge takes place to-day. Two Americans are in the Oxford crew.

Gus Ruhlin knocks out Peter Maher in the second round of their fight at Philadelphia.

RAILROADS.

Reported that the Harriman interests have secured control of the Rock Island.

Merchants' Exchange urges necessity of St. Louis having more afternoon trains and fast mails.

Marine Intelligence.

Glasgow, March 21.—Arrived: Carthagenian, from New York.

Havre, March 21.—Arrived: L'Aquitaine, New York.

Boulogne, March 21.—Sailed: Rotterdam (from Rotterdam), New York.

Moville, March 21.—Sailed: Tunisian (from Liverpool), St. John, N. B., via Halifax.

New York, March 21.—Arrived: Steamer Campania, Liverpool and Queenstown.

Brow Head, March 21.—Passed: Steamers Bohemian, New York, for Liverpool; Cevic, for Liverpool.

Queenstown, March 21.—Arrived: Steamer Lucania, New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

Yokohama, March 18.—Arrived: Kintuck, Seattle and Tacoma, for Hong-Kong.

If a suitable position is not advertised among the 170 "Help Wanted" ads. in to-day's Republic, look again to-morrow.

FOUND IN A WRECK, NOW HEIR TO WEALTH

Masonic Emblem Brings Friends to Babe Who Lay in Dead Mother's Arms.

ADOPTED BY HER RESCUER.

After His Sudden Death His Will Is Found to Provide Income From $175,000 for the Young Girl.

New York, March 21.—Frank Conger of Brooklyn, who died suddenly a few days ago, in a Detroit Hotel, bequeated to his adopted daughter, Oressa Stewart Conger, whom he took from the arms of her dead mother, a dozen years ago, in a railroad wreck at Hamburg, N. Y., the income from $175,000.

The girl is now 14 years old, and for twelve years, has been thought by many to be the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Conger. The will has been filed with the surrogate of Ithaca.

Mr. Conger left no natural heirs, and the document states that the girl, was the daughter of the Reverend Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Stewart of Rochester, N. Y., both of whom were killed on March 6, 1890, in the wreck on the Lake Shore road at Hamburg, N. Y. Ten persons were killed and a score injured that night.

George E. Allen, at that time General Northern passenger agent of the Erie Railroad; Harry T. Jaeger, of the same road and Frank Conger hurried to aid the victims. Over the wreckage they clambered until they were halted by the cries of an infant. It was some time before the child could be located, but finally Mr. Conger found her. On a pile of wreckage, half covered by drifting snow, lay a dead woman, and in her arms lay a beautiful babe.

Baby Taken From Drifting Snow.

The baby was taken back into the warm drawing-room car none too soon, for she was nearly unconscious. Mrs. Conger, an invalid, was in the car, and to her care the baby was given.

Mr. Conger saw in the child's dress a masonic pin. As he was a prominent member in the Masonic order, he made immediate arrangements for the care of the bodies of the father and mother of the child, took up a subscription among the Masons on the train, and at Buffalo supplemented it by another appeal to members of the order in that city. He kept the child at the hotel in Buffalo, where he and Mrs. Conger remained until the Coroner's inquest had been held. Releases were obtained from the grand parents of the babe, and Oressa was legally made the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Conger.

Mr. Conger bequeathed a life interest in his estate to the widow and an annuity of $5,000 to the widow of a friend for whom he had provided since her husband's death.

FOSTER PARENTS SUED BY ADOPTED CHILD.

Continued from Page One.

for Mrs. Marshall to go in to identify the property. Mrs. Mayhew then allowed her to remain in the hall while she got the goods.

GAVE HER BACK HER BABY CLOTHES.

When all had been brought out, Mrs. Mayhew took the deputy upstairs, and, pointing to a bed on which lay clothing for a child of about 4 years, said:

"There are the clothes she came here in. Take them also."

The articles comprised a little dress, with underclothing, shoes and stockings, and other articles which go to make up a child's outfit.

The deputy told Mrs. Mayhew that he had nothing to do with those articles, as they were not mentioned in the writ. Mrs. Mayhew then took the goods, brought them downstairs, and, tossing them to her adopted daughter, said:

"See the difference between the clothes you wore when you came to me and the ones I gave you."

Mrs. Marshall looked sadly at her foster mother, and replied:

"I did not ask you for them, but I thought you would give them to me."

A controversy then arose in regard to a diamond ring which Mrs. Marshall has. Mrs. Mayhew claimed it as her property. Mrs. Marshall said she thought the ring had been given to her. Mrs. Mayhew said she only allowed her to wear it. She said that, unless it was returned, she would sue for it. Mrs. Marshall said she would consider the matter.

RECONCILIATION MAY BE EFFECTED.

While the goods were being packed a more friendly feeling between the women appeared. Occasionally one or the other would ask about friends. By the time the goods were loaded into the wagon the tender relation of mother and daughter seemed about to manifest itself, and break down the barrier which had arisen.

When everything was ready for departure and the Constable and driver stood waiting for Mrs. Marshall, she and her foster mother stood on the doorsteps and conversed in low tones for about ten minutes. What they said could not be heard by the men on the sidewalk, but their actions indicated that it would take but little to renew the bond of love which had bound them for so many years.

Finally Mrs. Marshall bade her foster mother good-by and departed. The goods were taken to Justice Walker's Court at Tenth and Olive streets and stored to await the trial of the case, which will come up in a short time.

TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause. E. W. Grove's signature on every box.

BONUSES WIN FOR AMERICANS.

British Tobacconists Refuse to Sustain Boycott.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

London, March 21.—British tobacconists have been completely won away from support of the Imperial Tobacco Company, the English trust, by the offer made by the American Tobacco Company to distribute in bonuses its net profits and $1,000,000 annually for four years.

Retailers in London, Edinburgh and Belfast met to-day, and unanimously decided to refuse to sign the agreement proposed by the Imperial company, boycotting American goods.

Want to sell your horse or anything of value? You can do so if you advertise it in The Sunday Republic's "Want" pages. All druggists take ads for The Republic.

ROBBED ST. LOUIS CONVENTS.

Man Arrested in Milwaukee Makes Confession.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 21.—Swett, alias Sullivan, the convent robber, who was arrested here Wednesday, has made a confession, in which he admits robbing the convents of the Carmelites, Franciscans, the Sisters of St. Joseph, and the Good Shepherd at St. Louis.

He says that he made an effort to enter the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, but decided not to rob that institution. He denies that he secured large sums at any of the convents.

CAMPBELL MORGAN MEETINGS WILL MOVE TO ODEON TUESDAY.

Evangelist Gave Up His Own Seat at Last Night's Revival Services—Crowded House at the Close of the First Week's Services—Three Persons in the Audience Arose for Prayer.

SILENT PRAYER AND EARNEST PLEA FOR THE UNCONVERTED.

EXTRACTS FROM EVANGELIST MORGAN'S SERMONS.

"The imprudence of love proves itself to be the wisdom of God."

"Theologians who say that love is an attribute of the Deity are mistaken; it is the essence of God. It is God."

"You can't interpret the teachings of Christ without looking behind at the teacher. The cross made the teachings perfect."

"Take out the cross and the whole story breaks down."

"Confession is everything. You cannot put on the robe of righteousness over filthy rags."

"Sin is like the writing upon a slate. God, through Christ, rubs it out."

"The dry rot in our churches is largely due to the fact that there are so many trying to do Christian work who are not Christians.'

"I have no faith in that class of so-called Christian healers who are making money by preying upon the credulity of the people."

"The only excuse for gathering the children together in the Sunday school is that they may be taught the way of salvation. But how is it possible for one to teach this way who has never known it?"

"Young woman with the blush upon your cheek, don't sing 'Rescue the Perishing' unless you are willing to go down among the perishing and do something toward rescuing them."

A larger crowd went to hear the Reverend G. Campbell Morgan, evangelist, at the Pilgrim Congregational Church last night than could get into the building. It was the closing meeting of the week, and the announcement was made that, beginning next Tuesday, the services will be held at the Odeon, as soon as that hall is available.

An exceptionally earnest effort was made by the evangelist last night to make the close of the first six days' services bear evidence of the conversion of sinners, and he prolonged the singing and personally called upon the ushers to admit every one that could possibly get in. When all the floor space had been filled, he stopped the singing.

"Please sit down," Mr. Morgan said to the congregation, "and every one crowd closer together." There was a general shoving from the aisles toward the center of each pew. And in response to an invitation some who were still unable to find seats or places in the aisles came upon the rostrum.

The evangelist finally gave up his own seat and remained standing throughout the service.

Reversing the usual order there was a silent prayer and earnest plea to the unconverted before the sermon. The fifteen minutes of special pleading at the close was impressive. Once the minister was interrupted by some one coming in while the congregation was in the attitude of prayer. His tone changed sharply as he requested the usher please to close the door and admit no one else at that hour.

Three persons arose to signify an intention of turning their backs upon the "far country," as sin is pictured in the parable of the prodigal son. This makes about fifteen for the week.

In announcing that the Odeon had been secured, beginning Tuesday, Mr. Morgan said that he was very glad of it, because he had felt almost in danger of his life since it was announced that the meetings at night next week would be for men only. The change of place will give room for the ladies, too, though on Monday night at Pilgrim Congregational Church only men will be admitted.

Mr. Morgan will rest to-day. To-morrow morning at 8 o'clock there will be a special devotional meeting, conducted by the evangelist, and a mass meeting at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, both to be held at Pilgrim Church.

When the offering was called for last night attention was drawn to the fact that the transfer to the Odeon would involve additional expense. It was also announced that the choir would be augmented to 200 voices. After taking up the contributions, one of the ushers unfortunately had his basket upset and the coin scattered all over the floor, but the incident passed unnoticed.

The Prodigal Son.

In taking up the parable of the prodigal son again he briefly reviewed the chapter (St. Luke, xv) to the point where the son returned to the father, and described the welcome home.

"The father was so eager to forgive his son," said the minister, "that he interrupted the son's prayer of repentence. He flung about the boy the arms of his love. If you saw your neighbor's son, who had disgraced his father, return home you might say that it would be imprudent for the father to forgive him until the son had proved himself worthy. If he were your own son, though, perhaps you would not wait. Love is imprudent. Love is risky, but the imprudence of love proves itself to be the very wisdom of God.

"Theologians who say that love is simply an attribute of the Deity are mistaken. Love embraces mercy, beneficence, justice. It is the essence of God; it is God. 'He fell on his neck and kissed him much.' This is a radiant revelation of the heart of God. The kiss burns into the returning soul.

"The son says: 'Father, I have sinned against thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy son.' With all the father's love this was necessary—he must reinstate himself; must realize his sin. God cannot bring you back into a blessed relationship without this repentence, this sense of sin.

"But God has no will that you should continue in degradation," he continued, "and that is why he cut short the prayer of the prodigal in the parable before the son had said, as he intended to say, 'Make me as one of thy hired servants.' 'But the father said to his servants, Bring forth the best robe and put it on him; and put a ring on his finger and shoes on his feet.'"

Mr. Morgan explained the text by saying that in the East the robe is a symbol of rank, the ring of sonship, and the shoes a symbol of liberty, for in those days slaves wore no shoes, though they meant service as a son in the house, shod for the father's work.

"You can't interpret the teachings of Christ," the evangelist said, "without looking behind at the teacher. The cross made the teachings perfect. Take out the cross, and the whole story breaks down.

"Confession is everything," he continued more earnestly. "Immediately you repent in faith the shackles fall off. He kisses you even before you have completed your confession. Breathe out the sense of your own unworthiness, and he gives you a robe, the robe of God's righteousness. But this robe is not put on over filthy rags. Though the parable doesn't say it, the man was made meet for the robe. Breathe out your confession, and the robe is waiting for you, woven in the beauteous warp and woof of Christ."

In his peroration Mr. Morgan said: "Atonement is in the godhead, beyond your analysis. Know that the power of infinite love has paved the way for your home-coming. So, men, come home!"

No Abatement of Interest.

There appears to be no abatement of interest as to the afternoon meetings, for yesterday, in spite of the rain, the auditorium was crowded. The Reverend Doctor Burnham conducted the opening devotional services, and for the scripture lesson Mr. Morgan read part of the ninth and tenth chapters of Matthew.

Prior to entering upon his address, Mr. Morgan made a special request that all who could not be present at the 8 o'clock Sunday morning service remember the meeting in prayer, that there might be "a great symphony of prayer ascend to the throne of God." He also stated that his afternoon sermons next week would be on the subject of "Prayer," and that on Monday he would consider it as to "its Platform," on Tuesday as to "Preparation in Prayer," Wednesday the "Practice of Prayer," Thursday and Friday "The Plane of Prayer." Mr. Morgan further announced that on next Friday, in addition to the afternoon and evening services, he would preach at 10 o'clock in the morning, as he said, "taking advantage of the fact that it was Good Friday."

Mr. Morgan announced as his theme, "Exercise of the Divine Life," taking as a basis some of the verses read in the opening lesson. He first gave a resume of the points discussed in the previous afternoon lectures, and then declared that his theme for the day was the natural sequence of spiritual life, health, growth and fellowship. That if one possessed the spiritual life in inborn regeneration, if he had a spiritually healthy soul, if he grew and had fellowship with God, then his first impulse would be to exercise the spiritual life within. There would be mutual interests and desires, and one would set about doing something for God. The speaker illustrated his thought by reference to the case of a little boy in connection with the series of missionary meetings which he held at Portsmouth, England, just before coming to this country. He said that at a children's meeting, held by a Mr. Proctor, one little boy became so impressed that he at once gave his heart to Christ, and then he spent the whole night long in prayer for his father. The little boy wrote Mr. Morgan stating the fact, and the very next day he received another letter from the father of the lad, saying that he, too, had with his son "turned his face heavenward."

An Argument for Conversion.

Mr. Morgan further declared that he did not believe any one was capable of doing Christian work unless converted—"unless born again." Said he: "No one should teach in the Sunday school who is not converted. It's all a mistake. The only excuse for gathering the children together in the Sunday school is that they may be taught the way of salvation. But how is it possible for one to teach this way who has never known it? If he be not a Christian, how can he know the way? No one, therefore, should occupy the position of teacher who is not himself or herself living the life of Christ.

"The same thing is true as to members of the choir in churches. How can they sing to the honor of Christ when they do not know him? If I had my way, I would not have a worker in the church, from the caretaker to the preacher, who was not a Christian. The dry rot in our churches is largely due to the fact that there are so many trying to do Christian work who are not Christians. All such efforts are futile, contrary to his mind and will, and hardens. Judgment needs to begin with the house of God, and those only who have shown by their life and conduct that they have Christ's life within them should be intrusted with the responsibility of Christian work of any description. I would rather have 100 earnest, devoted, consecrated workers than 1000 who are not. Such cannot help working for God—not as a duty, nor merely as a privilege, but as the impulse of the new life. The first thrill in the new-born soul is a missionary movement. You can't be a Christian and be complacently indifferent in Christian work.

A Fling at So-Called Healers.

"Now, get back and look at Christ. These verses are a wonderful unveiling of the very heart of Christ. They give us a glimpse of the secret channels of the Christ-life and its fountain head. True, there are some things said here which do not apply to us, as, for instance: 'Go not into the way of the Gentiles,' a direction which was local and limited. But afterwards instructions to the disciples were, 'Go ye into all the world—and we which believe do this' and water instruction. He also said to his disciples, as he sent them forth, 'Heal the sick,' but, says some one: 'Does that not apply to us to-day? Well, if it does, then the other direction, 'Raise the dead,' must also apply. I have no faith in that class of so-called Christian healers who are making money by preying upon the credulity of the people.

"But observe that in the thirty-fifth verse of the ninth chapter of Matthew it is said that Christ went about all the cities and villages, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing every sickness and every disease among the people. Now, there are three parts of this gospel of Matthew. The first, which includes chapters 1 to 4, deals with Christ's preparation for his ministry; the second, which includes chapters 5 to 16, records Christ's proclamation of the gospel, and the third, which covers the remainder of the book, is the record of Christ's propitiation. Now, this statement comes right in the midst of the middle section, when his work had so far advanced that his need of helpers was imperative; hence the selection of his disciples and the sending them forth to work. But the most important statement made is that Christ, 'when he saw the multitudes, was moved with compassion.' Why? Because 'they fainted, and were scattered abroad as sheep having no shepherd.'"

Who Christ's Hearers Were.

Here Mr. Morgan digressed for a little and discussed the character of the multitudes which had so moved Christ. He said the impression was in the minds of many that Christ drew only the lower classes in his ministry. That the so-called higher classes, the intellectual, the cultured, the refined, the rich, the influential, were not among those who came to hear him. But he said this was all a mistake. Said he, "I know it is said, 'the common people heard him gladly,' but who were the common people? Certainly not such as we have imagined. The same word thus translated occurs again and again in the gospel of Mark, and is always translated 'much people.' Why it should have been translated 'common people' is inexplicable. No, Christ drew the rich and the poor, the educated and the uneducated, the oppressed and those who ruled—all were alike drawn, and in proportionate numbers."

Coming back to the question of Christ's compassion for the multitude, he said: "Christ looked at all of them. He saw them as they were. He saw the ruin, but underneath it all he saw the divine possibilities. 'Moved with compassion.' When I read that statement, I can only say, 'O God, teach me its full meaning.' His soul was filled with trouble and sorrow. He saw them distressed, fainting, scattered, as sheep having no shepherd. Flung down to the ground, harried by wolves, torn, wounded, bleeding, ready to die. They were surrounded by hirelings, but there was no shepherd to lay down his life for them. Their agony of soul was his.

Starting Point in Christian Service.

"But that is not all. He not only saw the ruin and the possibilities underneath the ruin, but he also saw the divine intention for their relief and what it would cost him to procure it. He saw, also, that he had no complicity with the wolves which had wrought the ruin. Ah, here is the starting point in Christian service. We must feel that we are not in any sense responsible for the ruin we see about us; that we are clearing the matter, else our vision will be darkened and our mission hindered. Remember, if you want to work for Christ, you must see both the ruin and the divinity behind the ruin, and must be so moved by it, not as a matter of pity, not as a matter of curiosity, but even as Christ was moved, 'with compassion.' His compassion led him to literally pour out his life that he might relieve these fainting, scattered multitudes. When thus moved, we will be on fire, we will have a burning zeal, which will burn up our prudential and foot-rule service. Young woman, with the bloom of youth upon your cheek, don't sing 'Rescue the perishing' unless you are willing to go down among the perishing and do something toward rescuing them. Young man, don't devote all your strength to the service of Mammon, when there are about you those who are going down to eternal ruin. Thomas was right when he said, 'Unless I see the print of the nails.' The world demands to see in us as the followers of Christ 'the print of the nails,' or, as Paul expresses it, 'the marks of the Lord Jesus.'

Mr. Morgan closed his address by explaining how the compassion for the spiritual welfare of others was to be manifested. He said: "There are three ways, as indicated to the disciples by Christ: first, 'Pray ye the Lord of the harvest that he would send forth laborers into the harvest'; second, 'Go,' so he sent them forth 'as sheep in the midst of wolves'; and, third, 'Give,' for 'freely ye have received, freely give.'"

COLLEGE GIRLS PLAY JOKE ON SERENADERS

Ladder Is Slipped Away, Leaving Musicmakers Stranded on Kitchen Roof.

PRESIDENT COMES ON SCENE.

When Students Promise Not to Disobey Rules Again They Are Rescued by Their Principal.

Mischevous college girls played a serious prank on a party of young Shurtleff students who had climbed to the roof of a kitchen adjoining their dormitory, in Alton, after midnight, yesterday morning, to serenade them, by slipping away the ladder and leaving the romantic youths to be discovered a few minutes later by the irate president, who would not release them from their lofty imprisonment until they had promised not to repeat the infringement of the rules again.

The kitchen is a flat-roofed, one-story building that adjoins Martha Wood Cottage, where some forty or fifty young ladies who attend the college sleep, and it has been a practice the superintendent has sought long to stop, for the boys to gather there on pleasant nights, when the watchful eyes of the professors are closed in slumber, and delight the girls with love songs that waft their way through the windows a story above.

Midnight Hour Is Chosen.

Everything seemed favorable for an expedition of this kind after the midnight hour had struck yesterday morning, and a dozen of the young men, with their mandolins, guitars and a tall ladder, repaired to the convenient kitchen. While the songs were being rendered several of the young ladies planned to play a joke on their visitors, though it is not certain they wanted it to turn out so seriously.

They slipped out into the yard and, unknown to the young men, took the ladder away from the kitchen roof, leaving the serenaders thirty feet above ground, with no way of escaping but to jump, which none of them chose to do. When the musicmakers tired of their pastime they gathered their instruments and prepared to return to their own quarters, across the campus.

A merry clapping of hands from a dozen or more half-raised windows satisfied them that their effort had been appreciated, and they were in a very happy mood, when suddenly it was discovered that the ladder was missing. No one was in sight below and it was quiet and still over the college field, so no one could be appealed to, except the young ladies, but they replied in whispers that it would be impossible for them to render assistance, as the hall watch was too vigilant.

Half an hour the boys begged and beseeched, and the girls chuckled with much glee. Then there were cat-calls and whistles, given in the hope of attracting some belated classman to their assistance, but none came.

Noise Awakens the President.

President Stanley A. McKay lives not far from the cottage, and he was awakened by an unusual disturbance that he could not understand. Finally he concluded to get up and investigate, and the noises led him to the rear of the dormitory, where he discovered his students in their embarrassing predicament. President McKay is a portly person, and his figure could not be mistaken in the haze of moonlight.

From the roof, where twelve dejected youths, shivering and crestfallen, were seated, twelve solemn promises were made that never again would the act be repeated, and from the ground a lecture was made to them by the president of the college that none of them will ever forget. Then the ladder was replaced.

It was an hour before the mischievous college girls ventured their heads from under the cover, where they had taken refuge after the presence of the principal became known, and the windows that faced the kitchen roof again closed.

POLICE INVESTIGATING A FIRE.

Henry Buckner's Stable Burns Under Peculiar Circumstances.

Captain Campbell of the Tenth Police District is investigating the origin of a fire which destroyed the frame sheds in the rear of the houses at Nos. 1796 and 1798 Goode avenue Thursday night.

The house at No. 1796 Goode avenue is occupied by Henry Buckner, a negro, who recently moved into the neighborhood, which is settled exclusively by white families. There was great indignation when Buckner moved into the house March 1. A committee visited him with the intention of inducing him to move, but he refused. On three occasions the house was stoned, and one night about ten days ago the house was bombarded with cannon crackers. Little damage was done, but the family was thoroughly frightened.

The property is owned by James Bates of No. 2225 South Broadway. The sheds were damaged about $50.

STOLE JEWELRY AND MONEY.

Thieves Invaded House in Absence of Family.

Thieves yesterday afternoon entered the residence of John A. Lilly at No. 519 Wright street and stole jewelry valued at $85. A trunk in a bedroom was pried open and a solitaire diamond stud valued at $50 was stolen. From a dresser drawer a watch valued at $12, a gold ring, set with chip diamonds, valued at $10; a ring set with opals, valued at $30, and a chatelaine bag, valued at $5, were taken. A purse containing $3 was also purloined and a certificate of deposit on the Bremen Bank for $40. The house was entered during the absence of the family.

The carpenter shop of Jake Shapira at No. 1008 North Ninth street was entered yesterday morning and tools valued at $20 were stolen.

LIEUTENANT MAYES HERE.

Former Newspaper Man, Now an Army Officer, Visits St. Louis.

First Lieutenant James J. Mayes of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry arrived in St. Louis yesterday from San Francisco, Cal., and will spend several days in the city recruiting for his regiment.

Before entering the army Lieutenant Mayes was a St. Louis newspaper man. He secured a commission in a volunteer infantry regiment, and served two years in the Philippines, from which he returned on leave of absence two months ago.

Lieutenant Mayes will depart for San Francisco early next week, taking with him his wife, who also will accompany him to Manila when he sails to rejoin his regiment next September.

COMEDY AT THE ARCADE HALL.

Society of New Swedenborgian Church Given Benefit.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Young People's Society of the New Swedenborgian Church on Spring avenue, between Washington and Delmar avenues, was given at Arcade Hall last night. The programme included three comedies by local talent, as follows: "A Proposal Under Difficulties," by Miss Belle R. Youngblood, Mrs. Malcom Robb, Doctor Malcom Robb and Mr. Paul Wayne Grether. "Fossils," by Mr. Sterling P. Jones and Mr. Paul Grether. "Wax Figures," Mr. Sterling P. Jones, Mrs. Malcom Robb, Mrs. L. G. Landenberger, Miss Ida Yaeger, Mr. Horace Wright, Miss Belle R. Youngblood, Miss Ruth Dickinson, Mr. Frank Weller, Lorene Landenberger, Miss Louise Boehmer, L. G. Landenberger, Doctor Malcom Robb and Mr. John Yaeger.

ECZEMA; NO CURE, NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if Paso Ointment fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases, 50c.

A YOUNG CHICAGO GIRL

Saved from Ruin and Despair by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lillie E. Sinclair's Letter and Portrait Here Published to Lead Other Sick Girls to Be Cured.

Is there anything more truly pathetic than the cry for health that springs from the anguished heart of a young girl,—a beautiful girl who sees ahead only suffering and uncertainty?

But O, what joy and gladness her young heart pours forth when she realizes that her deadly enemy is gone,—banished forever.

This sunshine and joy is now the happy portion of Miss Lillie Sinclair of Chicago, whose letter and portrait we herewith publish.

She often tells of her suffering and pain so excruciating,—the doctors instead of removing the cause of her ailment prescribed stimulants, and her letter which follows will tell her own story, and should be read by every young lady in the land, for it is a true and heartfelt statement from a young lady, who believes it to be her duty, not only to Mrs. Pinkham, but to all young girls, to tell what has been done for her so that some other poor sufferer may be induced to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and be restored to health as she was.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free.

MISS LILLIE E. SINCLAIR,
President Womans' Century Bicycle Club, Chicago, Ill.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to thank you for the help and benefit I have received through the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills.** When I was about seventeen years old I suddenly seemed to lose my usual good health and vitality. Father said I studied too hard, but the doctor thought different and prescribed tonics, which I took by the quart without relief. Reading one day in the paper of Mrs. Pinkham's great cures, and finding the symptoms described answered mine, I decided I would give **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** a trial. I did not say a word to the doctor; I bought it myself, and took it according to directions regularly for two months, and I found that I gradually improved and that all pains left me and I was my old self once more. I can ride fifty and one hundred miles on my wheel, can run, jump and enjoy outdoor life, as I am in perfect health; thanks to you. Yours very truly, LILLIE E. SINCLAIR, 17 E. 22d St., Chicago, Ill."

If Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure one woman—why not you—you cannot tell until you try it. If you are ill, and really want to get well, commence its use at once, and do not let any drug clerk persuade you that he has something of his own which is better, for that is absurd. Ask him to produce the evidence we do.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letter is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Burlington Route

KANSAS CITY, ST. JOSEPH OMAHA DENVER.

An excellent evening train for the West is the Burlington's No. 15 from St. Louis at the desirable leaving hour of 9:00 P. M., for Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Denver, Nebraska, and the Coast.

3 GREAT TRAINS
9:00 a. m. For Kansas City, St. Joseph, Nebraska, Far Northwest, Portland, Washington.
2:15 p. m. For Denver, Colorado, California, St. Joseph, Nebraska, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9:00 p. m. For Kansas City, Denver, St. Joseph, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Nebraska, Pacific Coast.

Tickets and information at City Ticket Office, S. W. Corner Broadway and Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

CONVERTED BURGLAR MAKES OFFER TO SURRENDER.

Will Come From California to Missouri and Accept Punishment for His Crime.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Macon, Mo., March 21.—Sheriff Gilstrap received this afternoon a letter from William McAllister, captain in Salvation Army Corps No. 2, San Francisco, which has paralyzed him so that he has hardly been able to speak since. McAllister says he passed through Macon County in the fall of 1897 with a professional criminal and that they wrenched off the boards and burglarized a store at Chariton Station. He was never apprehended, but as soon as he reached the coast he became convinced he was a sinner and joined the Salvation Army. During all this time, he says, the burglary at Chariton troubled him so he could not sleep, and at last he decided to make a clean breast of it. He says he will return to Macon without a requisition, plead guilty and take his term in the Penitentiary like a man, if the court so decrees, or he will reimburse the man he robbed to the last farthing if he can find out his name.

The writer is evidently sincere, as he was perfectly safe and all attempts to locate the burglars had long since been abandoned. About the time mentioned Deputy Sheriff William Cain had a brush with some tough characters at Chariton and they took his gun away from him. Prosecuting Attorney White says if McAllister is yearning to go to the Penitentiary and will pay his way to Macon he will see that he is accommodated, but that he is not going to put the State to the expense of sending for him, which means that the penitent may continue to beat his drum in peace.

E. W. GROVE.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

If a suitable position is not advertised among the 170 "Help Wanted" ads. in to-day's Republic, look again to-morrow.

FRISCO SYSTEM

NEW ELECTRIC-LIGHTED TRAIN, "THE METEOR," commencing March 23, will leave Saint Louis Union Station daily at 2:40 p. m., reaching Springfield 9:30 p. m., Carthage 12:10 a. m., Joplin 12:35 a. m., Wichita 5:25 a. m., Oklahoma City 7:30 a. m., Denison 11:50 a. m., Sherman 11:20 a. m., Fort Worth 2:55 p. m. and Dallas 3:50 p. m. ALL CATERINGS SUPERVISED, INCLUDING CAFE CARS, UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MR. FRED HARVEY.

TRAPPIST MONK APPOINTED.

Governor of Kentucky Named Him a Notary Public.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Bardstown, Ky., March 21.—Brother Joachim, a member of the Gethsemane Trappists, has been commissioned a Notary Public for Nelson County by Governor Beckham.

Brother Joachim is known to the world as Jack Hanning of Owensboro, and is probably the only monk in the United States holding a civil office.

When in need of first class help, use The Sunday Republic "Help Wanted" columns. You are almost certain of securing efficient help.

SINGFEST AT SMITH ACADEMY.

Graduates and Students Enjoy Sixth Annual Jollification.

The sixth annual "singfest" of the students and alumni of Smith Academy was given last night in the chapel of the academy. More than 400 "old grads." were present.

The programme included a variety of ragtime songs, addresses by different graduates, the annihilation of a considerable supply of refreshments and the conferring of degrees for popularity, beauty and assurance.

Principal Edward F. Jackson was toastmaster and among the speakers were: Doctor A. E. Taussig, '87; Chilton Atkinson, '93; Herbert M. Morgan, '95, and James M. Wear, '97.