TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair to hold a preliminary meeting to-day.

Miss Helen Gould travels about St. Louis on the street cars.

R. M. Snyder spends Sunday at Southern Hotel and is ready for trial.

S. G. Leahe arrested on charge of obtaining money under false pretense.

John Rogers McCreery, a veteran mercantile broker, dies of tuberculosis.

Property owners along Laclede, Jefferson and Clark avenues will co-operate to fight the proposed elevated road.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Leland, who eloped and were married at Clayton Saturday night, were reconciled to parents of the bride.

Love for 2-year-old daughter causes John Gregg and wife to reunite, after being separated two years.

Festival of the Mound City Amusement Association began at Lemp's Park yesterday.

Wedding of Clyde Hubbard and Miss Maud Otey of White Hall a surprise to their friends.

Wiley Riley, a negro boy, 10 years old, is in jail in Belleville for assaulting children with a gun and razor.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Samuel Stanton, the Justice of the Peace who was arrested on a charge of complicity in the Biggar conspiracy, is expected to break down and confess his part in the plot to divert the entire estate of Millionaire Bennett to the former actress.

At a butchers' picnic at St. Joseph, Mo., L. A. Parlier of Chicago broke the world's record for dressing a beef. He accomplished the feat in 3 minutes 55¼ seconds.

A mob at Corinth, Miss., burns a negro at the stake, fulfilling an announcement to that effect the day before. He admitted the murder of a white woman and acknowledged at the stake that his fate was deserved.

In Sussex County, Virginia, the dead bodies of a man and a girl were found in the woods after their horse had returned home, dragging their buggy. Murder and suicide, due to the objections of the girl's parents to her fiance, are suspected.

An official of the American Tobacco Company says the British-American merger will be the first and greatest combine of its kind. He says almost a billion dollars in capital will be required.

General William Booth will arrive in New York next Saturday. He will first tour Canada and then the United States. He is expected in St. Louis January 10.

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers has issued a statement in reply to Mr. Baer. He says the miners have been grossly misrepresented and presents their side of the controversy.

Vermilion County, Illinois, Republicans resent the action of Congressman Cannon in meddling with local Republican affairs. He is said to be working with the Yates-Lorimer-Hopkins crowd.

In the last ten days the only two saloonkeepers at Lamar, Mo., have died natural deaths. This leaves the town without a saloon.

Many new wells have been drilled in the Kentucky oil field.

The St. Louis Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is in session at Fairfield, Mo. The appointments will be announced to-day.

The estimated losses incident to the anthracite coal strike are $123,220,000.

Nearly 7,000 men will participate in the army maneuvers among the hills of Kansas during the next ten days, concluding with the "Battle of Fort Riley," which will take place October 8.

The agent at Brown's Station, a small town near Columbia, Mo., on the Wabash branch, was murdered in a mysterious manner by a stranger Saturday night.

Shortage of coal will force several factories at Utica, N. Y., to close down this week.

WASHINGTON.

Fire destroyed $5,000 of furniture belonging to the White House which was stored at an upholstering establishment.

Senator Harris of Kansas, who went to England for the World's Fair, returns with some practical lessons on the subject of tariff. He bought a pair of American-made shoes in London for 20 per cent than is charged for the same shoes in Washington, and he says that many other American manufactures are sold much cheaper in England than in the United States.

The financial and commercial journals of Europe are giving very close attention to commercial conditons in the United States at this time.

W. L. Coolidge of Helena, Ark., says cotton raising is no longer a paying industry in his State, owing to the scarcity of labor and the ruinous prices planters are compelled to pay.

The determined warfare waged by the chief quarantine officer of the Philippines against rats prevented the spread of Asiatic cholera to the archipelago and the United States. Hundreds of thousands of the rodents were exterminated on ships by burning sulphur.

FOREIGN.

It is reported that Sir Thomas Lipton may try to cross the Channel in an airship.

The body of the cashier who stole over a million dollars from a Vienna bank has been found in the Danube.

SPORTING.

The Browns closed the American League season in St. Louis by breaking even with Chicago in a double-header.

At Chicago the Cardinals lost two games to the Chicago National League team.

Smith Academy now has thirty men in its football squad.

The entry list for the Lexington racing meeting, which opens October 7, is the largest ever recorded. It contains 765 starters. Some of them are among the fastest horses in the country.

Marine Intelligence.

Lizard, Sept. 29.—Passed: Steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, New York, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen.

New York, Sept. 28.—Arrived: Celtic, Liverpool and Queenstown; Noordam, Rotterdam and Boulogne sur Mer; St. Louis, Southampton and Cherbourg.

Lizard, Sept. 28.—Passed: Minnetonka, New York, for London.

Moville, Sept. 28.—Arrived: Columbia, New York, for Glasgow and proceeded.

Hamburg, Sept. 28.—Arrived: Pennsylvania., Cherbourg.

Liverpool, Sept. 28.—Arrived: Strumbria, New York, via Queentown.

Naples, Sept. 28.—Sailed: Steamer Vancouver from Genoa, Boston.

Queenstown, Sept. 28.—Sailed: Steamer Campania, from Liverpool.

Missourians in New York.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Sept. 28.—Among the arrivals at the hotels here to-day were the following Missourians:

St. Louis—J. A. Reilly, J. S. Taussig, Dr. F. J. Taussig, Dr. A. E. Temesig, W. L. Foy, Holland; Mrs. C. Blake, J. B. Gazzam, Mrs. Gazzam, Manhattan; J. W. Byrnes, Miss O. Gregg, Miss M. Stickney, R. T. Sturgeon, Mrs. Sturgeon, Miss E. Stanard, Waldorf; Mrs. C. N. Bines, J. A. Courtin, Bartholdi; C. T. Edwards and Mrs. Edwards, M. Safer, A. M. Hart, Broadway Central; Miss E. G. Rea, Mrs. J. Valle, J. H. M. Park, Grand Union; T. H. Blumdell, Hoffman; L. V. Hetzel, Imperial; A. W. Payne, Astor; T. Carraher and Mrs. Carraher, Albert; J. M. Harris and Mrs. Harris, Union Square; N. D. Thompson, St. Denis; O. W. Kuhn, Navarre; G. S. Hoyt and Mrs. Hoyt, Earlington; P. Soper and Mrs. Soper, Park Avenue.

Kansas City—G. E. Jewett and Mrs. Jewett, Manhattan.

Fireman Killed in a Wreck.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 28.—A work train was wrecked last night at Alnalds by running into a mule. The fireman, Soloman Bush, a negro, was killed, and Engineer Aspash was badly bruised and suffered a broken collar bone. It is said that several of the work crew were slightly injured in the wreck.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MISS GOULD TAKES STREET CAR RIDE

Spends the Afternoon Traveling About and Gathering Information of the City.

HOLDS INFORMAL RECEPTION.

Attends Service at the Lindell Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church in the Morning.

The combination of bright sunny skies and balmy weather caused an entire change of the plans of Miss Helen Gould yesterday. Her intention of taking a complete rest for two days was entirely forgotten and from early morning till late at night she was busy seeing the city and visiting friends.

Shortly after 10 o'clock, Miss Gould made her appearance at the entrance to the Grand Avenue Hotel and entered the Northrop carriage. With her were Mrs. Hendrick and Miss Anna Hendrick, her traveling companions on the present Western trip.

In some manner the fact that Miss Gould would attend morning service had become generally known and from an early hour numbers of people made it a point to stroll leisurely back and forth patiently awaiting an opportunity for a sight of the famous little New York woman.

Their vigil, however, was only partly awarded as Miss Gould hastily entered the carriage and the driver lost no time in whirling the vehicle rapidly away.

An equally large gathering saw Miss Gould alight at the Lindell Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, but their curiosity was more restrained, although many a covert glance was sent in her direction as she walked rapidly up the aisle to the Northrop pew.

Doctor Daniel Dorchester, Jr., pastor of the church, had chosen a subject for his morning discourse that was extremely happy, and Miss Gould was an attentive listener throughout the sermon.

He spoke on the need of more conscience in private and public life, taking his text from Acts xxiv, 16: "Herein do I exercise myself to always have a conscience void of offense toward God and toward men."

At the end of the service Miss Gould held an informal reception in the rotunda of the church, where she renewed acquaintances formed on her former visit to St. Louis and made many new ones.

The drive back to the hotel was made rather circuitous in order to allow Miss Gould to see as much of St. Louis as possible before entering upon her duties as member-at-large of the Board of Lady Managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Upon returning to the hotel Miss Gould took a short rest and after dinner, which was served in her private dining-room, announced that she had determined upon an outing by which she could gain a better impression of the city of St. Louis and St. Louis persons than on any of her previous trips.

Accompanied only by her traveling companions and her bodyguard Miss Gould boarded a Grand avenue car about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and did not return until after 4.

During this time a great deal of ground had been covered and Miss Gould was as familiar with St. Louis from a street car as she was with the same town from a carriage when her excursion was brought to a close.

Miss Gould immediately retired to her suite and was not seen again until 7 o'clock, when she was driven to the residence of her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Reid Northrop, No. 3553 Westminster place. She returned early in the evening and immediately retired.

As many of the members of the Board of Lady Managers have arrived in St. Louis it is thought that an informal meeting will be held this afternoon, at which a general discussion will take place regarding the World's Fair and the duties of the board.

WHITE HOUSE FURNITURE LOST.

Fire Destroys Upholstering Shop Where It Is Stored.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Sept. 28.—As a result of a fire in the upholstering establishment of A. E. Kennedy on Connecticut avenue at 6:30 this morning $5,000 worth of furniture belonging to the White House, placed in storage pending alterations, went up in smoke.

The more valuable furnishings of the White House, including the rare old portraits of Washington and his wife, Jefferson and Lincoln, were stored in a fireproof warehouse.

HOW NOT TO GET FREE TEXT BOOKS

Professor J. U. White Illustrates His Real Interest in His "Issue."

Professor J. U. White, Republican nominee for Superintendent of Schools, seems to have run into a hornet's nest while making his self-laudatory campaign for free text books. As has been frequently pointed out, the only way in which they can be obtained will be from an increase of the general revenue.

If every property owner followed the example which is set by Professor White, there would be hope for free text books. If men of property did not now dodge their taxes, free text books would be assured.

There is now on file with the Clerk of the Linn County Court, a statement of what purports to be the total taxable personal property of Professor White, now Superintendent of the Brookfield schools. He gives as the aggregate amount of all solvent notes secured by mortgages or deeds of trust the sum of $265 and pays taxes thereon.

All of his personal property should have been returned for taxation purposes to the Linn County Assessor. There are on file in Wayne County eight deeds of trust upon real estate, the security being such as to make the notes worth 100 cents on the dollar. The aggregate value of these notes is $3,774.

Deducting the value of notes upon which Professor White pays taxes from those upon which the country receives nothing, there is a difference of $3,510. He does not seem to be doing much to supply free text books, or even support the schools.

OPENING WAS A FIZZLE.

Washington County Republicans Fire First Gun of Campaign.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Mo., Sept. 27.—The first gun of the Republican campaign was fired here last night. A parade, headed by the brass band, marched from the Commercial Hotel to the Turner Hall, where Doctor Tubbs, the Republican candidate for Congress from the Ninth Congressional District, addressed a crowd of not more than 125 voters. One-third of them were Democrats.

Among the different things he said was that the Republican party was responsible for the bountiful crops this year. His allusions to the trusts were quite gentle. His remarks about the school fund were just a rehash of the Globe-Democrat. He had a stock of clippings cut from that paper and he referred to them all the time.

After he talked an hour Richard Smith, candidate for Representative of this county, addressed a few of those left. His talk was nothing more than a rehash of the Globe-Democrat. He referred to the "poor taxpayers" as the "poor devils." Nearly the whole crowd left before he got through.

GOV. DOCKERY AT UNION STATION.

Spends Two Hours at Union Station on His Way to Jefferson City.

Governor Dockery passed through Union Station yesterday morning on his way to Jefferson City from Plattsburg, where he addressed the Democrats Saturday. He spent the two hours between trains at Union Station, eating his breakfast at the Terminal Hotel.

He was met at the station by Harry B. Hawes, W. A. Morrow and other Democrats. The political situation was discussed.

It is said that Democrats from the interior of the State are protesting against the lowering of the standard of Democratic nominations in St. Louis. The three largest cities of the State are now in the hands of the Democrats because of the good administration which has been given to the people. This has been a potent argument throughout the campaign and the prospect of political manipulators removing this advantage is arousing the party workers.

Cockrell at Richmond.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Richmond, Mo., Sept. 28.—The Democratic campaign in Ray County was opened yesterday with a speech at the Dougherty auditorium in this city by Senator F. M. Cockrell. He was greeted by a large audience, and his speech was well received.

YOUNG COUPLE SECRETLY PLANNED THEIR WEDDING.

MRS. CLYDE HUBBARD.
Who, until yesterday, was Miss Maud Otey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Otey of White Hall, Ill.

CLYDE HUBBARD.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo W. Hubbard of Walkerville, Ill., who married Miss Maud Otey yesterday.

Two prominent families of Greene County were united yesterday afternoon in a surprise wedding which took place west of White Hall. The persons were Miss Maud Otey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Otey, and Clyde Hubbard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo W. Hubbard of Walkerville.

The young people had been keeping company for some time, but none of their friends were aware they were going to be married. From later developments, it appears that the plans had been secretly perfected and yesterday afternoon were carried into effect.

Mr. Hubbard called at the Otey home yesterday afternoon. In his pocket he carried a marriage license, which he had secured late Saturday evening. Shortly after noon a messenger was dispatched to Patterson, twelve miles distant, where the Reverend W. M. Rhoads was conducting services in the Patterson Baptist Church. The preacher was secured, and the messenger returned quickly to the Otey home, arriving a few minutes before 4 o'clock.

In the few hours intervening, the parents of the bride notified some of the neighbors, and in this small company of friends the ceremony was performed. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard departed on a honeymoon trip which will include a visit to the Illinois State Fair at Springfield this week.

The bride is prominent in social and church circles at her home, being the organist of the Pleasant Dale Baptist Church. The groom is a prosperous young farmer and a cousin of County Clerk W. A. Hubbard of Green County.

NEGRO BURNED AT THE STAKE AS PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED.

Mississippi Citizens Avenge the Murder of Mrs. Carey Whitfield at Corinth on August 19 Before an Immense Crowd, Which Poured Into the City on the Trains From All the Surrounding Country to Witness the Awful Spectacle—Negro Confesses.

Corinth, Miss., Sept. 28.—Writhing in the flames of burning fagots, piled high by hundreds of citizens, Tom Clark, alias Will Gibson, a young negro, was burned at the stake here at a late hour to-day, after having confessed to one of the most atrocious crimes in the history of North Mississippi, the assault and murder of Mrs. Carey Whitfield, on August 19. Before the torch was applied Clark stated that he deserved his fearful fate.

Last August Mrs. Whitfield, the wife of a well-known citizen, was found dead in her home. Investigation showed that she had been assaulted, and her head was practically severed from her body, a razor having been used in the bloody work. Both Whitfield and his wife were related to several of the most prominent families in the South, and the indignation of the people knew no bounds.

Corinth and the surrounding country was scoured in an effort to apprehend the murderer, but diligent search failed to disclose his identity. Two detectives from Chicago were employed, but their efforts were fruitless. Several suspects were arrested, but in each case an alibi was proved. A committee of twelve citizens was named to continue the search, and these men have been active at their task.

STORY OF ARREST.

On Monday it became known that Tom Clark, a negro living near here, had had trouble with his wife, and the latter threatened to disclose the secret of a crime. Officers apprehended the woman and she told enough to warrant the belief that Clark had murdered Mrs. Whitfield. Clark was arrested and yesterday was brought before the committee of twelve in Corinth.

The negro finally confessed to the murder and also told of other crimes that he had committed. He said that several years ago he killed two men on an excursion train in Mississippi. He told of an outrage committed by himself upon a negro woman, and also of the theft of $1,500 from a physician at French Camp, Miss. Clark said that he had never been suspected of committing any of these crimes, and had covered up his tracks in a way to deceive the officers of the law.

ASKED TO SEE MOTHER.

After hearing his confession, the committee decided that the negro should be hanged from a telegraph pole in the street. Clark said he deserved death, but asked that the execution be delayed until to-day, so that he could have a farewell interview with his mother and brother, who live in Memphis. The request was granted, and the two relatives were telegraphed for, but it was learned that they were in Mississippi.

Meanwhile the news of the negro's arrest and confession spread rapidly over the surrounding country, and to-day's incoming trains brought hundreds of people into the city to witness the execution. The crowds became so great that at midday the main street of the town was ordered cleared, and the announcement was made that it had been decided to burn Clark at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. This statement caused much excitement, and surging crowds began to gather about the place selected for the enactment of the awful tragedy.

At 2 o'clock pine faggots and larger pieces of wood were carefully laid about an iron rod, which was driven deep into the ground, and half an hour later it was announced that all was in readiness.

BURNED IN CEMETERY.

At 3 o'clock the prisoner, heavily manacled, was taken from the jail by a posse of armed men and, followed by a large and excited crowd of men and boys, was led to the east gate of the negro cemetery, which is situated in the western part of the city. Faggots and wood had been piled high around the stake and the negro was securely fastened to the iron rod.

Clark was asked if he cared to make a statement. He again said that he deserved the fate prepared for him, and asked that a letter be delivered to his mother and brother. He appealed to his brother to raise his children properly, admonishing them to beware of evil company.

Finally, all was in readiness and the word was given to fire the funeral pile. The husband and brother of Clark's victim stepped forward and applied the torches, and in a moment the flames leaped upward, enveloping the trembling negro in smoke and fire. The clothing of the doomed man was soon ignited, and as the flames grew hotter the skin began to parch.

The negro moaned piteously at this juncture, and the agonizing look upon his face told of the awful torture he was undergoing. Finally his head fell forward upon his breast, and in a few minutes all was over. The flames were fed by the crowd until the body was burned to a crisp. Then the gathering dispersed and the town soon assumed its normal condition.

OPPOSED BURNING.

The committee of twelve and many of the representative citizens of Corinth vigorously opposed burning the negro, and argued that he should be hanged.

J. H. Henning of Birmingham, Ala., brother of Mrs. Whitfield, would not consent to this proposition, and insisted that Clark be burned. More than 5,000 persons witnessed the grewsome tragedy, among whom were many women and children.

GOVERNMENT BOARD ARRIVES.

Party Was Five Hours Late on Account of a Wreck.

The members of the Government Board of Louisiana Purchase Exposition arrived in St. Louis last night at 11 o'clock. They will make their headquarters at the Planters Hotel and will remain here until after the site allotment ceremonies.

The party left Washington, D. C., Saturday afternoon and were due in St. Louis at 5 o'clock Sunday evening. The train to which was attached their private car was delayed by a wreck and was nearly five hours late.

Owing to this delay in reaching St. Louis and the extra hours of travel the members of the board were thoroughly tired out and retired to their apartments at once.

Colonel J. H. Brigham, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, the chairman of the tary, said last night that the plans for to-day were not fully decided upon, but that they would include a visit to the Exposition site and a discussion with the authorities regarding the Government building.

The board will have charge of the Government display, and members are selected from the several governmental departments with this end in view. The members are:

J. H. Brigham, chairman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; W. H. Michael, chief clerk of the State Department; Wallace H. Hills, chief clerk Tressury Department; Major Frank Strong, general agent Department of the Interior; John H. Brownlow, chief clerk Post Office Department; R. F. Peters, chief clerk Navy Department; E. M. Dawson, chief clerk Department of the Interior; Doctor F. W. True, curator Smithsonian Institution; W. D. C. Revenel, chief clerk United States Fish Commission and assistant curator Smithsonian Institution; G. W. W. Hangree, chief clerk Department of Labor, and William V. Cox, secretary.

WORLD'S FAIR DAY.

Much Enthusiasm for Exposition Aroused at Dallas.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 28.—The opening day of the Texas State Fair was St. Louis World's Fair day. "Private" John Allen, one of the United States Commissioners and principal orator of the day, made an excellent talk for the World's Fair and aroused much enthusiastic interest for the enterprise.

Secretary Flory and Director Fredericks of St. Louis also presented the World's Fair interests in entertaining form. Nearly all the Texas Commissioners were present, including President John H. Kirby. There is no doubt the World's Fair interests were well promoted at Dallas to-day.

United States Commissioners Here.

Frederick A. Betts of Connecticut and Philip D. Scott of Arkansas, members of the United States Commission appointed by the President, arrived at the Southern yesterday.

Thomas H. Carter of Montana, president of the Board, is expected to-day, and the other members will arrive either to-night or early to-morrow.

Word has been received from the State delegations from Illinois, Kentucky, New Jersey and Washington that they will be here to-day, and apartments have been reserved for them at the Planters.

It is expected that the delegations will be accompanied by the Governors of the State they represent and by the latter's staff, in full uniform.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine E. W. Grove

SEVEN THOUSAND MEN TO MEET IN BATTLE

Fine Problems of Tactics Will Be Determined at the Kansas Maneuvers.

BUSY SCENES AT THE CAMP.

Army's Practical Instruction in the Field Will Close on October 8, When "the Battle of Fort Riley" Will Be Fought.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Junction City, Kas., Sept. 28.—Nearly 7,000 men will engage in sharp conflict among the hills of Kansas during the next ten days. Half of them will represent an enemy and half an American defending force. There will be the dashing charge of cavalry, the laborious construction of pontoon bridges, the exhausting march of infantry and the rumble of artillery. Over all will hang a cloud of dust and smoke and from it will shoot the flame of rapid-firing gun and magazine rifle, and the noise of battle will deafen the participants. The "Battle of Fort Riley" will be on.

The concentration camp at Fort Riley has been a busy scene for the last week. Troops have arrived nearly every hour of every day and now all the regular troops to take part in the army maneuvers there, beginning Monday, are in camp.

The Union Pacific Railroad has built two switches a mile in length at the camp and these have been kept well filled during the week with freight and passenger cars, which were unloaded as rapidly as possible.

Besides the troops that have come by train from forts all over the country, 1,158 men from Fort Leavenworth, Kas., have arrived, having made the march overland.

The concentration camp extends from the hospital at the post to the old Statehouse on Pawnee Flats. The camp headquarters next to the hospital and camps of the various organizations string out for several miles to the northeast.

IMPORTANT PROBLEMS.

Important are the problems which the board of officers recently convened at Omaha has prepared to be worked out by the troops participating in the Fort Riley maneuvers. The report of this board has been kept secret, in view of the fact that the troops engaged are to be divided into a hostile and defensive force, and it is, therefore, incumbent on the War Department to maintain an entirely neutral attitude and see to it that no information leaks out that could be advantageously employed by either side.

In actual war, of the many knotted problems that present themselves to the commander for solution few are of more importance than that of communication. Special attention is to be directed in the coming exercises to this subject, and one of the maneuvers recommended in the report of the board calls for the attacking of a wagon train.

The defense force will send out a wagon train and the enemy will be given so many hours in which to overtake and capture or destroy it. The maneuver, which will take place on Tuesday, will be the occasion of warm fighting on both sides. The convoy will, of course, be guarded by the defense troops, and theirs will be the work of warding off the attack of the enemy and landing the wagon in safety at its destination.

More spectacular than the attacking of the convoy will be the maneuver set for October 6. It involves the defense and attack of an imaginary position. A hill on the reservation will be fortified by earthworks and a force of volunteers and regulars will be charged with its defense. An equal force will constitute the attack.

UMPIRES TO AWARD VICTORY.

Observers will be stationed outside the earthworks as umpires. When a battery of artillery has been under fire for a certain length of time they will be adjudged disabled and the observers will signal for them to retire. Unless the fort is taken within a certain time the attacking force will have been retired by the umpires and the enemy defeated.

The battalions of engineers have been provided with ample work by the board, which, in its report, recommends that they be called upon to construct a modern field bridge on October 2 and a pontoon bridge on the day following in addition, of course, to their joint maneuvers with the other branches of the service.

The regular forces that are to engage in the Riley maneuvers began their exercises two or three days ago with a series of drills. They will be kept constantly in the field until October 8, when the maneuvers are to be closed with the "Battle of Fort Riley," in which all the troops will engage, divided into a hostile and a defense force.

The National Guard troops will not arrive at Fort Riley until Monday, but they will be given eight days of field service, and will play an important part in the final battle.

From an army standpoint, the maneuvers to be held at Fort Riley will be as important as those which occurred off the southern coast of New England. In the latter the coast artillery, the engineers, Signal Corps and Ordnance Department engaged a hostile fleet, and the lessons derived from the operations have been taken to heart.

In the closing exercises, infantry, cavalry and light artillery and the commissory quartermaster's and medical departments, as well as the engineer, signal and ordnance corps, will take part.

Strategical and tactical problems will be worked out on the field. The former are intended to teach officers and men the best method of coming up with an enemy, and the latter the formation and the manner in which the attack shall be made or the defense be offered.

The tactical exercises will relate to the drilling of the men in the use of their guns and rifles in company, battalion and regimental operations, and in giving support to a section of the attacking or defending force.

The details of the projected operations were planned by a board consisting of Colonel C. C. Carr, Fourth Cavalry; Colonel George B. Rodney, Artillery Corps; Colonel Arthur L. Wagner, Assistant Adjutant General, and Major J. W. McCleernand, Adjutant General's Department.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY PARAGRAPHS.

—A marriage license was issued in Clayton late Saturday evening to Edward J. Leland of No. 702 North Fourth street and Grace O. Alexander of No. 2902 Washington avenue.

—Fred DesCombes of Kirkwood was taken into custody yesterday by Marshal Secrest on a statutory charge preferred by Lizzie Kemper. His preliminary hearing will be held to-morrow before Justice Hugo Jacobi.

—August W. C. Baumbach of Manchester and Miss Mary K. Ruhl of Altheim were married yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Lutheran Church, at the corner of the Dallas and Clayton roads, by the Reverend Theodore Meissler. The bridemaids were Misses Emma Ruhl and Dora Hensick. The bridegroom's attendants were Henry Baumbach and Henry Heintz. The young couple will live in Manchester.

KENTUCKY DELEGATION STARTS.

Coming to St. Louis to Accept Allotment for State Exhibit.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28.—The special committee of the Kentucky Exhibit Association left over the Southern Railway for St. Louis to-night to be present at the allotment of sites for buildings at the World's Fair. Sam P. Jones and Charles Norton went in advance to arrange for their coming. In the party are:

Clarence Dallam, John L. Dunlap, W. R. Belknap, H. C. Rodes, C. L. Stone, A. Y. Ford, Charles P. Weaver, Thomas R. Gordon, W. H. Newman, H. P. McDonald, W. A. Kellond, B. G. Boyle, Marion E. Taylor, Charles B. Norton, Sam P. Jones, Samuel Grabfelder, J. C. Van Pelt, all of Louisville; James H. Parrish, Owensboro; E. J. Hickey, Covington; Judge S. S. Savage, Ashland, and Ed Woolfolk, Paducah.

GOVERNOR HEARD ILL.

Has Appointed Private Secretary to Represent Him at Altamont.

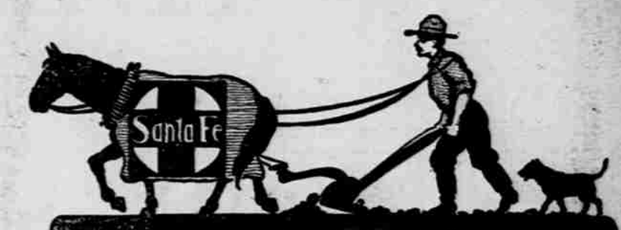
REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 28.—On account of illness, Governor Heard will be unable to attend the World's Fair space allotment exercises at St. Louis next week. In view of this fact, he has appointed General Leon Jastremeski, his private secretary, to represent him at these exercises and make the response on behalf of the State in accepting the site for the Louisiana building.

Killed by a Train.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Malden, Mo., Sept. 28.—Eli Hodge of Lotta was struck and killed by a passenger train on the Cotton Belt near here last night. He was walking on the track, and it is said made no effort to get out of the way.



Colonist Excursions
California $33 from Chicago, $30 from St. Louis, $25 from Kansas City, one-way, second-class, any day in September and October.
Great Southwest One fare plus $2 round trip, first class, first and third Tuesday in September and October. For homeseekers, investors, tourists.
A. ANDREWS Gen'l Agt. 108 N. Fourth St. St. Louis Mo.
over the Santa Fe

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF RATS EXTERMINATED.

Determined Warfare Against Rodents Prevented Spread of Cholera to Philippines and United States.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Determined warfare by the quarrantine officer, against rats, which are conveyors of bubonic plague bacilli, has resulted in the total extermination of that disease in Manila. Despite the fact that the plague raged in Hong-Kong, Amoy and other Chinese ports, there is little trace of it in the Philippines. In the annual report of Chief Quarrantine Officer J. C. Perry, just received at the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, is contained an interesting account of the fight made against the rodents. He says:

"On December 17, it having previously been demonstrated that the rats in Manila were affected with plague to the extent of from 1% to 2 per cent, and in order to eliminate this factor in spreading the disease to island ports and to assist the Board of Health in the crusade for the extermination of these animals, I ordered that all vessels sailing from Manila to the United States or island ports should be disinfected with sulphur in order to destroy the rats on board. This disinfection was also practiced on the Hong-Kong boats for the purpose of adding further protection to Manila."

Surgeon Perry issued to ship owners and their agents in the Philippines a circular letter in which he called to their attention the fact that it has been demonstrated that rats are the principal, if not the only, factor in the spread of the plague, and ships almost invariably become infected from this source. He stated he deemed it necessary to disinfect all vessels, regardless of size or nature, sailing from Manila to other Philippine ports, in order to destroy the rats on board. This disinfection was begun on December 30, 1901, and continued until all rats, numbering hundreds of thousands, were killed.

Large quantities of sulphur, burned in the holds of the vessels, quickly exterminated all rats, for the hatches were closed, so they were afforded no opportunity for escape.

That Asiatic cholera was not introduced into the United States by means of the many vessels entering San Francisco, Seattle and other Pacific ports from the Philippines, where the disease has scored thousands of victims, is due largely to the strict quarantine established by Surgeon Perry at all ports in the archipelago.

The inspection of vessels and their personel was very rigid. The effects of 33,837 passengers returning to the United States were disinfected during the year ending July, 1902. Facilities for the detention of suspects at the marine stations and care of the sick are extensive.

Surgeon Perry conducted a rigid investigation to determine the manner in which Asiatic cholera had been introduced into the Philippines on March 20, 1902. It was found that the cholera germ was introduced in vegetables imported from China. Thereupon a strict embargo was placed upon all such vegetables and has been maintained ever since. But it is supposed that the first case was caused by vegetables which had been smuggled in and not by those which had passed the regular inspection. Five and later fifteen day quarantines were placed on all vessels, including army transports, and results from a protective standpoint have been most excellent.

BEAT THE WORLD'S RECORD.

Lafe Porlier Dressed a Beef at St. Joseph in 3:55 1-4.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 28.—Lafe Porlier of Chicago made a new world's record for dressing a beef at the annual butchers' picnic at Lake Contrary this afternoon. His time was 3:55¼. He defeated Thomas Gill of St. Joseph, who completed the task in 4 minutes and 44 seconds.

The previous world's record was held by A. Nelson of Kansas City, 4:23½. John Clancy of Detroit acted as judge for Gill and James Bartlett of Omaha for Porlier.

DYNAMITERS WRECKED STORE.

Grocery Blown Up by Miscreants at St. Joseph.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 28.—Charles Walton's grocery store in South St. Joseph was wrecked by dynamite at 9 o'clock to-night. Five minutes after he left the place a stick of dynamite was placed under the front of the building and exploded by means of a fuse.

The damage will amount to $5,000. The police have no clue.

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

Heroism Rewarded.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Campbell Hill, Mo., Sept. 28.—P. J. Keller, one of the leading citizens of the town, was rewarded last night for his heroism in rescuing a little boy from the path of a fast freight train here a few weeks ago. Mr. Keller placed his own life in jeopardy, but managed to save the boy. Several citizens gathered at his home last night and presented a handsome gold watch to him.

Kitchen Utensils
HAVING THIS Trade Mark
Are SAFE: NO POISON is used in the enamel.
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Send for Our New Booklet Showing WHY.
A full assortment of these goods for sale by all the leading DEPARTMENT and HOUSE FURNISHING STORES.
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AS LOW AS
6⅔ CENTS A DAY.
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Special Excursions Over Vandalia and Pennsylvania Short Lines From St. Louis.

Washington and return—$17.90, October 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, good to return until October 14th, with privilege of extension of return limit until November 3d, 1902.

New York and return—$27.90, October 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, good to return until October 14th, 1902. Stop over Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Boston and return—all rail, $28.50. Via South Lines $27.50. October 6th to 11th, inclusive, return limit October 13th, with privilege of extension for return until November 12th, 1902.

For special information apply to St. Louis ticket offices, Seventh and Olive and Union Station, or nearest ticket agent of connecting line via St. Louis. Address J. M. Chesbrough, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Vandalia-Pennsylvania Short Lines, 809 Century Building, St. Louis, Mo.

MANY WITNESS DEDICATION OF MT. ST. ROSE HOSPITAL.

Institution Will Be an Auxiliary of St. Mary's Infirmary—Diseases of Throat and Chest Treated.

Mount St. Rose Hospital, at No. 3200 South Broadway, was dedicated with Catholic ceremonies yesterday afternoon in the presence of 7,000 persons. After the dedication the building was thrown open for inspection. The military band from Jefferson Barracks was present, and refreshments were served during the afternoon and evening.

The hospital is for diseases of the throat and chest and especially for sufferers from tuberculosis. The institution is in charge of the Sisters of St. Mary and will be run in connection with St. Mary's Infirmary. The main building is on the crest of a hill, and when completed will have a frontage of 220 feet, with two wings, all four stories high. Only half of the building is completed, but the rest soon will be under contract. The Mother Superior is Sister Seraphin.

The priests who took part in the ceremonies were the Very Reverend Henry H. Muehlsiepen, V. G.; Father William Faerber, St. Mary's Parish; Father Henry Jaegering, St. Mary's Infirmary; Father Schreiber, St. Louis University; Father Kurtenbach, assistant at St. Boniface Church; Father Kuhlmann, East St. Louis; Father Walsh, St. Bridget's Parish; Father Kutz, St. Agatha's Parish; Father Hundhausen, chaplain at Mount St. Rose; Father Schroeder, St. Trinity Parish; Father Schramm, St. Barbara's Parish; Father Lrmkes, Manchester, St. Louis County; Father Clemens of the Order of Franciscan Monks.

Each room and corridor of the institution was separately blessed and holy water was sprinkled around the building. The addresses were made by Father Herman Neiters of St. Boniface Parish and Father Jones of St. Columbkille Parish, the first speaking in German and the second in English.

Many Catholic societies formed at St. Boniface Church, at Michigan avenue and Schirmer street, and marched to the hospital. Among them were St. Francis Xavier's, St. Paul's, St. Boniface's, St. Anthony's and St. Joseph's benevolent societies, St. Joseph's Drum Corps, and the St. Peter's Branch of the Western Catholic Union.

My Stomach
"It feels so uncomfortable. Food distresses me. I get blue and despondent. I fear it is my heart. But my doctor says it's my stomach." And what did your doctor tell you to take? Ayer's Sarsaparilla? Quite likely, for he knows.
$1.00. ALL DRUGGISTS.
When the liver is wrong, everything is wrong. The digestion is weak. The disposition is weak. The nerves are weak. Nothing acts well. Just one of Ayer's Pills each night will make these wrong things right. 25 cents. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.