RELATIVES TO SHARE IN J. H. BARR'S ESTATE

Only the Cabanne Residence and Testators' Diamonds Left to His Wife.

BEQUESTS TO FOUR NUNS.

Surviving Partner in Barr & Widen Mercantile Agency Will Pay Heirs $20,000 for Interest in Business.

Joseph H. Barr, by his will, filed for probate yesterday, left to his wife, Emma Louise Barr, only the family residence at No. 5898 Cabanne avenue, its furnishings and his diamond stud and diamond sleeve buttons.

He left the remainder of his estate, including $20,000 interest in the Barr & Widen Mercantile Agency Company, to relatives.

The will was executed February 12, shortly before his death, which occurred at Hot Springs, Ark.

The residence property has a frontage of 54 feet 6 inches and extends 205 feet on Hamilton avenue.

It is left in trust to the Mercantile Trust Company. It may be sold at the request of Mrs. Barr and the proceeds invested. The income, in that event, is to be paid to the widow semiannually, together with $750 of the principal, every year, until the amount is exhausted.

If any portion of the principal remains at the death of Mrs. Barr it is to be divided equally among the testator's brother, William T. Barr of St. Louis, his sister, Anna A. Calkins of Denver, Colo., and his nieces, Miss Mamie Shilling of St. Louis and Mrs. Nana Donohoe of Newberg, Mo.

To his brother, William T. Barr, and his wife, Rosa M. Barr, he left property at No. 1717 Papin street as "tenants by the entirety." The property has a frontage of 25 feet.

PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT.

The furniture and articles of personal property belonging to him in the house, which is occupied by his sister-in-law, the will recites, are left to her.

His wearing apparel, portraits of his father and mother, his watch and articles of jewelry in his residence, other than the diamond stud and sleeve buttons, are left to his brother, William T. Barr.

The will recites that an agreement was entered into between him and his partner, Joseph B. Widen, that on the death of one, the other should pay to the estate of the deceased $20,000 in ten annual payments, the first payment to fall due March 1 following the partner's death.

The will directs that these payments, as they are made, be divided equally among his brother, William T. Barr, his sister, Anna A. Calkins, and his nieces, Mamie Shilling and Nana Donohoe.

The will also directs that a mortgage held on the property of his sister, Anna A. Calkins, at No. 3154 West Twenty-sixth avenue, in Denver, be surrendered to her and a clear title to the property be given to her.

The remainder of the estate is left to the Mercantile Trust Company in trust. His sister, Mary Barr, of the Convent of the Good Shepherd, in Milwaukee, Wis., who is known as Sister St. Irminia, is to receive $500. One hundred dollars each is to be paid to his cousins, Bella Dorn, a nun in the Convent of the Good Shepherd at Normandy, Mo., known as Sister Bon Le Coeur; Mary Dorn, a nun in the Convent of the Good Shepherd, at Chicago, Ill., known as Sister Immaculate Conception, and Margaret Dorn, a nun in the Convent of the Good Shepherd at Chicago, known as Sister Heart of Mary.

The rest of the estate is left in equal interests for the benefit of his sister, Anna A. Calkins, his brother, William T. Barr, and his nieces, Mamie Shilling and Nana Donohoe.

They are to receive the income and $1,000 of the principal each, annually, until the residue is exhausted.

Busy Bee Bargain Day to-day. Assorted chocolates, 10c a lb.

STREET CAR COLLIDES WITH A FIRE TRUCK.

Firemen Schweigert and Pohlman Compelled to Jump to Save Their Lives.

Truck No. 8 of the Fire Department was struck by a street car as it dashed from the engine-house at Twentieth street and Washington avenue yesterday morning at 7:45 o'clock. The firemen who were on the truck were compelled to leap for their lives.

The car was No. 1918 of the Spaulding avenue line and Motorman No. 122 was in charge. It is said that the motorman attempted to prevent his number and the number of the car from being ascertained.

The truckmen were answering a call from Eighteenth and Lucas avenue. A red light was flashed in front of the engine-house to warn approaching cars and vehicles that the firemen were coming out.

Just as the truck reached the street and was turning east, the car, also eastbound, came along at a high rate of speed. The truck was not upset by the collision, but three of the ladders were thrown to the street. Fireman Jack Schweigert and Carl Pohlman, son of former Sheriff Pohlman, were on the truck. Seeing their danger they jumped to the street.

Truck No. 8 is the same on which Firemen Ben Letson and John Leese, who died from their injuries, were riding to a fire when struck by a street car at Twentieth and Olive streets two weeks ago. Motorman Schlag, who was in charge of the Olive street car, is under charges preferred by Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dalton.

Buying Iowa Horses.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Armstrong, Mo., Feb. 26.—The scarcity of work horses in this county has compelled Howard County farmers to go to Western Iowa to buy draft horses to replace the ones sold to Southern buyers. Several wealthy farmers of this county have purchased a large number of draft horses from that State to be used principally for breeding purposes.

District Methodist Conference.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Armstrong, Mo., Feb. 26.—The District Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will convene in this city March 24 and hold a three days' session. The opening sermon will be delivered by the Reverend Robert White. A large assemblage of prominent ministers is expected.

If Women Only Knew

What a Heap of Happiness it Would Bring to St. Louis Homes.

Hard to do housework with an aching back.
Hours of misery at leisure or at work.
If women only knew the cause
Backache pains come from sick kidneys.
Doan's Kidney Pills will cure it.
St. Louis people endorse this:

Mrs. A. C. Groons of 1467 N. Tenth street says: "During the six or seven months my back ached I used at least half a dozen standard remedies, guaranteed to cure kidney complaint or backache, which comes from it. If the first dose of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Wolff-Wilson's, corner Sixth street and Washington avenue, had not helped me promptly and genuinely, I never would have gone back for a second, half of which I still have in the house, for I found it unnecessary to take the whole of the box. Since I completed the treatment, there has not been a symptom of backache. My mother has also used Doan's Kidney Pills with just as positive benefits as I."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

CITY HALL WOMEN STENOGRAPHERS JOIN CRUSADE AGAINST SPITTING.

—By a Republic Photographer.

Reading from left to right, standing: Misses Josephine Byrne, Rose Eissler and Josephine Chapman, stenographers in the offices of Supervisor of City Lighting, President of the Board of Public Improvements and City Comptroller, respectively.

Sitting: Misses Valley Shaw, Marguerite Wertz and Frances Pursell, stenographers in the offices of Sewer Commissioner, Coroner and Water Commissioner, respectively.

Women stenographers employed at the City Hall have resolved that, after Monday, there must be no more spitting on the floors of that building. The stenographers have formed an alliance, and intend to see that the provisions of the new law are strictly enforced.

During the hours that the City Hall is open for business thousands of persons come and go. The majority are men, and, it is claimed that, in nine cases out of ten, the latter use tobacco in one form or another.

For some time the women employed there have been annoyed by expectorations on the floors of the corridors and in the offices of the several city officials. They have complained about the matter, but the nuisance has increased rather than decreased.

Since the antispitting ordinance was signed by Mayor Wells they have consulted with one another and have decided that, in the City Hall at least, it must be rigidly enforced.

Cuspidors are provided in the corridors, as well as in the offices, and the stenographers believe that if the matter is brought to the attention of those in charge of the building that visitors and others will be compelled to use these receptacles.

TIME FOR FEMININE PROTEST.

Regarding the antispitting crusade yesterday, Miss Frances Pursell, stenographer in the Water Commissioner's office, said:

"As a general thing, I do not think it is proper for women to take too prominent a part in matters of this kind, but in this instance I believe every woman should interest herself in the enforcement of this ordinance.

"Aside from the sanitary and civic improvement features, we are the greatest sufferers from the present condition of the sidewalks and floors of public buildings.

"While, of course, a business woman is not expected to wear dresses with long trains, still in the majority of cases her skirts touch the floor and consequently come in contact with whatever dirt there is on it. For this reason you will find that the women are arrayed solidly in support of the ordinance."

The same feeling in regard to the enforcement of the ordinance is expressed by the other stenographers. The girls, however, believe in first giving the men an opportunity to observe the ordinance by their own volition.

OTHERS INTERESTED IN CRUSADE.

Miss Valley Shaw, stenographer for the Sewer Commissioner, and Miss Josephine Chapman, stenographer for the Comptroller, are hopeful now of clean corridors in the City Hall.

Others who are interested in the agitation are: Miss Rose Eissler, stenographer for the president of the Board of Public Improvements; Miss Margaret Wertz, the Coroner's stenographer; Mrs. Mary Hoffman, Mayor Wells's stenographer, and Mrs. Mary Shaw of the Board of Public Improvements.

Miss Marguerite Kinz, stenographer for the Assessor and Collector of Water Rates, believes that the new ordinances will be of inestimable benefit to St. Louis. She has been greatly inconvenienced by the presence of the nuisance in the street cars when going to and from the City Hall.

"At the time I come to work in the morning and return to my home at night," she said, "the cars are always crowded, and it is with difficulty that one can obtain a seat. Often I am annoyed by constant expectorating, but it is impossible to change my seat, and I have been compelled to stand, as a girl does not like to request a man to desist."

AUTHOR OF GATLING GUN DIES SUDDENLY

Invented the Weapon in Order to Make War Impossible.

ONCE A CLERK IN ST. LOUIS.

He Also Devised Many Innovations in Agricultural Implements—Seed Sower Gave the Idea for His Famous Gun.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Feb. 26.—Doctor Richard Jordan Gatling, inventor of the Gatling gun, died suddenly this afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hugh O. Pentecost, at No. 249 West One Hundred and Seventh street. He had been downtown in the morning, attending to a business matter, and, as was his custom, retired for rest after luncheon.

While his daughter was answering a telephone call from her husband, she heard her father's labored breathing. With her mother she hurried to his couch, and, seeing that he was fast becoming unconscious, she sent for a physician.

DOCTOR R. J. GATLING,
The inventor, who died at his home in New York yesterday.

Doctor Charles P. Duffy, who responded, administered strychnine to stimulate the action of the heart, but without avail, and Doctor Gatling died in his daughter's arms within a few minutes.

Although his name had been made famous by the death-dealing Gatling gun, Doctor Gatling was a peace-loving citizen, and often declared that his one purpose in inventing the weapon was to make war impossible.

PROLIFIC INVENTOR.

He had invented many agricultural devices—seed drills, plows, both steam and automatic, before he was led to devise a military weapon, and he often said, "I would have made much more money if I had devoted myself to peace machinery instead of weapons of offense and defense."

He was born in Hertford County, North Carolina, September 12, 1818. His genius was inherited, for his father was an inventor, too, and devised several machines used in cotton growing and manufacture.

After a primary school education, young Gatling went to work with his father, but books always had a great attraction for him, and to his last days he loved history and fiction. So, at 19, it was natural to find him teaching a country school and studying himself.

ONCE A ST. LOUIS CLERK.

He went to St. Louis the following year, became a clerk in a store, and soon started in on his own account. With a little money amassed, the old trend of mind returned and he soon invented a seed-sowing machine, which almost instantly caught the fancy of the farmer of the West. A double-acting hemp breaker was his chief invention up to that time, but in 1857 he invented a steam plow.

The sight of the returning wounded soldiers early in the Civil War led Doctor Gatling to wonder if war could not be made so terrible that nations would hesitate to resort to it.

The application of the theory of feeding bullets as seeds were fed out of his machines occurred to him. He made a study of the principles of projectiles and evolved the idea of a sheaf of breech-loading gun barrels fed by a strip of cartridges, fired in rapid succession.

Firing from 200 to 600 shots a minute with remarkable accuracy for ranges up to 2,000 yards, the guns revolutionized small arms theories. When their efficiency was increased so that a Gatling gun would fire 1,200 shots a minute, without any perceptible recoil, and permitting either a lateral sweep while firing or the sending of every one of the shots at one small target, the complete success of the Gatling gun was assured the world over.

In 1864 Doctor Gatling married the youngest daughter of Doctor John H. Sanders of Indianapolis.

TWO DEATHS AT JACKSONVILLE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jacksonville, Ill., Feb. 26.—Mrs. L. G. Minter and Mrs. George Rogerson died in this city today.

HERBERT L. JEANNIN.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Feb. 26.—Herbert L. Jeannin, assistant manager of the Pine Bluff Telephone Company, died at his mother's home in Arcadia, Fla., Friday and was buried Sunday. He leaves a mother, sister and three brothers.

EDWARD GIBBS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Bowling Green, Mo., Feb. 26.—Edward Gibbs, a well-known business man of this city, died last night at Citronville, Ala. His body will be brought here for burial.

WATT QUINN.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mount Vernon, Ill., Feb. 26.—Watt Quinn of McClellan Township died last night. He was one of the oldest citizens of this county, being 89 years of age at the time of his death. He moved here from Tennessee seventy years ago and had lived in his home township sixty years.

MRS. FELIX RYMAN.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Virginia, Ill., Feb. 26.—The body of Mrs. Felix Ryman arrived here to-day from Centralia, Mo., for interment here, her old home. The deceased was a sister of Commissioner George Chittock.

HENRY REUMANN.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Breese, Ill., Feb. 26.—Henry Reumann, aged 79 years, died last night at his home here. He assisted in the construction of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad in 1854. The funeral will take place from the Catholic Church Friday morning.

ABE E. BEGGS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 26.—Abe E. Beggs, for twenty-three years head buyer in the hog department of the Armour Packing Company, died this morning at his home, No. 922 Cherry street. Mr. Beggs was born on a farm near Virginia, Ill., in 1848. In 1879 he went to Atchison, Kas., where he became the head hog buyer for the Fowler Bros. Packing Company. This position he held until the following year, when he returned to Kansas City and became assistant hog buyer for the Armour Packing Company. In 1882 he was given entire charge of the hog-buying department, which position he held at the time of his death.

Texas Court of Appeals.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 26.—Proceedings in the State Court of Criminal Appeals at Dallas on February 25 were as follows:

Appeals dismissed:
Lee Doran and Russ Anderson from Childress.
Felix Herbert from Sherman.
Lee Fortenberry, John Fortenberry, Lee Adams, Sam Bradley, George Page and Ernest Brock from Knox.
Rush Mitchell from Stonewall.
Affirmed:
Albert Hood from Nolan.
G. V. Burk from Ellis.
J. L. Wilson from Hill.
John Wylie Miller from Collin.
Will Simmons from Fisher.
Will Hall from Eastland.
Joe Burrows from Van Zandt.
Jack Hays from Jones.
Baxter Fortenberry from Knox.
B. E. Sebastian from Hale.
R. J. Grimes from Midland.
L. H. Peacock from Ward.
Reversed and remanded:
Henry Lewandowski from Somervell.
Brooks Martin from Delta.
Mark Brannan and A. J. Moore from Hill.
Jack Clark from Travis.
Herman Marx from Ward.
Reversed and dismissed:
J. L. Williamson, C. H. Harris and Arthur Leach from Stephens.
Mat Osborn from Stonewall.
J. H. Hickman from Wichita.
Reversed and bail fixed at $10,000: Ex parte Steve Hicks; from De Witt.
Reversed and bail fixed at $8,000: Ex parte Sam Locklin; from Llano.
Motions for rehearing overruled:
Ed Thomas, Enoch White (life sentence for murder), John Turner, Charles Hodges; from Dallas.
Will Taylor; from Collin.
Will Ellison; from Bexar.
James Berry; from Edwards.
Floyd Marshall; from Tarrant.
Ex parte Pat Miller; from Colorado.
Ed Winfield; from Harris.
Buck Windom; from Johnson.
Submitted on record:
Dave Johnson; from Limestone.
Will Wright; from Falls.
Charlie Aldredge; from Angelina.
Calliste Hernandez; from El Paso.
On briefs for the State:
Claud Bynum; from Red River.
Henry Albert; from El Paso.
On briefs for appellant:
Sam Gailing; from Johnson.
On briefs and oral arguments for both parties:
A. J. Barnett and Celestino Carnas and Jos Piemonte; from Johnson.
Will Coyle; from Dallas.
Felix Ray; from Houston.
Peter Gardner, alias Garner (death); from Galveston.
On briefs for both parties:
Price Jones; from Lamar.
On motion for rehearing:
Pat Wilkerson and C. H. Crow, alias Henry C. Crow; from Dallas.
A. L. Deathit; from Somervell.

UNSEATING OF BUTLER ATTENDED BY EXCITING SCENES IN CONGRESS.

Continued From Page One.

RESOLUTION TO FILIBUSTER ADOPTED BY DEMOCRATS.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The House Democratic caucus to-day adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we shall resist by all honorable means at our command the unseating of Contestee Butler and the seating of Contestant Wagoner, being convinced that the Republican managers in the House have determined to disregard the large majority of 6,500 votes by which Contestee Butler was returned and dispose of the contest arbitrarily in blind partisanship, without reference to its merits and without effort or desire to learn what they are, and that, by way of emphasizing our condemnation of partisan disregard of the rights of the minority and this wanton outrage, lacking even the sorry excuse of pretended partisan necessity, and to prevent the passage of vicious measures which, there is every reason for believing, the majority have planned to rush through the House in the confusion incident to the ending of the final session of an expiring Congress, we pledge ourselves to stand together in support of the demand for the presence of a quorum at all times for the transaction of business, and a recorded yea and nay vote upon everything upon which the House shall act up to the moment of final adjournment."

inadvertence, or lack of care of the clerks in any one of the thousand ways that might have occurred, and frequently do occur honestly, the whole precinct is disfranchised. Hundreds of men, of whose honesty there is no question, are disfranchised, and the seat is given to a man who comes here over 6,000 votes short of his competitor.

"This is a very simple proceeding, if gentlemen have any regard for the honesty and decency in the matter. Of course, if the only object is to take the seat and throw the incumbent out because it is supposed there are votes enough to throw him out, the proceeding is very well understood.

WHY GO THROUGH TRAVESTY OF ARGUING THE CASE.

"But why should the committee, if that be the case, go through the travesty of an argument or talk about legal principles or talk about the sacredness of the ballot, about the committee trying to ascertain who is elected, when every man who knows a very little about the case must know to a certainty that Wagoner is not elected?

"Wagoner came on the Republican ballot, and I defy any gentleman to contradict it, when he had no right upon it at all; he had no right anywhere in that election except upon a ticket by himself, with not another candidate on the ballot, but he is put on the Republican ballot.

Mr. Olmstead: "Will the gentleman yield?"

Mr. De Armond: "No, of course, I cannot yield, unless the gentleman gives me time. The impertinence and assumption and assurance and gall, the want of a sense of justice in a man trying to run rough shod over gentlemen on this side, and yet by frivolous and childish questions taking the time of a man who has only nine minutes. (Laughter and applause on the Democratic side) is utterly beyond the comprehension of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, of course. (Laughter.) Many things much plainer are much beyond his intellect.

"Now, here is a man who was not nominated; here is a man whose party did not put him forward; here is a man who had no place rightfully upon his party's ticket, and yet, in a spirit of fairness and justice, in generosity that comes from being decorous, he is put upon the Republican ballot, where he gets the benefit of the votes of the Republican party which cast him out and repudiated him when they came to the matter of nomination.

"And now we have here the farce, the shameful spectacle of an attempt to put that man into the House to draw $10,000 of salary, to draw two mileages, to draw two allowances for stationery.

NO OTHER CASE IN HISTORY SO BASE, SO LOW AND MEAN.

"In all the proceedings, not only in the United States Congress, but the wide world over—in history of election contests—no other case so base, so low, so mean, showing such utter want of decency and all pretense of right, so thoroughly colorless of anything except iniquity and wrong—can be found; nothing in baseness and hypocrisy, nothing in meanness and deceit, nothing in bitter partisanship and cant, to match or to be compared with this case.

"Take the seat if you choose to take it; steal it if you choose to steal it. Rob the man who was elected if you choose to rob him. Throw upon the people of that district who twice have returned Mr. Butler to Congress the representation of a man they have repudiated. Bring this man in here, associate with him upon terms of equality for the remaining days of this session. Welcome him to your bosom as a man not at all entitled to the seat, but a man fully entitled to political fellowship with those who would steal it for him—the recipient of stolen goods placed upon a precise par with those who stole the goods.

"The gentlemen on the other side suggest that time has been frittered away. Aye, the time has been well employed which has been used to delay the hour of the perpetration, the completion, of this iniquity. And let gentlemen understand that until the fourth day of March—until the Speaker from the chair declares this House adjourned sine die—there will be done on this side whatever can be done decently, under the rules of the House, in accordance with appropriate legislative procedure, to carry to the country the fact, to stamp upon the record, to show to future generations that we are not going to tolerate or condone this kind of larceny.

RESPONSIBILITY LAID AT DOOR OF REPUBLICANS.

"Take the seat and pay for it! Take the seat and be accountable for the wrong that gives it to you! Gather all that you can by what you get out of Wagoner. Gather all that you can by what you get out of this act, but pay the penalty; answer the responsibility. If legislation fails—if time which you think ought not be consumed is consumed in roll calls—recollect when you vote to steal Mr. Butler's seat that you are voting to kill the measures that will be killed in consequence of that act.

"There is not a man upon the committee who has read all the evidence in this case. The gentleman from Pennsylvania has read 'all that was material.' All that was material! All that he deemed essential to take the seat from Butler and give it to Wagoner. Everything outside of that is 'immaterial.' (Applause on the Democratic side.) But whatever evidence may show that Butler is entitled to the seat—whatever evidence might convince any one who is willing to be convinced that Wagoner is not entitled to it—that would be immaterial—immaterial to the purpose of the inquiry.

"I presume that not even a second gentleman on the committee, barring, of course, the most industrious and astute chairman, has read even a part of what on that side is deemed 'material.' He has been told by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, I presume, what his conclusion upon the 'material' part is."

Here the hammer fell.

Mr. DeArmond, as he resumed his seat, was loudly applauded on the Democratic side.

CAUCUS UNANIMOUSLY DECIDED ON A FILIBUSTER.

During Wednesday's proceedings it became clear that the minority would be given no time for a fair consideration of the case, and a Democratic caucus was called for this morning. The Democrats decided unanimously to resist to the utmost defeating other legislation, if necessary, in order to secure a fair hearing of this contest. The Republicans in turn had a conference and decided quite as firmly to railroad the Butler matter.

In the afternoon Speaker Henderson surrendered the chair to Dalzell of Pennsylvania, who had fortified himself to override the minority. For some time the Democrats succeeded in staving off consideration of the Butler matter, but, one by one, all obstacles were swept away, at times by utter disregard of the rules and with intentional failure to hear any motions or appeals on the Democratic side.

When the vote was taken the minority amendment declaring Butler entitled to the seat was defeated and the Republican resolution seating Wagoner was adopted, in less than a minute. There was great excitement and confusion on the floor and a dozen Democrats loudly denounced the chairman for his despotic rulings.

RICHARDSON WAS LIVID WITH ANGER AND INDIGNATION.

Leader Richardson, generally suave and tractable, was livid with anger and indignation. He charged that Dalzell's actions were unconstitutional and without parallel in Congress. No heed was given the appeals of the minority, and the House dispatched the matter by swearing in Wagoner and taking a recess till 11 o'clock Friday.

The manner in which the case was disposed of is being discussed very generally this evening. It is taken to mean that the House will not have Butler in the Fifty-eighth Congress. He now has been rejected twice by the same Congress, which is without precedent, and there is very little doubt that he will be defeated for the next House, his election to that body having been held at the same time as for the present unexpired term.

The manner in which Butler was ousted promises to defeat a good many pet Republican measures from this time to March 4. The Democrats say they will demand an aye and no vote on all bills. If this is done progress in legislation will be tedious.

REPUBLICANS WILL ATTEMPT TO ADOPT SPECIAL RULES.

The Republican leaders, in deciding to force this case to a vote, did so with a perfect realization of the embarrassments which would follow if the Democrats carried out their filibustering threat, and they have arranged a programme to reduce the minority's obstructive power to a minimum as far as the appropriation bills are concerned.

This is to be accomplished by a special rule, which has been tentatively prepared, by which all the preliminary parliamentary steps for getting appropriation bills with Senate amendments into conference can be cut off. But later this afternoon Republicans interested in the omnibus public-building bill threatened to vote against the rule unless it made provision for the bill. This disturbing factor in the situation was not straightened out to-night.

The Republican programme also includes a proposition to continue the legislative day of to-day until noon, March 4, in order to obviate the long and tedious work of approving the journal against filibustering tactics.

A recess was taken to-night until 11 o'clock to-morrow, and a rule has been prepared which hereafter will give a motion to recess precedence over a motion to adjourn.

Under the operation of these drastic measures, it is believed that none of the appropriation bills or other necessary measures will be jeopardized, but the present situation undoubtedly sounds the death knell of many minor measures.

APPOINTMENT CAME TOO LATE.

Charles F. Woodson Died Before the News Was Received.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

St. Charles, Mo., Feb. 26.—The press dispatches from Washington, D. C., this morning announced the appointment of Charles F. Woodson of O'Fallon, Mo., to the position for teacher in an Indian school at Fort Shaw, Mont. The appointment comes too late, as Mr. Woodson died last Saturday and was buried Tuesday morning.

He was 39 years old and was in every way qualified to fill the position to which he was appointed. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Woodson.

DRAWING TO A CLOSE

SATURDAY THE LAST DAY

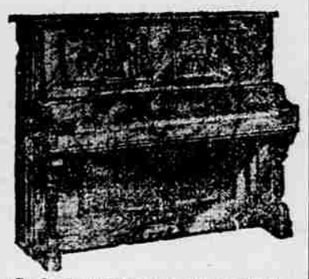
THE GREAT DISCOUNT SALE OF PIANOS

Work of Tearing Down Emilie Building Has Begun—Pianos Going at Nearly Half-Price—Easy Payments.

If the saving of a very goodly sum of money in your piano purchase is an object, then you should make haste to attend this sale. Already there are those who were disappointed in finding particular styles they looked at previously, with a "sold" tag on them, or delivered to other purchasers. There's a very good selection yet, but the time of the sale is limited, as the tearing down of the Emilie building begins March 1st, and the pianos are limited at these cut-in-two prices.

NUMEROUS GOOD MAKES FROM WHICH TO SELECT.

THIS GOOD $275 PIANO, NOW ONLY $145



Cash or Payments, $5 Monthly.

FOLLOWING ARE EXAMPLES OF THE MANY BARGAINS IN NEW PIANOS.

2 $200 Uprights, now....$115 to $135
4 $225 Uprights, now....$125 to $140
3 $275 Uprights, now....$140 to $165
7 $350 Uprights, now....$185 to $225
4 $400 Uprights, now....$235 to $265
3 $450 Uprights, now....$285 to $298
5 $500 Uprights, now....$315 to $347

TERMS—$10 to $25 Cash, $7 to $10 per month.

THIS FINE $350 CABINET GRAND PIANO, NOW $225

Cash or Payments, $8 Monthly.

GOOD SQUARE PIANOS, $25, $40 TO $60, CASH OR PAYMENTS, $3 TO $5 MONTHLY.

OPEN EVENINGS.

KIESELHORST PIANO CO., Established 1879. 914 Olive Street.

In California To-Day

Perfect June weather, no big coal bills, When you go there, travel on the **California Limited:** for seven seasons the choice of travelers who require perfection of service.

Ladies will be pleased with the cosy compartment Pullmans and sunny observation parlor. In latter are fashion journals, monthly magazines, stationery and a library. In buffet-smoking car gentlemen will find daily market reports, latest newspapers, and an expert barber. Opportunity for a neighborly chat or smoke.

The six o'clock dinner—Harvey's best—is a social delight. The tables are resplendent with cut glass and silver. Electricity furnishes a rich flood of light. Every delicacy on the menu.

Kansas City to Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco. Books about California tour and Grand Canyon of Arizona.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R'y. **Santa Fe** A. Anderson, Gen. Agt., 108 N. Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

RELIEF FOR LADIES.

....OUR....

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ST. LOUIS COUNTY PARAGRAPHS.

—Albert Lee, who was charged with assault to kill, was yesterday ordered released from jail by Prosecuting Attorney Johnston. John McGraw made the charge against him, but the Prosecuting Attorney did not think his statement sufficient to convict.

—The next annual fair of the Citizens' Fair Association of St. Louis County will be held at Studt's Park, Creve Coeur Lake, beginning September 10 and lasting four days. This was decided at the annual meeting last Saturday. At the meeting John Watring was re-elected president of the association, T. T. Lucas vice president, Henry Heinemann treasurer, Floyd Brooks secretary and George B. Bowles superintendent. The directors elected are Watring, Lucas, Heinemann and Bowles and Henry Bopp, J. C. Ruder and Jacob Studt.

—The will of John H. Crane was filed in the Probate Court in Clayton yesterday. He bequeathed fifty shares of stock in the J. H. Crane Furniture Company to his daughter, Eva C. Bonhart; fifty shares to Sarah L. Vail, another daughter; $25 a month for the rest of her life to his sister, Marie L. Crane, and the remainder of his property to his wife, Ellen S. Crane, who was made executrix without bond.

—Marriage licenses were issued in Clayton yesterday to Preston P. Hanna of Kansas City and Agnes Frawley of Milwaukee, William Moore and Irene Taylor of No. 2300 Morgan street, Henry Henricksen of Armstrong, Minn., and Louisa Liz of Ferguson, Mo., Emanuel Williams of Webster Groves and Elvia Johnson of Kirkwood and Philip Cron of No. 2810A Franklin avenue and Bertha Hollander of No. 1029 High street.

—James Clayburn circulated a petition in Clayton yesterday asking for the appointment of janitor of the Courthouse, to succeed Jerry Curtis, whose term of office expires next month. Alonzo Galloway, the present night watchman, is a candidate for reappointment. Freeman Ming of Kirkwood also wants the job. The appointments will be made by the County Court in April. Road overseers for the various districts in the county will also be appointed in April.

—Prosecuting Attorney Johnston yesterday ordered a dismissal of the charge of horse stealing against Robert Jones of Franklin County. Jones was charged with stealing a horse from Luther Armstrong of Kirkwood, February 19. The animal was found in his possession the next day, but he proved that he had purchased it from Paul Nelson, a North Broadway horse dealer. Samuel W. Hill and his son, Harrison, who were also charged with the offense, are still in the Clayton jail in default of bond.

Boy Accidentally Kills Brother.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Henderson, Ky., Feb. 26.—News has just reached here of the tragic death yesterday of 9-year-old Eddie Mills at the home of his parents near Smith Mills, this county. An elder brother, while trying to remove a shell from a single-barrel shotgun, accidentally discharged the weapon and the load entered the boy's head at short range, killing him instantly. The dead boy is a son of J. A. Mills, a well-to-do citizen of that section.

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