7,192 People secured work through The Republic's "Help Wanted" columns last month. The best class of people read Republic Want Ads.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S—1904—FAIR

665 "Household Goods for Sale" ads were printed in The Republic last month. 97 more than in any other St. Louis newspaper.

NINETY-SIXTH YEAR. ST. LOUIS, MO., FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1904. PRICE {In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.}

DISTINCTLY IRISH EXHIBIT FOR FAIR.

St. Louis Business Man Secures Co-operation of Officials in Ireland.

OPPOSITION IS OVERCOME.

Circular to Industrial Interests Bears Approval of Departments of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Dublin, Jan. 14.—After three years of diligent work, Mr. James A. Reardon of St. Louis has succeeded in securing the co-operation of the Departments of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland for the establishment of an independent Irish exhibit at the Universal Exposition in St. Louis.

Serious opposition developed in many quarters when Mr. Reardon suggested that Ireland should have an exhibit of her own, but this was dissipated after considerable argument, and everything Irish, from matches to ships, will be shown.

An official circular has just been issued addressed to manufacturers and others, inviting them to take part in this distinctly Irish exhibition, and which, in part, reads as follows:

"The Irish Exhibit Company of St. Louis, holding a concession for the purpose from the authorities of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, have undertaken, with the sanction and co-operation of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, a committee of Irish-American citizens of St. Louis, President Francis and the authorities of the Exposition, to erect and maintain a special Irish exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition, whose object will be to furnish a worthy illustration of the resources and general progress of Ireland, and to demonstrate to those likely to become interested in Ireland, as a field for the investment of capital, that the country is moving on lines which offer a guarantee for industrial development.

"The site occupied by the concession is one of the most favorable in the exhibition. It covers six and a quarter acres, and the buildings, which are in course of erection, include an Industrial Hall, affording 24,000 square feet of space.

"The department has undertaken to co-operate in the organization of the exhibit, the Irish Exhibit Company having agreed that the character and the arrangement of the exhibit shall be subject to their approval."

More than twenty Belfast linen manufacturers met immediately, and decided to send generous supplies of linen in various forms to St. Louis.

JAMES A. REARDON.

URUGUAY'S ARMY RUNS FROM REBELS.

General Munoz, the Commander, Has Resigned and War Minister Vasquez Will Take Command.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 14.—According to a dispatch from Montevideo, Uruguay, General Munoz, with 2,500 Government troops, has been obliged to beat a retreat owing to numerical superiority of the revolutionists.

General Munoz, it is said, has resigned. War Minister Vasquez, it is expected, will take supreme command of the Uruguayan Government troops.

The Uruguayan Government forces were defeated January 11, at Paso de Toros, losing 35 men killed and having 45 men wounded.

TRANSIT TO SELL $1 BOOKS.

Company Will Make No Reduction on Stub Tickets.

For the convenience of its passengers the St. Louis Transit Company in future will sell a dollar's worth of tickets in book form, as it has the $5 books in the past.

The books may be obtained at the company's offices or at the car barns. There will be no reduction as an inducement to buyers.

As a reason for making up the tickets into $1 books, A. B. Du Pont, second vice president of the company, said that there has been a demand in the past for tickets in book form, to be sold for $1. The company has complied with the demand, although it did not expect to sell many books.

Bancroft Succeeds Burt.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 14.—To-night it was officially stated that W. H. Bancroft, vice president and general manager of the Oregon Short Line, has been selected to succeed Mr. Burt in control of the affairs of the Union Pacific, and his appointment will be made public to-morrow by President Harriman.

CRUSHED TO DEATH BY AN ELEVATOR.

Employes of Rialto Building Find Henry Bauer Wedged Against Platform.

MISSING FOR SEVERAL HOURS.

Unable to Account for Accident Which Befell Night Engineer on Car Used to Remove Ashes.

Henry Bauer, 35 years old, night engineer of the Rialto building, Fourth and Olive streets, was crushed to death by a freight elevator in the basement about 8 o'clock last night under circumstances that are mysterious.

Bauer had been night engineer at the building for the last year. He lived with his wife and children at No. 5918 South Broadway.

He was a steady, skillful workman, it is said. He went to work as usual at 6 o'clock last night. His duty was to keep up steam until the building was closed for the night at 11 o'clock and to bank the fires.

Thomas S. Collins, houseman, of No. 1963 Withnell street, and Walter Miller, night elevator boy, of No. 1 North Main street, also were on duty.

About 8 o'clock they discovered that the steam had gone down, and went to the boiler-room to learn the reason. Bauer was not there. They sent for Frank S. Palzewski, the janitor, who lives at No. 2939 North Spring avenue. When Palzewski got to the building, he went out in search of a policeman. Sergeant Flanagan and Patrolman Spillane went with him to the basement, where a search was made.

CRUSHED BY PLATFORM.

Crushed between the platform of an elevator used to lift ashes from the basement, and a wooden ledge five feet below the sidewalk, they found Bauer's body, with head caught between the edges of platform and ledge, arms dangling, and one leg doubled in under him.

The body was cold and he had been dead for some time. The elevator is started and stopped by pulling a chain, which was within reach of Bauer. A coal chute that had been left on the elevator was found under it on the floor.

How the accident occurred is conjecture. The elevator is in a dark corner, twenty feet from the boiler-room. L. E. Anderson, agent for the building, said there was no reason why Bauer should have gone there, as the elevator is used exclusively to lift ashes during the day, work with which Bauer had nothing to do.

Mr. Anderson said the elevator was in good condition, and that he did not believe Bauer's death was due to any defect in the mechanism. Bauer might have stumbled in the dark and fallen upon the elevator, clutching at the chain that operates it, and thus starting it. Unless Bauer were stunned, Mr. Anderson said he could have stopped the elevator easily. From the position of Bauer's body, he could not have stumbled and fallen, for he lay face downward with his head toward the boiler-room. The body was removed to the morgue.

JUSTICE REFUSES TO KISS BRIDE.

Judge Carroll Makes Miss Corey, Mrs. Yohn, but Declines the Customary Salutation.

Justice of the Peace Robert J. Carroll yesterday refused to kiss Mrs. Roy Yohn, after having performed the marriage ceremony. She was Miss Annie M. Corey of No. 4535 Lucky street.

She and Yohn, whose address is No. 1113 Kentucky avenue, called at Justice Carroll's office to have the marriage performed. They were accompanied by several friends.

After the ceremony was over congratulations were indulged in, together with a good deal of kissing of the bride.

She remarked that she supposed she would have to kiss the judge, too.

"Pardon me," said Judge Carroll, blushing, "but I never indulge."

Without waiting to observe the effect of his answer he opened a drawer in his desk and took out a newspaper clipping containing an account of his refusal to kiss a bride shortly after he was elected to office.

He handed the clipping to the bride, who read it and laughed, and passed it to her friends.

Much amusement was occasioned and the bride pronounced the Justice to be a paragon of propriety.

EPISCOPAL BISHOPS BEGIN WORK IN CONVOCATION.

Bishop Tuttle Preaches the Opening Sermon at Kansas City Gathering—Field Reports Heard.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 14.—The first regular business session of the Missionary Bishops of the Episcopal Church in convention was held here this afternoon.

Bishop Atwill of this city delivered a short address of welcome. Mayor Reed gave the delegates and their friends the freedom of the city. Bishop Olmsted of Colorado was called to the chair.

Field reports were given by Bishop Graves of Wyoming, Bishop Brewer of Montana and the Reverend Robert Doherty of South Dakota. All of the reports indicate that the interests of the church are being advanced in the different fields.

Bishop Tuttle, presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States, preached the opening sermon of the convocation. Seven Bishops assisted in the services.

J. A. Morris Promoted.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 14.—J. A. Morris, for many years division civil engineer of the Chicago and Alton, and of late in charge of track elevation in Chicago, has been appointed chief engineer to succeed H. F. Baldwin, resigned, effective January 15.

SLAUGHTER OF FOREIGNERS URGED BY KOREAN PRESS; RIOT BY TROOPS EXPECTED.

Minister Allen at Seoul Orders All American Women and Children to Remain Within Doors, Expecting an Outbreak by Army—Russian Czar at New Year's Reception Expresses Earnest Desire for Peace in the Far East and Personally Promises Ambassador McCormick to Observe American Treaty Rights in Manchuria.

BRITISH OFFICIALS TAKE GLOOMY VIEW OF THE PROSPECT.

JAPANESE CAVALRYMAN — RUSSIAN DRAGOON

London, Jan. 14.—The Seoul correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the native press is advocating the slaughter of all foreigners.

United States Minister Allen has ordered all American women and children to remain indoors and he predicts that rioting by the military is imminent.

M. Collin De Plancy, French Minister, has vainly advised the Emperor to take refuge in the French legation.

CZAR IS FOR PEACE.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14.—"I desire and intend to do all in my power to maintain peace in the far East."

These words the Czar spoke to the members of the Diplomatic Corps at the New Year's reception, held in the Winter Palace at noon to-day.

Keen curiosity was exhibited all over the room when his Majesty approached Mr. Kurino, the Japanese Minister to Russia.

The conversation between the Czar and the Minister was cordial and extended. His Majesty emphasized the high value which he placed upon the good and neighborly relations between Japan and Russia, not only now but in the future, and expressed his unshaken hope that a mutually satisfactory settlement of the difficulties between the two countries would be arranged.

FRIENDLY TO AMERICA.

It having become known that Count Cassini had been instructed to assure the United States that Russia would not interpose objections to the commercial treaty between China and the United States or impede American rights or interests in Manchuria, the Czar referred to these instructions in a lengthy conversation with Ambassador McCormick and laid much stress on his desire that Russia and the United States should live on the terms of intimate and cordial friendship which have existed for so many years, and which he especially wished to maintain.

He emphatically disclaimed the slightest inclination to hinder the developments of American commerce.

TOKIO IS HOPEFUL.

Tokio, Jan. 14.—The situation here is apparently unchanged. It is reported that the majority of the Powers recognize Japan's demands as being most moderate.

While it is admitted here that the war party is now dominant at St. Petersburg, reasonable, though faint, hope is entertained that Russia at the last moment will make adequate concessions.

LONDON PESSIMISTIC.

London, Jan. 14.—The British foreign officials said to-night, after reading the Japanese reply to the last Russian note, that it only takes the crisis a step further in a less hopeful direction.

London, Jan. 14.—The British Foreign office made them fear that Russia would not accept Japan's reiterated demands.

A private dispatch from Tokio says that in spite of all reports to the contrary the Japanese troops will not be thoroughly prepared to start for Korea, on the scale desired in the event of such a step being considered necessary, before the first week in February.

This is considered significant in conjunction with Baron Hayashi's estimate that the negotiations are likely to extend for three weeks longer and as supplying an additional reason for Japan answering in pacific terms.

It is also pointed out that in three weeks Japan's new cruisers will be practically out of all danger. Several of the diplomats here do not share the British Foreign Office's complete pessimism, believing Russia will give in at the last moment.

JAPAN STANDS FIRM.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Japanese Minister Takahira to-day called on Secretary Hay and informed him that the Japanese reply to the latest Russian note had been delivered this morning.

The reply amounts to a denial of all the important Russian proposals, and sets forth Japan's counter proposals, which, it is said, are of a nature that will likely make them unacceptable to Russia.

On the other hand, advices that come to the State Department from Paris, St. Petersburg and Berlin are all of a pacific character.

The Japanese Minister has supplied the State Department with an abstract of the last Japanese note.

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, on his part has acquainted the State Department verbally, as is his custom, with the nature of the Russian note, as

Continued on Page Two.

SHIPLOADS OF RUSSIANS ON WAY TO THE FAR EAST.

Constantinople, Jan. 14.—Two large vessels belonging to the Russian Volunteer fleet, carrying troops, passed through the Bosphorus to-day, bound for the far East.

LEADING TOPICS —IN— TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 7:18 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 5:01. THE MOON RISES TO-MORROW MORNING AT 6:35.

GRAIN CLOSED AT LOUIS—MAY WHEAT, 85⅝c; MAY CORN, 46½c. ASKED CHICAGO MAY WHEAT, 86½c BID, MAY CORN, 45 BID.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and Vicinity—Fair with no decided change in temperature Friday; variable winds.

Pages.

1 Schurman On Isthmian Crisis.
Independent Irish Exhibit for Fair.
Boodle Charged in Scalping Bill.

2 Court Out Boldly for Reciprocity.

3 Stone Praises St. Louis Party.
Approve Choice of the Committee.
Hawthorne Heads State Commission.

4 Steele $8 and Matron's Fare as She Escapes From Prison.
Elevator Tragedy Due to Accident.

5 Rock Island Bond Issue Outlined.
House Votes Civil Service Extension.
Real Estate News and Transfers.

6 Charlie Hughes Makes a Kick.

7 East Side News.

8 Editorial.
Society News.

9 Trying to Arouse Hanna Sentiment.
Ready to Prosecute Theater Managers.

10 Republic "Want" Ads.
Birth, Marriage and Death Records.
New Corporations.

11 Rooms for Rent Ads.

12 In the Chicago Grain Pits.
Live-Stock Market.
Weather Bulletin.

13 United Stocks Has Excellent Report.
Animation of Stocks Is of Brief Duration.
Summary of St. Louis Markets.
New York Stock Quotations.

14 Machen's Defense Only Indicated.
Prize Bloodhound Poisoned.
Mrs. Borngesser to Ask Divorce.
Says Wife Disclosed Him.
Many Children Escape Flames.

PANAMA BELIEVES COLOMBIANS HAVE STARTED INVASION.

New Republic Has Completed Conscription and Can Place 12,000 Men in the Field.

ARMS ARE SENT TO INDIANS.

San Blas Tribe, Which Has Formed Alliance With Bogota Government, May Not Fight at All.

SICKNESS AMONG MARINES.

Constitutional Convention Will Begin Its Regular Sessions To-Day and Election Soon Will Follow.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

Panama, Jan. 14.—(Copyright, 1904.)—Authentic information from the frontier is anxiously awaited here, as the belief is widespread that the Colombians have already started to march upon the Isthmus.

The Panamanian troops are ready to leave on a moment's notice. The conscription has been completed and twelve thousand fighting men can be placed in the field.

There is great bustle in the armory today in the preparation for the shipment of rifles and ammunition to the Indians of the interior who have agreed to join against the Colombian forces. Colonel Barette of the Panamanian army said to-day:

GRATEFUL FOR AID.

"We, who were Colombians until yesterday, cannot be deceived by any tactics the Colombians may employ. We are deeply grateful for the aid the Americans have given us and especially as we are now prepared to fight our own battles on land with the utmost confidence of victory.

"Four hundred to five hundred men, stationed in the only three passes available, can defeat an army. We have all the men we actually need, for the fighting will be done in the mountains.

"We expect to repel the invasion without calling out all the available troops. The Indians will certainly fight on our side. The San Blas Indians, who are Colombian allies, will not fight at all."

The American marines along the railroad will soon be supplied with new batteries. A collier has been sent to the Island of Culebra, near Fort Grico, to obtain guns placed there in the naval maneuvers of 1902.

SICKNESS IN CAMP.

The work of mounting the guns at the time resulted in numerous cases of chills, and it is feared the same result will follow here. Many light cases of fever already exist in the American camps, and especially among those who have been scouting along the trails. There is some yellow fever in Panama now, but none has appeared in the camps.

PREPARING CONSTITUTION.

The first preliminary session of the Constitutional Convention will be held to-morrow. The convention elected Doctor Pablo Arosemena temporary president and Doctor Luis Dermoz temporary vice president. It was understood that Doctor Manuel Amador would be a candidate for the presidency of the convention, but as he is a candidate for the presidency of the Republic, he declined to preside over the deliberations.

The Constitution will be ready for promulgation within ten days, when Doctor Amador probably will be elected the first constitutional President of the Republic of Panama.

CAR CRASHES INTO HOUSE: MAN JUMPS FROM WINDOW.

Oscar Robinson, Coal Dealer, Escapes Injury When Train Smashes His Office.

Oscar Robinson escaped injury by jumping from a window in his coal office at Ewing avenue and the Frisco Railroad tracks, into which a coal car crashed yesterday afternoon.

Several cars of coal were being switched on to a track which runs up to the office, and one of them jumped the track. Mr. Robinson, who is a member of the firm, was seated near the window, and, seeing the danger, leaped to the ground.

The coal office, a small frame structure, was torn from the foundation and demolished, and the car demanded the watch tower and tore down several telegraph poles, causing $200 damage.

BLOWN UP BY BULGARIANS.

Thirty Turks Perish in Destruction of Powder Magazine.

Salonica, Macedonia, Jan. 14.—A Turkish powder magazine in the Kumanova district, sixteen miles from Uskub, has been blown up by Bulgarians. Thirty Turks were killed.

A sharp engagement is reported near Demirhissar, forty-five miles from Salonica.

SUBMARINE SIGNALS MAY AVERT COLLISIONS.

Boston, Jan. 15.—Tests of submarine signaling were made to-day on the steamer James S. Whitney on a trip from New York to Boston.

Communication by submarine bell signal was established with three lightships while the steamer was some distance from them, apparently showing that it is possible for vessels to signal each other and so avert collisions.

"ISTHMIAN CRISIS WILL END IN AMERICAN SUBJUGATION OF SOUTHERN REPUBLICS."

—PRESIDENT SCHURMAN OF CORNELL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Lockport, N. Y., Jan. 14.—President Schurman of Cornell University, in his address before the Economic League of this city last night on "National Greatness," predicted that war would be the only outcome of the present crisis on the Isthmus.

The Colombians are determined to fight. The United States troops will be successful and occupy Bogota. There could be but one result to such a movement, the United States taking possession of Colombia. The Monroe Doctrine would be greatly affected in such an event resulting in complications [illegible] Southern South American Republics.

The outcome, said Professor Schurman, ultimately would be our subjugation, one by one, by the United States. This would necessitate that the United States eventually would be obliged to exercise a protectorate over them, as in the case of Cuba, or else it would admit them to statehood.

President Schurman stated that there was no foretelling further consequences.

KEPT 40-YEAR VOW NOT TO LEAVE FARM.

Mrs. Hocker Breckenridge Buried From Country Home Where Women Were Not Allowed.

GRIEVED FOR DEAD DAUGHTER.

Widow Who Declared in 1864 That She Would Remain in House, Would Not Visit Husband's Grave.

True to a vow that she made forty years ago, Mrs. Hocker Breckenridge did not leave her farm on the St. Charles rock road in St. Louis County until her death. Yesterday her body was taken from the home place and buried in the Fee Fee Cemetery.

The loss of her only daughter, the pride of her heart, was responsible for the resolution, made in 1864, and which had since been religiously adhered to.

At the time of her death Miss Breckenridge was 18 years old and one of the handsomest girls around St. Louis. Her mother was ambitious for her future success and gave to her every opportunity, but her hopes were blighted.

From that time Mrs. Breckenridge was changed. Although still a comparatively young woman, the world lost its charm for her, and she declared that she had left her farm for the last time during her life.

Not even when her husband died, fifteen years ago, did Mrs. Breckenridge waver in her resolution. She accompanied the body to the hearse, but refused to go to the cemetery.

In addition, Mrs. Breckenridge concealed an aversion for company, especially women. She excluded them positively from her list of visitors. It is said that she would not even permit her daughter-in-law to visit her.

For the last four years she had been bedridden and was nursed only by her sons, Tom and John Breckenridge. O. F. Baldwin, a real estate agent in Clayton, said yesterday that his wife offered to assist in nursing her a year ago, but she replied that she did not want her to come near.

Mrs. Breckenridge was 80 years old. Prior to her marriage she was a Miss Foot. Both the Breckenridge and Foot families were prominent in the early days of St. Louis County.

CHINESE RAILWAY SCENE OF RIOTING.

Four Thousand Coolies Take Part in Demonstration—Management Has Been Inharmonious.

Hong-Kong, Jan. 14.—A riot is reported to have occurred on the Hanaow-Canton Railway, about 1,000 coolies participating in the disturbance.

The United States Consul here has telegraphed to United States Minister Conger at Pekin.

London, Jan. 14.—The London Times to-day printed a dispatch from its Shanghai correspondent announcing that there was a continued deadlock in connection with the affairs of the Hankow-Canton Railway.

The Belgians are pressing for exclusive control of the northern section, and it has even been suggested that the entire American interest should be bought out. The shareholders apparently are agreeable to this proposition, but China declined to sanction any modification of the contract which would permit such a solution.

It was announced from Brussels, December 29, that the United States and Belgian interests in the Hankow-Canton Railroad had signed an agreement by which these interests were to be separated and the railroad divided into two sections, the Belgians to control the northern section and the Americans the southern section. The Board of Directors was to be composed of Belgians and Americans in equal proportions.

WOULD TAX ALL BACHELORS.

Mayor Wyncoop of Severance, Kas., Issues a Proclamation.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 14.—Mayor Wyncoop of Severance to-day proclaimed that all bachelors of that town who do not take advantage of this leap-year will hereafter have to pay a tax to the city. A man who won't marry when he has a chance, he says, isn't much of a citizen and ought to pay a bachelor's tax.

Judge Mitchell of Douglas sets a new pace n offering to perform free all marriage ceremonies of couples where it became necessary for the woman to make the proposal of marriage.

BOODLE CHARGED ON SCALPING BILL

Delegates Said to Have Asked $10,000 From Ticket Brokers to Kill Measure.

TUBE ORDINANCE UNDER FIRE.

Thomas Barrett Turns His Back on Attorney Garesche in Grand Jury Witness-Room—Brokers Summoned.

Six witnesses were examined yesterday in connection with the Grand Jury's investigation of the House of Delegates' action on the pneumatic tube bill, and five others will be called this morning to testify.

To-day's witnesses will be Delegates Gazzolo, John R. Fontana, W. D. Griffin, Fred Widmer and Charles H. Witthoefft. The subpoenas issued for them Wednesday were not served until yesterday.

The witnesses were Street Commissioner Varrelmann, Superintendent J. J. Kouen of the Street Department, Thomas Barrett, Delegate Timothy Sullivan, to whose committee the pneumatic tube bill was referred when it was reconsidered by the House, and Attorneys Alexander J. B. Garesche and C. F. Bauer.

Attorney Garesche and Thomas Barrett met in the witness-room but did not speak, Barrett turning his back on the man who accuses him of soliciting a bribe of $15,000.

It is understood that the Grand Jury's investigation is by no means completed, and that all of the witnesses thus far examined, in addition to several others, will be required to appear again next Monday, when President Peebles of the Pneumatic Transmission Company may be present.

Max Schubach, a ticket broker, was a witness. It is understood that he was called upon to testify about the anti-ticket-scalping bill which was before the House recently.

Circuit Attorney Folk has been informed that one of the St. Louis ticket brokers was approached by a man who claimed to represent the House of Delegates combine and demanded $10,000 to kill the bill which was intended to restrict ticket scalping and protect the railroads during the World's Fair.

GREEDINESS ALLEGED.

The first demand, it is said, was for $5,000, and this money was to go to a chosen few of the combine. Later, others demanded a share of the spoils, and the amount, it is said by Mr. Folk's informant, was increased to $10,000. Just what testimony Mr. Schubach was able to give on this matter has not been stated, but it is believed that he knew something of the matter.

The bill has been passed by the House, and it is charged that some delegates voted for it to retaliate for the refusal of the ticket brokers to be held up.

Simon Steiner and F. J. Linberg, also ticket brokers, may appear before the Grand Jury to give testimony about the matter.

The Grand Jury also wants to know something about the action of the House of Delegates on the bill, which provides for a Supervisor of Street Railways.

Two bills were introduced, one by Delegate Griffin and the other by Witthoefft. Both bills have been pigeonholed for more than six months, and the Grand Jury wants to know the reason.

It is stated that the Grand Jury will have a number of questions to ask the members of the House when they appear about various measures which have been handled in a manner to excite suspicion.

BURIED IN COFFIN HE MADE.

Relatives Carry Out Request of Belleville Undertaker.

Peter Fohr, a pioneer undertaker of Belleville, was buried in Belleville yesterday in a coffin which he had made for himself twenty years ago.

In 1881 Mr. Fohr made two coffins, one for himself and one for his wife, who survives him, and requested that when he died he should be buried in one of these coffins.

During the cholera epidemic in 1867, Mr. Fohr buried more than 350 victims and was one of the few persons living in Belleville at the time who did not contract the disease.

The funeral was held from his residence on South Spring street to St. Peter's Cathedral. He was 78 years old.

COL. MILLSOP ASSASSINATED.

Cattleman Shot to Death Through Window of Roby Hotel.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 14.—A bulletin from Roby, Tex., states that Colonel Millsop, one of the most prominent cattlemen of Western Texas, was assassinated to-night by some unknown man, who fired through a window of the Lacy Hotel and riddled his body with buckshot.

The assassin escaped.