SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES — OCULISTS' ORDERS FILLED

There Is Nothing Experimental About Our Optical Examinations.

EACH EYE

is examined separately and fitted with the lens it requires. This is one advantage that we give over Ready-made Glasses, which are made to sell and not to correct errors of vision.
Don't be reckless with your Eyes. They certainly deserve the best care that can be had.

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EGGERT & FISHER,
Expert Opticians, 317 N. 7th Street,
Between Olive and Locust.
Examination Free.

Eupepsia TABLETS

Promote Digestion—Cure Dyspepsia.

A Prominent St. Louis Physician Says:

"I am not acquainted with any medicine that is equal to EUPEPSIA TABLETS. I have employed them in several cases of nervous dyspepsia, heartburn, indigestion, catarrh of the stomach and gastralgia, and they have always offered me flattering results." W. HOOKER VAIL,
Surgeon to the Mayfield Sanitarium, St. Louis.

Two weeks' treatment at your druggist's or direct for 50 cents. A treatise on Stomach Troubles and three days' treatment mailed free.

Your money back if they fail.

EUPEPSIA CHEMICAL CO., 323 Clark Ave., St. Louis

$2.00 Round Trip
PETERSBURG, ILL., via
CHICAGO & ALTON
Account Old Salem Chautauqua.

Tickets good going on train leaving St. Louis at 8:04 a. m., Monday, August 11, arriving Petersburg at 12 noon, same day. Return limit August 13.

The Chautauqua Grounds are especially attractive. The programme contains many interesting features. Miss Ellen M. Stone, the celebrated missionary; Hon. L. Y. Sherman, Rev. H. W. Beams, Ex-Vice President Stevenson. Free demonstration in liquid air. Preparations have been made to accommodate 15,000 people over night at one time on the grounds.

Ticket Offices, 6th and Olive and Union Station.

REWARD FOR TRACY'S BODY HELD TILL CLAIMANTS AGREE.

Crowd at Morgue Strips Corpse in Struggle for Relics of the Famous Outlaw.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 7.—It is probable that the $4,100 reward for Outlaw Harry Tracy's body will not be paid for some time, owing to the number of claimants.

The body will be taken to Salem at the conclusion of the inquest at Davenport, Wash.

Governor Gear has already stated that he is willing for the State to pay the reward as soon as proper identification shall be made, but the reward will not be paid until the claimants reach an agreement. It now seems likely that the aid of the courts will be invoked.

It is said that Governor Gear will also favor the payment of the $1,500 to Mrs. Wagger for Merrill's body at the same time the reward is paid for Tracy. Governor McBride of Washington has announced that he will act in accordance with the decision of the Salem authorities in paying the reward.

When the Sheriff with the body of Tracy drove through Davenport hundreds of persons followed up the street and crowded about the wagon. By the time the funeral procession reached Stone's morgue the streets were crowded. The morgue doors had to be closed, and the crowd was asked to stand back.

A few persons were allowed to see the body and that is when trouble started. Every one wanted a relic, and the most of them got it, for after a short time nothing was left but the body, and some even suggested that the body would be gone before midnight.

Many locks of the outlaw's hair were carried away, and in some places his head had been made bald. His trousers were cut into strips, and before they were divided they were cut into smaller pieces.

Many of Tracy's cartridges were divided among the members of the posse.

Train Struck a Hand Car.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

McKinney, Tex., Aug. 7.—A southbound excursion train, en route to Galveston collided with a hand car on the Houston and Texas Central Railroad at 7:45 this morning, one and one-half miles south of McKinney. John Barnett, foreman, was struck on the head and instantly killed and Charles Edwards, section hand, had his right hip broken.

SLEEP FOR BABY

AND REST FOR MOTHERS

Sleep for Skin Tortured Babies and Rest for Tired Mothers, in Warm Baths with

Cuticura SOAP

And gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures, to be followed in severe cases by mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent Pills. This is the most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, of infants and children, ever compounded.

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, too free or offensive perspiration, in washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves.

Sold throughout the world. SOAP, 25c., OINTMENT, 50c., PILLS, 50c. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

DIRECT NOMINATIONS BY PRIMARY DENOUNCED

St. Louis Republican Club Takes the Field Against Fusion Deal.

STALWARTS AND HALF-BREEDS.

These Designations Bid Fair to Be Used in Primary Campaign—Split in Merchants' League Club.

Will the Republicans make their nomination at a primary? Until this question is decided, there is some doubt concerning the success of the proposed fusion between them and the Meriwether and Allied Third party forces.

With nominations by direct primary, there is absolutely no doubt about the result. The Kerens fusion would go through with a whoop and hurrah. Though only a few of the nominees would be Republicans, Kerens would have the legislative candidates.

The City Central Committee has the power to decide whether the nominations shall be made this way. If it so decides, there is a probability that there will be a bolt and the party divided. Any other sort of nominations, it is said, will be acceptable to the so-called reform element.

Resolutions Against Fusion.

That the St. Lou's Republican Club understands the same it is up against may be judged from the action which is being taken by the various clubs. Both in the First and Seventh wards, Republican clubs have passed resolutions asking the City Committee to order a delegate convention.

In the Merchants' League Club, Wednesday evening, the resolutions were presented and passed. They are as follows:

Whereas, The near approach of the time for holding a convention to nominate a city and legislative ticket, to be voted for at the coming election, makes it appropriate at this time for all Republicans who have an interest in the welfare of the party to give their counsel to the politicians and managing committees in regard to the proper and best method of selecting such ticket; and

Whereas, Under the present primary election law the only method under which all elements of the party have representation in the primary election boards is by the time-tested and long-approved method of a delegate convention; and

Whereas, A primary by direct vote for the candidates, under which method, according to the new law, the City Central Committee only would have a voice in the selection of the Primary Election Boards, would, at this time, be antagonistic to that harmony and good feeling which all true and unselfish Republicans desire to promote, and would be solely in the interest of such element of the party as the said committee represents; therefore be it

Resolved by the Merchants' League Republican Club of St. Louis, That we heartily recommend to the City Central Committee that the only fair and just method of nominating a city and legislative ticket for the coming election is by the well-known and long-approved delegate convention, in which all competing delegations and interests are represented in selecting the Primary Election Boards, and we further recommend that such a delegate convention is the only appropriate place for the party to well consider its varied interests, and to promulgate and publish its platform of principles; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be mailed to the Republican City Committee as the petition and expressed will of Republican citizens whom it was chosen to represent.

Antagonisms to the Surface.

The amount of ill-feeling which has been engendered by the fusion deal may be judged from the debate which took place at the meeting. C. O. A. Brunk, a member of the St. Louis Republican Club, and a member of the City Committee, presented the resolutions.

They were opposed by Chris Schawacker, Patrick Regan, Eugene McQuillan and others. Gus Filley lined up for the resolutions. Brunk accused McQuillan of expecting a nomination for Circuit Judge if fusion went through.

"Well, suppose that I do," McQuillan replied. "What do you think about it?"

"I don't think anything about it at all," said Brunk. "This whole thing is a scheme to give Kerens the senatorial nomination. Republicans won't stand for it. We lost votes the last time when a direct primary was used and we would again."

After the resolution was passed, a motion to table was made. According to the supporters of the resolution, this was laid on the table, thus preventing any further action by the club. Advocates of fusion, on the other hand, say that the motion to reconsider was withdrawn. The wrangling was so intense that no one seems exactly to know whether it can be taken up again.

Direct Primary for Kerens.

Members of the St. Louis Republican Club say that they will fight the direct primary to the last ditch. They have discovered that if it is used, the City Committee will have absolute power to name the judges and clerks, something which would put them at a disadvantage.

With Kerens in absolute control of the City Committee and a friendly member of the Board of Election Commissioners, so say the stalwarts, the half-breeds would have everything their own way. They further claim that they did not pack the meeting of the Merchants' League Club, but that they have a majority of its members who will work with them. The fusionists assert that Billy Hahn took down his office force to make up a majority.

As an instance of the funny position in which the Merchants' League Club finds itself, it is said that National Committeeman Kerens, who has the credit of paying the club's expenses, dare not present his name for membership.

On the night that the resolution expelling Kratz and Murrell from membership was presented the first time, a friend of Kerens announced that he would like to present the name of the National Committeeman for membership.

Up jumped a friend of Hahn's from the Eighteenth Ward, who said that if Kerens's name were presented he would immediately present a resolution denouncing him by name for participation in the conference with Bill Phelps in the Missouri Pacific offices. By using the lobby and A. P. A. weapon, Kerens would have received short shrift. Anyway, according to the report, his name was not presented.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE CALLED.

To Meet in This City on the Morning of August 16.

Republican State Chairman Thomas J. Akins yesterday sent out a call for a meeting of the State Committee, to be held in the parlors of the Lindell Hotel Saturday, August 16, at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Akins said yesterday that the regular business of the campaign would be discussed. This will be the second session of the committee, the first being held in Joplin the night of June 15.

Pine Bluff to Have Militia Company.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Aug. 7.—Pine Bluff will soon have the crack company of the Arkansas State's Guard, if the enthusiastic meeting attended by about fifty young men last night counts for anything, at the Merrill Institute. Thirty subscribed themselves as recruits for the company. A young man who served with distinction in the Philippines, Walter C. Hudson, was chairman of the meeting. Several tacticians will serve as company officers, and the personnel of the company will embrace the representative young manhood of the city.

Illinois July Warrants.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 7.—During the month of July warrants to the amount of $1,350,000 were drawn on the Illinois treasury. These represent the expenses of the State Government and the amounts drawn by the various State institutions.

CORPORAL O'BRIEN ACCUSED OF PERJURY

Will Be Prosecuted on Account of Sworn Accusations Against Officers in Philippines.

TAKEN TO PITTSFIELD, MASS.

Senator Carmack Says Move Is for Political Effect and Trial Will Not Take Place Until After Election.

The Republic Bureau.
14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Richard T. O'Brien, formerly a Corporal of Company M, Twenty-sixth Infantry, United States Volunteers, who appeared before the Senate Committee on the Philippines May 19, and made statement under oath calculated to bring certain officers and enlisted men of the United States Army and the administration of the affairs of the Islands into disrepute, is to be prosecuted for perjury.

The trial will be held in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. The local Grand Jury reported an indictment against O'Brien Monday.

Shortly after O'Brien had given his testimony before the committee its chairman, Senator Lodge, called the attention of the Attorney General to the same. The latter directed United States Attorney Gould to investigate. Mr. Gould in due time reported that, in his opinion, the case should be placed before the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury returned an indictment for perjury, specifying that O'Brien testified falsely in the following statements to the Senate committee:

That he had seen one Kaidams, a native, who was the Presidente, or chief officer, of the town, treated cruelly, by having administered to him the water cure by and under the command and direction of officers of the army of the United States, in order to compel Kaidama to disclose to the officers information touching the whereabouts of General Delgado and a band of insurrectos under his command, which information before then he had declined to give.

That certain officers in the military service—Edwin F. Glenn, a Captain in the army and Judge Advocate of the Department of Visayas; Arthur E. Conger, a Lieutenant in the army; Palmer Leon, acting Assistant Surgeon in the army, and Fred McDonald, Captain, and also certain enlisted men of the army, and among them Patrick Driscoll and Joseph E. Dugast, members of Company M—each in succession had knowledge of the wife of a certain Manuel Benedicto forcibly and against her will, she and her husband being native inhabitants of the town of Igbaras; and that Benedicto had stated to O'Brien that such outrages had been so committed upon his wife.

That Patrick Driscoll or Joseph E. Dugast, or both, had stated to O'Brien that such outrages had been committed upon the woman by the officers of Driscoll and Dugast and other enlisted men; and that Fred McDonald, William H. Plummer, then a Lieutenant of Company M, and Frank A. Cook, Major of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, were present at a reception given at the town of San Joaquin by the chief officer of the town, and while O'Brien was stationed at the same, between the 9th of May, 1899, and 28th of February, 1901, and which reception was given on the occasion of the chief officer's marriage.

That at the reception Fred McDonald, William H. Plummer and Frank A. Cook drank to intoxication, and, while in an intoxicated condition, took off all their clothing except their trousers and undershirts and put their undershirts outside of their trousers and danced with ladies who were present, native inhabitants of the island, in their arms and forced and compelled them against their will to waltz around the room in which the reception was being held; and that O'Brien had seen such conduct on the part of McDonald, Plummer and Cook.

That upon another occasion, while O'Brien was stationed at San Joaquin, McDonald and Cook went to the house of a woman of San Joaquin, whose name was Inez, and who was a prostitute, and who was the wife of a leper, and in the house each had carnal knowledge of the woman.

That O'Brien was with a detachment of Company M, which entered the town of La Nog the 28th of December, 1899; that he was present at the time when the town was burned by the military forces of the United States on the day last mentioned; and that, upon the occasion of such entry he saw an old man shot by American soldiers as he came to his door to look out, and saw the man fall to his knees, turn around and die.

That at La Nog he saw two other old men come out of a house hand in hand, one of them bearing a white flag on a bamboo stick, and both were shot down and killed by American soldiers.

That he, while La Nog was burning, heard the screams of a woman, who was in one of the burning houses, and saw in the doorway of the house the woman and two children, one of whom was a baby at her breast, and the other a child about 3 years old, the latter clinging to her skirts, and saw the woman and children through the doorway and through the window of the burning house, moving around in a room of the same; and that the woman and the two children were burned to death in the house.

That, following the burning of the town, and upon the return of O'Brien and the detachment to the town of Guimbal, from which it had started for La Nog, one Pedro Gargenaro was compelled by American officers to kneel down and, by the effect of a rattan, was hit on the back of the neck with a bolo, with the intention to behead him, and was, in fact, then and there killed by the American officers.

O'BRIEN TAKEN TO PITTSFIELD.

North Adams, Mass., Aug. 7.—Following the arrest of Corporal Richard T. O'Brien at his room here after midnight last night, it was decided by the United States authorities to take the soldier to Pittsfield for a hearing before United States Commissioner Wood.

After consultation of counsel, the case was postponed until to-morrow, to await some definite settlement as to bail. O'Brien's father was the only one present at the hearing besides the officials and counsel. After the postponement the defendant was taken to the House of Correction at Pittsfield, where he will remain until to-morrow's hearing.

FOR POLITICAL EFFECT.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Senator Carmack, who is the Philippines spokesman of the Democratic party, will not venture an opinion as to whether O'Brien is guilty or innocent of the charge of perjury. He is emphatic, however, in the statement that the whole proceeding is for political effect.

"The Republicans undoubtedly think," he declared to-day, "that to have O'Brien arrested for perjury will discredit the testimony of all the other witnesses before the Senate committee.

"O'Brien will never be tried until after the election, in my opinion, as the evidence he will doubtless bring to support his testimony might naturally be very damaging to the Republican contention."

REPUBLICANS CHARGE FRAUD IN THEIR OWN CONVENTION.

Cape Girardeau County Men Want Ticket Withdrawn and Candidates Selected at Primary.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jackson, Mo., Aug. 7.—The Republican Central Committee of this county met here to-day and substituted Mayor Porterfield of Cape Girardeau as a candidate for the Legislature in place of Colonel Thilenius, who withdrew his name from the ticket.

The party is hopelessly divided in this county. A petition containing more than 1,000 names was presented to the committee demanding withdrawal of the whole ticket nominated, and submitting the matter of nominating candidates to the people, to be settled by primary elections.

The petition charges fraud in the convention that nominated the ticket. The protesting faction declares it will put an independent ticket in the field.

A Popular Resort.

Eureka Springs, Ark., was never more popular with health and pleasure seekers, North and South, than it is to-day. The utmost phenomenal percentage of cures effected by the water and climate of this great health resort, which is now of national reputation, continues unabated. During the last two years there has been added some very fine business structures, including hotels and bath-houses which are second to none anywhere, especially is this true in the bathing facilities. The great Crescent Hotel is open fresh and new after an expenditure of thousands of dollars under a lease by the Passenger Department of the Frisco System. This insures the best of service at the most reasonable rates. The only railroad reaching this great and popular health resort is the St. Louis and North Arkansas Railroad Company, which connects with the Frisco System at Seligman, Mo. Excursion trains are being run every week, and everything is toward progress and improvement.

SWEENEY DEFENDS COMBINE'S COURSE

Not a Man in His Ward, He Says, Has Mentioned Street Railway Measure.

CALLS DEMAND FOR BILL FAKE.

Refers to Members of the Council as "Wise Men"—Oberbeck's Smile Irritates Organization Leader.

The suggestion was made that the combine is demonstrating conclusively and emphatically that the House of Delegates is part of the municipality. Sweeney glanced at Oberbeck, the minority leader, who was enjoying a satirical laugh, and his ire increased.

"Part of the municipality? What kind of a crazy thought is that? Maybe we are now. But where th'ell would we be if this bill passed? Guess they'd like to dump the House in the river. That's how much the wise men love us anyhow.

"What do you think would happen to the House if this bill passed? It would be a corpse, sure enough—about as much of a stiff as Charley Kelly. Let me tell you something. I'll give you information about this bill, for I guess you're like the wise men—didn't read it. On the dead—did those wise men read it before they passed it? Oh, they're so wise, they are.

THINKS STREET RAILWAY BILL GAVE MAYOR TOO MUCH POWER.

"The bill says schedules can be changed by the Mayor, President of the Council and Street Railway Supervisor. Now, two of them is wise. But who's the supervisor? Ain't he appointed by the Mayor? That's it exactly; puts everything in the Mayor's hands. Where does the House come in? 'Tisn't part of the municipality, I guess."

Oberbeck went closer to Sweeney and asked if the combine could not have amended this provision.

"It's strange," said Oberbeck, "that you killed the bill. You wouldn't give any reason for your action, and now you make the excuse that this provision wasn't to your liking. Why didn't you amend the bill? You could at least have justified yourself by trying to amend it. That would have looked better."

"Sly," said Sweeney, "we're all ignorant, d——d fools in the House of Delegates. The only wise men on earth are the brilliant lawmakers in the City Council. Nobody in this burg knows anything but them. The House amend a bill. Silly, Oberbeck. You know better than that. You've seen the game long enough to know that the House don't count."

Sweeney, the combine leader, spiked his guns long enough yesterday to dwell on some of the troubles of the "majority" in the House of Delegates and to express his regret over the "unjust attacks" made on the combine for the defeat of the street railway regulation bill. He explained the combine's policy.

Sweeney was angry. His eyes flashed, his words flew forth in a high, nervous pitch, and his right arm moved rapidly, back and forth, in the face of the meek, thin fellow who was watching the performance with rapt attention.

"Money in it?" he exclaimed. "The people think that? Bring around somebody who can prove there's money in it. Show me the man. I want to see him. Has he got the goods on us? Money in it? You make me tired.

"You kept on my trail and all you find out was that I borrowed some money at a trust company and had Ed Butler indorse my note. Did you want to let the whole d—d town know that I needed money? There's no money in it. We're defending our rights, that's all."

"We're all fools in the House of Delegates, I suppose. The only people who know anything in this burg are the wise men in the Mayor's office and the City Council. All the rest of us are chumps. The wise men press the button, and the people's friends in the House of Delegates are supposed to dance, like monkeys, to the wise men's music.

SAYS DELEGATES' ONLY FAULT IS THAT THEY'RE "TOO WISE."

"The municipality? What th'ell's the municipality? Ain't the House of Delegates part of the municipality? Some of the wise men'll have to come off the perch and take a second think before our boys'll stir. They're too wise; that's all there is wrong about them.

"We can't amend anything, see. We don't know anything, you know. We've got to do whatever the wise men tell us to do—just because they know it all. There's the whole proposition. The House's a part of the municipality, and the House's going to stay in the race. Why didn't they give the House representation in this Supervisory Commission?

"We're hearing a great shout that the people want this bill passed, and Kelly's making a great play for a public hearing. On the dead, not one man in my ward has said a word to me about this bill; not a single person came to me and said he wanted it passed. This bowl's all a fake. If my constituents want the bill passed, I'll vote for it."

Several more statements Sweeney made, in the same strain, and then he and Williams, another member of the combine, sauntered downstairs.

When they had disappeared, Oberbeck turned to the bystanders and said: "The citizens ought to put the combine in an airship and hire somebody to wreck the flyer when it gets high enough."

REPUBLICANS IN FISTICUFFS.

William Broening and Albert Sproesser Fight at Baltimore.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 7.—The William T. Malster Republican Club was the scene of a personal encounter between two prominent Republican politicians last night. The men involved in the dispute were William F. Broening, delegate to the last session of the Legislature, and private secretary to Congressman Frank C. Wachter; and Albert M. Sproesser, president of the First Branch of the City Council, and candidate to succeed Mr. Wachter in Congress.

The trouble is said to have arisen over Mr. Broening's avowed support of Mr. Wachter, and opposition to Mr. Sproesser. According to stories of the affair, which became known this morning, Mr. Broening and Mr. Sproesser became involved in a dispute in the club, which finally led to a personal clash. This again occurred on the street near the club, where Mr. Broening is said to have been assaulted by several of the club members.

FINAL TERMINAL MEETINGS.

General Managers to Visit Stations of Country After Submitting Report.

The General Managers' Committee will meet at the Union Station to-day to complete the report to be made to the meeting of presidents in New York, August 14.

Following the meeting, the executives and several general managers will depart for the East. At the close of the New York meeting a committee will visit the most up-to-date passenger stations and terminals in the country. St. Louis will be given the advantage of the latest improvements.

The New York meeting is expected to settle the matter of financing the Terminal Association's acquisition of the Wiggins Ferry, the St. Louis Belt and the Interstate Car Transfer, the Terminal improvements, which will amount to $10,000,000, forcing the total of expenditure to $20,000,000, besides the membership of at least one of the big systems not now a member of the Terminal. It is expected that the Burlington, the Southern Railway, the Chicago and Alton, the Katy and the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis will be acted upon. The Rock Island will be formally declared a member, and one of its officials named as director on the Terminal Board.

"The Fishing Line"

To North Michigan resorts, where the noon mercury is 85 degrees—runs over the Vandalia-Pennsylvania route, with through service from St. Louis at 1 o'clock p. m. daily.

FRISCO ANNOUNCES C. & E. I. CONTROL

Acquisition, Through Purchase, of Stock From Dominant Interests in Latter Railroad.

GOULDS PLAN COMBINATION.

Railroads in Open War on Packing-House Rates—Morgan's Hold on L. & N.—General Managers' Terminal Meeting.

B. F. Yoakum, president of the Frisco system, yesterday issued a circular from New York to stockholders, announcing the details of the deal by which the Frisco acquired control of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Accompanying the circular to Chicago and Eastern Illinois stockholders, is a statement signed by the dominant interests of that property—H. H. Porter, Henry Seibert, Flower & Co., and George H. Ball—to the effect that the offer of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company is believed to be an advantageous one, and that they have agreed to accept it as to all stock, common or preferred, owned or controlled by them.

The circular follows:

To the stockholders of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company: The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company offers to acquire, subject to conditions named, the shares, common and preferred, of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, which, on or before September 15, 1902, shall be deposited with the Colonial Trust Company of New York.

In exchange for preferred stock deposited, the Frisco will deliver its preferred stock trust certificates for a corresponding number of shares of such preferred stock, payable July 1, 1842, at the rate of $120 each, with quarterly dividends of $1.50 on each first day of January, April, July and October beginning January 1, 1903.

In the event of purchase on this offer, the preferred stock will not be transferred on the books of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company until after October 1, 1902, so that any dividend for which the books may be closed prior to that date will be payable to the registered holders of the deposited preferred stock.

In exchange for common stock, the Frisco will deliver its common stock trust certificates for a corresponding number of shares, payable July 1, 1942, at the rate of $250 for each share, and entitling the registered holder, until payment, to semi-annual dividends thereof of $5 on the first day of January and July, beginning January 1, 1903.

Each class of stock trust certificates will be issued under a trust agreement with the Colonial Trust Company, and will be secured by the pledge under the agreement of the deposited stock of that class. Copies of these agreements have been filed with the trust company. All stock trust certificates will be payable, both as to principal and dividends, in United States gold coin, and will be subject to redemption on any dividend day on thirty days' notice.

In case two-thirds of the entire capital stock of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois shall not have been deposited on or before September 15, 1902, all deposited stock may be at the option of the Frisco to the holders of deposit certificate without expense. The circular is signed for the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company by B. F. Yoakum, president.

MORGAN TIGHTENS HIS HOLD.

Sharp Rises in L. & N., Illinois Central, Hocking Valley and N. & C.

New York, Aug. 7.—The unusual strength and activity of Louisville and Nashville shares to-day gave rise to a variety of rumors, the substance of which was that the trouble which grew out of the attempt to corner the stock last spring had been settled in a way satisfactory to all concerned.

These rumors were confirmed, in part, by persons in authority, but nothing like a definite statement on the subject was obtainable.

August Belmont, chairman of the Louisville and Nashville, and Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway, conferred with representatives of J. P. Morgan & Co., and the return to the city of John W. Gates, coupled with his protracted visit to Morgan & Co.'s office, was regarded as of more than passing importance.

The story most persistently circulated was that Morgan & Co., who are believed to hold 150,000 shares of Louisville and Nashville, for which they paid about 150, according to report, have agreed to buy the Harris-Gates holdings, estimated at something like 200,000 shares, for 150.

Questioned on this point, a member of the Morgan firm said:

"We are not in a position to say anything about Louisville and Nashville, but there are no differences and there will be none."

Coincident with the movement in Louisville and Nashville was the sharp rise in Illinois Central and Hocking Valley issues and Nashville and Chattanooga. So far as surface indications went, nothing developed to connect the movement in these stocks with the reported settlement in Louisville and Nashville.

ROCK ISLAND CHANGES.

Reorganizes Passenger Traffic Department and Removes Offices.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 7.—With the removal of general passenger offices of the Rock Island system from Topeka to Kansas City on August 10, a change has been decided upon in the passenger traffic management for Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado. A. E. Cooper of Portland, Ore., has been made division passenger agent for Kansas, headquarters at Topeka; C. A. Rutherford, division passenger agent for Nebraska, headquarters at Omaha, and H. S. Ray, general agent at Denver. These officers will report to Assistant General Passenger Agent Thompson at Kansas City.

The general passenger department of the Rock Island made announcement yesterday of the reassignments of territory for passenger agents as follows: K. E. Palmer, division passenger agent, has been assigned to the Illinois division, not including the Peoria line or the cities of Chicago and Moline; S. F. Boyd, division passenger agent, and R. S. Torrington, traveling passenger agent, have been assigned to the Missouri division, and the Peoria line, not including Peoria, Washington and Knoxville branch, and that portion of the Des Moines Valley division and northern district lying south of the main line of the Iowa division, and the cities of Davenport, Rock Island and Moline. J. G. Farmer, division passenger agent, and E. A. Soule and A. L. Stuss, traveling passenger agents, have been assigned to the Iowa division, excepting the cities of Council Bluffs and Davenport, the Des Moines Valley division, north of Des Moines, Sibley branch, the northern district lines north of the main line of the Iowa division, except the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

WAR ON LIVE-STOCK RATES.

Santa Fe Makes Lowest Rate Since 1895, Effective Monday.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The Western freight rate situation developed into a situation of open war to-day, when the Santa Fe gave notice that, beginning next Monday, the company would carry live stock between Chicago and Kansas City for 12c per 100 pounds.

This is a cut of 1½c and is the lowest rate given on live stock since 1895, when there was a situation similar to the one now existing, and when the live-stock rate between the river and Chicago went to 10c. Officials of the Santa Fe took no action regarding the packing-house products and dressed meats.

GREATER GOULD SYSTEM.

Lines of the Country to Be Organized Under Holding Company.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Aug. 7.—The strength in the leading Gould roads, and particularly recent fluctuations in the stock of the Missouri Pacific, has attracted a good deal of attention in Wall street, and caused a renewal of the talk of a combination of all the Gould Western lines into one system, or particularly Texas Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande.

In well informed but conservative circles the report was said to be premature, although the opinion was expressed that whenever Mr. Gould thinks the time is suitable for such a combination, a plan therefor will be announced without any preliminary notice.

It was also said that when that time arrives there will not be one combination, but three combinations, and that the Southern roads will then be organized into one system, or put under one control, through the medium of a holding company.

As The Republic has announced heretofore, the Gould lines are to be combined into one system, or an equally divided system, to cover the present mileage of more than 15,000 miles, including lines east and west of the Mississippi River, through the medium of a holding company, organized on such lines as shall furnish sufficient capital to carry out the most extensive plans.

Not only do the Goulds propose to complete their transcontinental system and improve their great Southwestern lines, but they definitely plan to build and acquire thousands of miles of railroad connecting in direct lines from all important commercial points of the country, with feeders wherever needed. George Gould, it is stated, has not perfected his plans sufficiently to reorganize the system at present, but intends to do so as soon as possible. His having this plan in view, it is stated, is the reason why he has let railroads slip from his grasp which it had been expected he would acquire.

CONFER WITH YOUNGSON.

Arthur Tries to Settle Engineers' Trouble—Pierson Goes East.

New York, Aug. 7.—A. B. Youngson, assistant grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who was sent here from Cleveland, O., by Grand Chief P. M. Arthur, to endeavor to adjust the difficulty between the motormen and engineers of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad and the officials of that system, arrived here to-day and met the representatives of the railroad employes. Representatives of the firemen also were present.

Word was received to-day that Charles Wilson, vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, was on his way here from Peoria, Ill. Mr. Youngson said: "Chief Arthur will not come, I believe that, if the railroad company treats the men in a conciliatory way, the differences can be easily settled."

T. M. Pierson of St. Louis, vice president of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, also arrived to-day. Mr. Pierson said there had been trouble for some time between the telegraphers and the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company, and that he had come here to try and adjust the differences.

POWER'S NAME NOT ON BOOKS.

Morgan's Clerk Testifies in Northern Pacific Merger Hearing.

New York, Aug. 7.—Special Examiner Mabie, in the United States Circuit Court, today continued the hearing in the suit of Peter Power to restrain the Northern Pacific Railroad Company from merging its stock with that of the Northern Securities Company. George Alfred Lamb, representing Power, tried to secure an adjournment, but the special examiner decided the hearing should proceed.

John A. Gier, a clerk in the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., testified that he had been employed by the firm for about nineteen months and kept the stock register. He had made a careful examination of the books and could not find the name of Peter Power among the stockholders in the Northern Pacific Railroad. The hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

BUSINESS TO LOWEST BIDDER.

Government Will So Place Transcontinental Military Shipments.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 7.—Secretary of War Root has made a ruling on the distribution of transcontinental military business of an unusual character. The Government in the past has sent all its business over bond-aided roads when conditions were equal, and the Central Pacific, coming under that head, has carried about all of the business. Other transcontinental roads have objected, and Secretary Root has decided that bids will be received on military business, all going to the lowest bidder. When conditions are equal, or nearly so, the Central Pacific will receive two-thirds and competing roads the remainder.

FRISCO TO BUY THIRTY ENGINES.

Files Mortgage for Million and Half in Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Ok., Aug. 7.—The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company to-day filed with the Territorial Secretary a copy of a mortgage between the company and Robert Winthrop & Co. of New York for $1,543,526, bearing 4 per cent, for the purpose of purchasing new equipment.

Included in the new equipment will be thirty new engines, passenger and freight, and box, baggage and flat cars.

To Connect Rock Island and Frisco.

Oklahoma City, Ok., Aug. 7.—Mayor Jones has purchased the stock of the Arkansas Valley and Western Railroad for Eastern capitalists who will, it is stated, at once construct the road from Red Fork, on the Frisco system, in the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, to Enid, Garfield County, Ok., on the Rock Island system.

Indiana Tax Valuation Increased.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Richmond, Ind., Aug. 7.—The State Tax Board has increased by more than $9,000,000 the valuation upon which steam and electric railroads, telephones, telegraph, express pipe lines and transportation companies must pay taxes. The total value placed on such property is $192,487,656.

Railroad Mill at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 7.—A rolling mill for the manufacture of railroad appliances and employing from 150 to 200 men at first, is to be erected in or near Kansas City, to be in operation by January next. The company, which is capitalized at $2,500,000, and which has been incorporated under the laws of Arizona, will be headed by D. M. Estey of Owosso, Mich., the organ manufacturer. Several local capitalists are interested.

Advance in Lumber Rates.

The advance in lumber rates announced to take place on September 2 will apply to Chicago and all Eastern points, as well as St. Louis and Missouri River territory. The advance will be from 8 to 10 cents on all lumber shipments from the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota Transfer. The arbitrary rate of the three Duluth lines is also advanced to the former rate, making it 6 cents, instead of 5 cents, as at present, but a compromise from the old-time 7-cent rate.

NOTES AND APPOINTMENTS.

Officials on Vacation—Southwestern Bureau Situation—Personal.

—Contract for the construction of the Knoxville, La Follette and Jellico Railroad, the Louisville and Nashville extension into Knoxville, from La Follette to Beaver Ridge, near Knoxville, forty-eight miles, was let yesterday to Mason & Hodge of Lexington, Ky., and St. Louis, Mo., and Walton & Co. of Roanoke, Va. The contract involves about $1,800,000.

—The Soo Railroad has crossed the Northern Pacific tracks southeast of Bismarck, N. D., and reached the latter point last night. Arrangements are being made for a celebration in about a week.

—The Ludlow and Southern Railway has filed articles of incorporation at Los Angeles. The company proposes to build a railroad to connect with Ludlow on the Santa Fe on the desert, and to run to three big mining camps eight to fifteen miles out. Construction has been commenced.

—The Omaha Chief of Police has detailed a squad of policemen to protect the non-union men employed in the Union Pacific shops at that point.

—E. F. Blomeyer, vice president and traffic manager of the St. Louis, Memphis and Southeastern Railway, the Frisco connection for the Chicago and Eastern Illinois to the South, was in St. Louis yesterday.

—There was a fifteen-point rise in Chicago, Burlington and Northern stock yesterday. The rise was sensational, but no rumors were afloat. Only 200 shares were dealt in.

—President Yoakum of the Frisco departed for Lake George last night, and will come West from there. General Manager Winchell, with his family, will also depart to-night for a point on Lake George, for a short vacation, previous to the Frisco reorganization of the acquired lines.

—Superintendent Downing of the main line of the Vandalia was in conference with General Manager Miller at St. Louis headquarters yesterday.

—Trent Becraft has been appointed private secretary to H. I. Miller, general manager of the Vandalia, filling the place vacated by George K. Jenckes, who recently became assistant city ticket agent for the Pennsylvania lines at Louisville.

—L. G. Paul, city passenger and ticket agent for the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, will depart to-night for Le Roy, N. Y., to visit his daughter.

—John R. James, passenger representative for the Missouri Pacific at Pittsburg, arrived in St. Louis yesterday. He will have a party of Elks through St. Louis to attend the convention at Salt Lake on August 12 to 14.

—George A. Cullen, general Western passenger agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Chicago, was in St. Louis yesterday.

—Vice President Holden of the Choctaw, headquarters at Little Rock, was in St. Louis yesterday, in conference with railroad officials. H. G. Clark, formerly general manager of the Choctaw, passed through St. Louis on his way to spend a vacation on the St. Lawrence.

—John Scullin, with several members of his family, will take a vacation in the Northeast States and Canada. Mr. Scullin states that he will not attend the meeting of the presidents in New York next Thursday, when action on the absorption of the Wiggins by the Terminal will be taken up and dis