TO-DAY'S NEW IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.

Yesterday's bank clearings were $12,302,498, balances $1,850,838. Local discount rates were between 4½ and 6 per cent. Domestic exchange was quoted as follows: New York, 40c premium bid, 50c premium asked; Chicago, 20c premium bid, 30c premium asked; Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans, 25c discount bid, par asked.

Wheat closed lower at $1.08¼ bid Dec., $1.13@1.14 No. 2 red. Corn closed higher at 44⅝c asked Dec., 48½@52c No. 2 mixed. Oats closed at 29¾c Dec., 31@ ½c No. 2 mixed.

Spot cotton was unchanged in the local market.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Three Austrian laborers were killed by a cave-in in a trench at King's highway and Arsenal street.

Mayor Wells has requested Building Commissioner Heimburger's resignation because of alleged irregularities, it is said.

Republican politicians and business men, opposed to R. C. Kerens, resent his calling United States Senators Elkins, Kearns and Clark to his assistance in the senatorship fight.

A man living in Hazel Hill, St. Louis County, stood on guard with a shotgun for forty-eight hours to prevent a railway company from entering and grading a right-of-way through his property.

Movement for St. Louis Public Museum given new impetus.

The Board of Public Improvements favors the plan proposed by the Exposition Company to restore Forest Park, but believes the sum available will be insufficient.

President Francis has received many replies to his messages informing rulers of foreign nations of President Roosevelt's visit to the Fair.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

The reply of Governor Vardaman of Mississippi to a message sent him by President Francis of the World's Fair, telling him of the favorable comment expressed by President Roosevelt on his State's building and exhibits, arouses a storm of protest in Mississippi, where it is considered impolite.

National Committeeman Akins is in Washington, but says that he is there for business only, and not because of politics. He says that he will visit the President, but only for the purpose of paying his respects.

A second company of Illinois militia is sent to Zeigler at the request of Sheriff Stein, and it is believed that matters there will reach a crisis within twenty-four hours. Additional firing on the town is reported, although no one is injured. Adjutant General Scott says that the situation is greatly exaggerated.

The oldest trustee of Princeton, while watching the Yale-Princeton football game, was seized with a stroke of paralysis, which yesterday proved fatal.

Governor-elect Adams comes to Denver to attend a banquet in his honor, and says he does not take seriously the threat of the Republicans to forcibly take possession of the Statehouse.

President Roosevelt's special train passes through Central Pennsylvania at midnight and is fast nearing Washington.

A minister in San Francisco fires a shot at the Presiding Judge in a courtroom, and the bullet misses the Justice's head but an inch.

Mrs. Chadwick of Cleveland, O., is sued by a Massachusetts man and several banks for money which she is alleged to have borrowed and never returned.

The pilot for President Roosevelt's special train, it is reported, was stoned by four men while passing through a lonely spot near Brazil, Ind.

Mme. Schumann-Heink, in Boston, receives the news of her husband's death in Germany.

Representatives of the United States and Panama have the first of a series of conferences in regard to the differences between the two countries.

SPORTING.

Directors of the Union Jockey Club have decided to ask for dates at the Western Jockey Club meeting.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Plymouth, Nov. 28.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York; Hamburg, from New York.

Moville, Nov. 27.—Sailed: Astoria, New York.

Palermo, Nov. 27.—Sailed: Slavonia, New York.

Gibraltar, Nov. 27.—Arrived: Hohenzollern, New York, for Naples and Genoa.

Glasgow, Nov. 27.—Arrived: Columbia, New York.

Cherbourg, Nov. 27.—Arrived: Kaiser Welhelm der Grosse, New York, via Plymouth, for Bremen.

Rotterdam, Nov. 26.—Sailed: Amsterdam, New York.

Hamburg, Nov. 26.—Sailed: Belgravia, New York.

Greenock, Nov. 28.—Arrived: Mongolian, New York, via Bermuda and Liverpool.

Cherbourg, Nov. 28.—Arrived: Hamburg, New York, via Plymouth, for Hamburg, and proceeded.

NEW ALARM PLAN GIVES REST TO MEN.

Firemen and Horses Will Be Awakened Only to Respond in Their District.

By the inauguration of a new alarm system at 9 o'clock last night firemen and horses will be allowed to rest instead of responding to every night announcement of fire by hitching, whether or not they leave the building.

Between Sunday noon and yesterday morning at 3 o'clock twenty-two alarms were registered in each of the Fire Department houses. As a result the sleep and rest of the men and horses were broken many times during the night.

Beginning last night, the watchman in each engine-house rang only when the fire was in the district.

Each alarm was received and noted, but only when it was that particular company's duty to respond were the men and horses awakened. On second and general alarms, the gongs will be sounded and the horses released.

Chief Swingley stated yesterday afternoon that the new system would give the men opportunities to get much-needed rest. The new plan is possible by a set of switches, which have been installed for some time.

From 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 at night, all alarms will mean a hitch in every house, the system being employed only during the sleeping hours.

YELLOW FEVER EXPERT DEAD.

Doctor W. L. Coleman of Houston Examined Conditions in Cuba.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 28.—Doctor W. L. Coleman is dead at his residence in this city, aged 70 years, 11 months and 6 days.

Doctor Coleman has been a resident of Houston for a number of years, but had retired for some time from the active practice of medicine. Doctor Coleman, while eminent as a general practitioner, was particularly an authority on yellow fever, having served through several epidemics, and won a Howard medal, given in appreciation of his services with this dreaded disease.

During the Spanish-American War, he was sent by the United States Government as an expert to make an examination of the yellow fever conditions of Cuba. He was the author of a book on yellow fever, which is considered as authority among the medical profession.

ADAMS, CONFIDENT OF BEING SEATED, GOES TO DENVER

Rents a House for Two Years and Refuses to Take the Republicans' Threat Seriously.

THINKS PEABODY IS FAIR.

Complexion of Colorado Senate Will Determine Who Shall Appoint Supreme Judges.

MORE ELECTION CONTESTS.

Woman Is Arrested Charged With Buying Votes; Other Women Swear She Paid $5 Apiece for Republican Votes.

WILL PEABODY GIVE UP THE COLORADO CONTEST?

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 28.—It is rumored here to-day that Governor Peabody will give up the fight for the governorship. The rumor has been passing in club circles for several days, but has lacked confirmation.

The open statement that Governor Peabody expects to be at his home in Canon City after January 2 tends to confirm the rumor that he will withdraw from the contest, without any official announcement that the election was won by Alva Adams.

Denver, Col., Nov. 28.—Governor-elect Alva Adams came to Denver from his home in Pueblo to-day, and will remain until after the banquet to be given in his honor to-morrow night. He does not take the threat of the Republicans to prevent his accession to the Governorship seriously, and he has rented a house here for the two years of his term.

Mr. Adams expressed the opinion to-day that Governor Peabody, after an investigation of the election returns, would reach the conclusion that he was not the people's choice for Governor, and would gracefully retire.

It is announced that Governor Peabody will appoint the two additional Justices of the Supreme Court, irrespective of whether he holds office the next term or not. Under the constitutional amendment adopted at the recent election, the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court consolidate on April 5, and two of the seven Judges provided for are to be named by the Governor.

The Legislature will meet one week before the term of the next Governor begins. During that time, or prior, the State Canvassing Board will declare the amendment adopted. Governor Peabody will make the appointments, and the Senate, if Republican, will confirm them.

DEMOCRATS IN LEAD.

Should the Democrats control the Senate Governor Peabody's appointments will be rejected, and Governor Adams will appoint the two Judges. Canvass of the votes in Denver and Pueblo counties has not yet been completed, but from the unofficial returns it appears that the Democrats will control the Senate by a majority of two or three, unless the State Canvassing Board throws out two or more of the Democrats who are apparently elected, as planned by the Republicans, who are preparing charges of fraud, and seats the Republican candidates. The Democrats are endeavoring to checkmate their opponents by preparations to prosecute Republican workers for alleged violations of the election laws.

WOMAN ARRESTED.

Mrs. Rosa Snyder was arrested to-day on warrants charging her with buying votes at the late election. Lizzie Cummings and other women have made affidavit that Mrs. Snyder gave them $5 each to vote the Republican ticket. Mrs. Snyder is a complainant in one of the cases against Democrats arrested on warrants issued by United States Commissioner Capron, charging conspiracy to intimidate voters in violation of a Federal statute. These cases came up in Commissioner Capron's court to-day, but the hearings were postponed.

The hearing in the Las Animas County election cases was held in the Supreme Court chambers to-day. The Democrats filed a petition asking for a writ of prohibition restraining Judge Northcutt of the district from interfering with the mandamus order of Judge Means of the County Court, which ordered the Board of Canvassers to throw out the returns of the Primero precinct.

The court took the petition for a writ under advisement.

Alleged election frauds in Huerfano County are also to be taken up in the Supreme Court on application of the Democrats, who to-day, through Attorney John G. Taylor, filed affidavits charging violations of the court's injunction and asking that the offenders be cited for contempt in the Denver cases brought by Republicans.

Court announced that a hearing would be given after the Denver cases had been disposed of.

NIGHT FIRE RUINS STOCK OF GLASS CONCERN.

Continental Manufacturing Co.'s Warehouse at Third and Barton Streets Partly Destroyed.

Fire broke out in the warehouse of the Continental Glass Manufacturing Company, Third and Barton streets, about 11 o'clock last night.

The building was used for storing and packing table and other fancy glassware and was full of barrels and boxes ready for shipment.

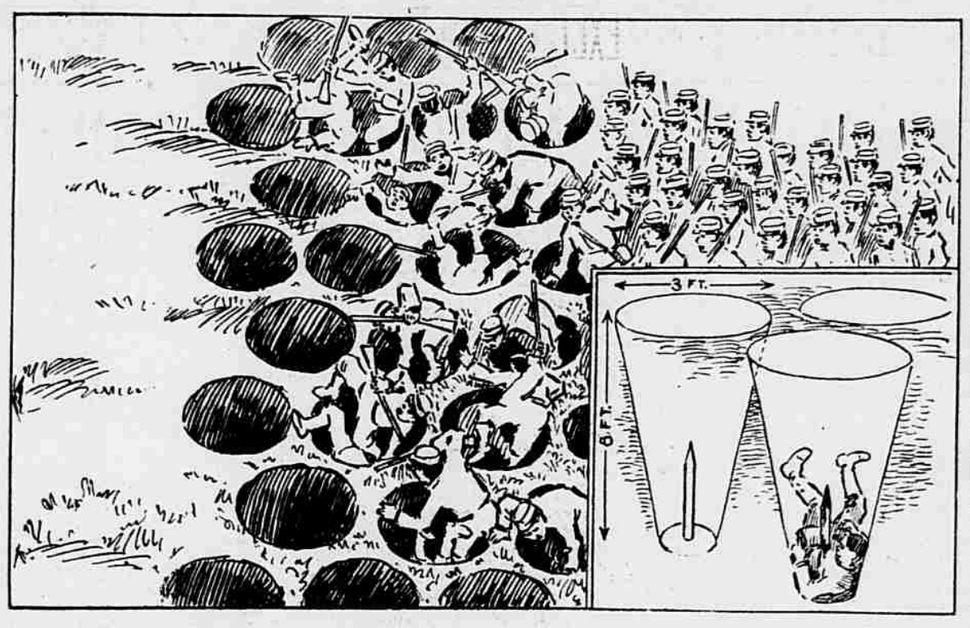
The boarding-house of Mrs. D. Jordemann, at No. 2401 South Second street, immediately adjoining the warehouse, was threatened, and most of the household effects were moved out into the street. Some of the inmates of the house were sleeping at the time the fire broke out.

The second story of the house was damaged by water, estimated at about $100.

There was no one about the warehouse at the time of the fire. The cause of the blaze is not known. The damage to the building is estimated at $3,000 and to the stock at $10,000.

Edward Weston is president of the glass company and E. H. Kastor vice president.

RUSSIAN DEATH-FALLS ENSNARE JAPANESE SOLDIERS



HOW THE TRAPS SET BY RUSSIANS DESTROY THE JAPANESE SOLDIERS.

CZAR HAS DECIDED UPON FAR-REACHING REFORMS

Perfect Freedom of the Press Is the First Among Them—Untrammeled Exercise of Conscience and Privilege of the People to Vote in the Legislature of the Country Are to Come—Justice Is to Be Rendered Impartially, and Judges Not Removed on Pretext.

IMPERIAL UKASE EXPECTED AT THE FIRST AUSPICIOUS DAY.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 28.—The Czar has decided on certain reforms in Russia, and is said by many to have been the power which led to the recent assembly of Zemstvos delegates.

The reforms are as follows:

First—That there shall in future be perfect freedom of the press.

Second—That perfect freedom of conscience shall be allowed. This means a great deal, especially to the Hebrews, as it permits them to hold property in districts hitherto restricted.

Third—That people shall have a right to vote in the Legislature of the country, which means representative houses.

Fourth, that for the impartial rendering of justice judges shall be immovable, as in England. Hitherto on the slightest pretext they have been removed by the Chief of the Zemstvos.

In one point, however, the Emperor does not agree with the resolutions of the commission. His Majesty will not, under any circumstances, sanction the control of the budget by the people.

The Imperial Council has been directed to work out the project with as little delay as possible.

When this has been done the highly interesting question will arise as to when the imperial ukase will be issued making law of the newly-given reform. It might come in the event of a great Russian defeat in order to buoy up the spirits of the people and arouse them to renewed enthusiasm to meet great trials again. It might be given as a crowning act upon the day of rejoicing and as a climax to the grand day when the war is over and a treaty of peace shall have been signed.

Both possibilities are already talked of by those who are behind the scenes of politics in this country.

BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE BANQUET CLIMAX OF EXPOSITION FUNCTIONS

Foreign and State Commissioners to World's Fair Unite With Prominent Business Men of St. Louis in Planning Francis Day as the Crowning Glory of the Exposition—Great Commercial Houses to Close Doors in Honor of President Francis.

No more fitting farewell could have been given the members of the various foreign and State commissions at the World's Fair than the banquet tendered to them by the Business Men's League at the Jefferson Hotel last night.

The relations between the representatives of the various foreign and State Commissioners and the commercial and industrial interests of St. Louis have become closer and closer with each day of the World's Fair, and the banquet last night practically made these associations a lasting bond.

In the opinion of those who have attended similar functions in the past, given by the Business Men's League, the affair last night eclipsed them all, not excepting the banquet in honor of the President of the United States, several years ago. Certainly it was equal to any banquet given in the period of the Exposition.

One of the many pleasant features in connection with the banquet was the recognition by the Business Men's League of the services rendered by President Francis in making the Exposition the success it has been. The appreciation reached a climax when men, prominent in financial and business circles, agreed to close their establishments Francis Day.

RESOLUTION WELL RECEIVED.

The movement to observe Francis Day at the Exposition was inaugurated by the adoption of a resolution offered by Elias Michael of the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, and seconded by H. N. Davis, president of the Smith & Davis Manufacturing Company; D. C. Nugent, vice president of B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Company, and Walker Hill, president of the American Exchange Bank. The resolution was adopted by a rising vote, followed by cheers and much enthusiasm.

The main dining hall of the Jefferson Hotel, where the banquet was given, was decorated in an elaborate manner. Around the walls were flags of the various nations represented at the Exposition. The long lines of tables were decorated with carnations and roses, and candelabra of varied hues, while the beauty of the speakers' table was heightened by crysanthemums.

GUESTS AT SPEAKERS' TABLE.

At the speakers' table were President Francis, James E. Smith, acting president of the Business Men's League; Nathan Frank, permanent chairman of the banquet; Martin H. Glynn, George W. McBride, A. Bermudez, C. H. Spencer, Baron A. R. von Stibral, Hiromichi Shugiom, Georges Gerald, Mayor Rolla Wells, Colonel Charles M. Watson, Doctor Theodor Lewald, Cyrus P. Walbridge, Wong Kai Kah, Joseph W. Folk, Thomas H. Carter, A. R. Nuncio, General John C. Bates, Festus J. Wade and John M. Allen.

Seven hundred guests were present, and under the direction of J. Henry Wentzel, Reinhold Fischer and Herman Schurz, nearly a hundred waiters were required to serve those present.

In the opening address, Acting President Smith called attention to the fact that of the eighty-eight members of the directory of the Exposition, fifty-eight were from the membership of the Business Men's League, including the President of the Exposition. Mr. Smith, as did the other speakers, had much praise for the chief executive of the Exposition, and every reference to his name brought forth much applause.

After being introduced by President Smith, Nathan Frank made a few happy remarks. President Francis responded to the toast "What the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Has Done for the World."

PRESIDENT FRANCIS'S SPEECH.

President Francis referred to the fact that the Exposition has served to bring the people of all of the civilized countries into closer relations with those of this country, and even caused the people of the United States to know each other better. Visitors from various parts of this country had, too, formed a most favorable impression of St. Louis.

Colonel Charles M. Watson, Commissioner General from Great Britain, responded to the toast, "The Exposition and Great Britain." He spoke of the confidence which King Edward had in this country in permitting the Queen's jubilee presents to come here, which confidence, he said, had not been misplaced. He said that more than a million visitors had viewed them.

When Commissioner General Lewald arose to respond to the toast, "The Exposition and Germany," he was greeted by prolonged applause and the waving of programmes and handkerchiefs. His speech, filled with a keen wit, was often interrupted by cheering.

He paid a high tribute to the newspapers, saying that those who were not fortunate enough to attend the Exposition had a very good idea of the World's Fair from the daily news accounts and descriptions.

"The press of this country," said Doctor Lewald, "has had an enormous part in the success of the World's Fair."

AN UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS.

He spoke of Germany as being slow at first in taking up the Exposition, but that it finally "got there." At the mention of Emperor William's name the applause lasted for fully a minute. He said that Emperor William shared the opinion that the Exposition had been an unqualified success.

Following his response the guests arose and while the orchestra played "Die Wacht am Rhine" drank to Doctor Lewald and Germany.

A greeting was read from Commissioner General Gerald of France, who had been called home. A toast was drunk to him and France while the orchestra played the national hymn.

Adalbert R. von Stibral, Commissioner General of Austria, followed and spoke of the last social function of the many of the World's Fair period and the scattering of the people to the four quarters of the globe. Speaking of the Exposition he said, "I do not know where are the limits or what can be achieved in the future." He said that there was nowhere now a place where a St. Louis resident should go and feel a stranger.

Wong Kai Kah, Chinese Imperial Vice Commissioner, in his response "The Exposition and the Orient," made one of the distinct impressions of the evening and requests for his autographs were numerous. He said that this country, 128 years old, has astounded a world, 10,000 years old. "The word 'fail' is not in the American dictionary," he said.

When he said, "It is my happiness to congratulate the greater St. Louis," the guests were on their feet with a rousing cheer. He spoke of the relation between America and the Orient, and said that racial feelings and prejudice were fast disappearing beyond the Pacific.

Engineer Albino R. Nuncio, Commissioner General of Mexico, said that his nation was the first Government represented at the World's Fair and was the first to complete its building.

Engineer Alexander Bermudez, Commissioner of Nicaragua, spoke of the Latin-American countries and the opportunities that they afforded.

Thomas H. Carter, chairman of the National Commission, told of the birth of the World's Fair and its accomplishments in eloquent terms, paying high tribute to St. Louis, the World's Fair officials and Commissioners and the American people.

The last speech of the evening was by Festus J. Wade.

Festus J. Wade, who responded to the toast, "The Exposition and St. Louis Business Interests," said:

Joy and sorrow are commingled together at this banquet, to those of us who have labored for the success of the great Exposition; joy because of its success and happy termination, of the realization of all our hopes and all our expectations; joy because a picture fairer, grander and nobler in its conception, design, execution and completeness never was presented to the human eye before within such a limited space, and sorrow because it must and will be swept away in the next few days.

We are joyous, however, for the dissemination of knowledge, for the great benefits—educational, commercial and financial—bestowed upon the millions of people whose good fortune it was to have attended the Exposition as visitors or exhibitors. Here we have entertained our President and Vice President, Princes of Europe and Asia. Yea, the peers and peasants of every civilized nation on the habitable globe. The farmer, the artisan, the scientist, the financier—all joined forces with us in making the Exposition a glorious success.

BENEFIT TO BUSINESS INTERESTS.

While the Exposition has been a great university of learning to the millions who have entered its gates, it has also been a great promoter of all business interests of St. Louis. In fact, the development of St. Louis has been most marvelous ever since the suggestion to celebrate the Louisiana Purchase was made by the Missouri Historical Society, in the early part of 1898. At that time the taxable wealth of St. Louis aggregated $260,000,000. To-day it is $459,000,000. The banking capital of St. Louis in 1898 was $23,000,000. To-day it is $80,000,000. The total bank and trust company deposits in 1898 were $102,000,000. To-day they are $252,000,000.

To meet these deposits, cash and cash items are held by the banks and trust companies of St. Louis aggregating more than $101,000,000, or practically 40 per cent reserve against the entire deposits, a showing no other financial center approaches.

The total clearings of St. Louis in 1898 were $1,455,462,062. In 1904 they will aggregate more than $2,800,000,000. In 1898 the wholesale jobbing trade in dry goods and kindred lines in St. Louis aggregated $40,000,000. In 1904 it will exceed $80,000,000. In 1898 the retail dry goods business of St. Louis amounted to $14,000,000. In 1904 it will exceed $20,000,000.

INCREASE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

In 1898 there was but one or two establishments in St. Louis transacting a volume of business to exceed $4,000,000. To-day there are more than ten merchants and manufacturers who are doing a business exceeding ten million dollars each, and fully ten more each of whose annual output exceeds $5,000,000.

In 1898 the capital of the largest bank or trust company was only $4,000,000; to-day there is one institution with a capital of $15,500,000; one with $10,500,000; one with $9,250,000; one with $8,500,000, and numerous others larger than the largest bank or trust company in 1898.

The total deposits of the largest financial institution in 1898 were $17,000,000; to-day the deposits of that same institution approximate $50,000,000.

The Exposition has given us ten new railroads and five new trunk lines running into St. Louis—one from Memphis, one from New Orleans, one from El Paso, Tex.; one from Kansas City, and a double-track road from Chicago.

The Exposition has firmly and permanently established St. Louis as a financial center. It has proven to the world the ability and integrity of St. Louis and St. Louisians financially and commercially.

BENEFIT TO REAL ESTATE.

While there was, and still is, a complete absence of any activity in the buying and selling of real estate, by reason of the Exposition, nevertheless, no interest has been so largely and permanently benefited as has been the property owners in St. Louis—first, because it has firmly and irrevocably established the value of St. Louis real estate as a safe and conservative investment; secondly, it has educated all classes of St. Louis property owners in the wisdom of supporting and encouraging the municipal government in enlarging and developing all public improvements; thirdly, it has opened the eyes of millions, who have visited our city, to the beauty of our homes, the greatest of commercial establishments, the magnitude of our manufacturing industries, and the solidity of our financial institutions and the beauty of our parks.

The investment of $10,000,000 made by St. Louis and St. Louisans in the stock of the Exposition has paid more than tenfold in the advertising given to St. Louis throughout the habitable globe.

It has been calculated by an astute and experienced advertiser that if the reading notices published by the papers and periodicals of the world were measured in value at the insignificant sum of 10 cents per line, it would not have been purchased for $100,000,000.

Travel where you will in Europe, Asia or Africa, you will no longer be asked if St. Louis is near New York, San Francisco or Chicago. We are not only on the map of the world, but the name and fame of St. Louis are impressed upon the minds of millions upon millions of people, and this fact alone is of incalculable value to the business interests of St. Louis.

UNITY OF ACTION.

One of the happiest results of the Exposition and one that will be of immeasurable benefit to the future growth of the business interests of the city has been the amalgamation, the consolidation of all the best, the brainiest and bravest business men in the city together as one family, not only battling physically, but contributing handsomely financially toward any and all public enterprises for the benefit and development of the great and grand municipality.

All of us have done our part as best we could—labored in our own way—but the great success we have attained, the marvelous results accomplished, required a commander-in-chief of industry, adaptability and energy on the firing line, and a general commanding in the art of finance and diplomacy. One we have in our president, David R. Francis; the other in our treasurer, William H. Thompson. Upon both their escutcheons should be inscribed "Nothing Impossible."

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

BURTON'S CASE CONTINUED BY COURT TILL TO-DAY.

Government Holds Senator Is Last Man in the World to Plead Ignorance of the Law.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Contrary to expectations the case of Senator Burton of Kansas, was not called up for argument in the Supreme Court to-day. It will be called to-morrow afternoon.

The delay in opening the argument in the case was caused by the unusual number of decisions handed down to-day. Twenty-seven decisions were rendered, thus consuming a great deal of the time of the court.

Senator Burton was in the courtroom when the high tribunal was called to order at noon. He was accompanied by his attorneys, Attorney General Moody also was in attendance.

The Government's brief, in reply to that of Senator Burton, has been filed with the Clerk of the Supreme Court. It recounts the facts in the case going extensively into its history. Solicitor Hoyt quotes section 1782 of the Revised Statutes. As applied to Senator Burton, he defines it as follows:

"As to ignorance of the law, surely legislators are the last men who ought to plead that. And it is safe to say that, irrespective of any exact knowledge of this law, every legislator who has a just respect for his own personal character and a proper view of his public duties, instinctively would refuse to serve any individual or interest before a department of the Government for compensation. It is very certain that the accused here knew of the law, because he accentuates the fact that the law puts a prohibition upon him in the testimony as to what occurred on the train and in the testimony as to his conversation in his committee-rooms with Chief Inspector Cochran. His position is unmistakable and characteristic of all men who allow themselves to tamper with the highest standards of conduct."

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.

OBITUARY.

MEACHAM—NOE.

Virginia, Ill., Nov. 28.—Mr. Joy Meacham of Randolph, O., and Mrs. Maria Noe, a trained nurse at Beardstown, were married here to-day by the Reverend Frank Lucas.

GREEN—MANN.

Anna, Ill., Nov. 28.—Mr. Florence Green and Miss Lulu Mann were married in Jonesboro November 6, and succeeded in keeping their marriage a secret until to-day. The bride is a teacher in the Dongola School, and the bridegroom a prosperous farmer.

Watches For Christmas.

Here's a gift that combines extreme beauty, high intrinsic value and great utility—the kind of a gift that cannot fail to be truly appreciated and treasured for a lifetime.

We offer a superb assortment of solid gold watches for your selection at $15 to $350.

HESS & CULBERTSON JEWELRY CO.

Corner Sixth and Locust Streets.

SPECIAL SPECIAL SPECIAL

To World's Fair exhibitors and concessionaires we will give special discounts this week on Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases and Traveling Goods. Those contemplating leaving the city should not miss this opportunity. Prompt service and special attention will be given.

P. C. MURPHY TRUNK CO.

Established 1860. 3d and St. Charles Sts.

BIG SUM NEEDED TO RESTORE PARK

Amount to Be Furnished by Exposition Company Insufficient to Carry Out Plans.

AT WORK ESTIMATING COST.

Board of Public Improvements Favors Proposed Treatment, but Foresees Financial Difficulty.

With the close of the World's Fair only two days away, the plan for the restoration of Forest Park as prepared by George E. Kessler, Chief Landscape Architect, probably will be formally submitted to the Board of Public Improvements soon.

Mr. Kessler, it is said, already has finished his plan for the treatment of the restoration and is now at work estimating the cost, a problem almost sure to prove troublesome.

In fact, it was said yesterday in the City Hall that some of the members, if not all, already had seen the completed plan and that there was much doubt as they began to figure up what the total cost would be, and with only $200,000 with which to meet it.

Mr. Kessler's plan, it is said, is a masterpiece. The Board of Public Improvements is said to favor it, for it would mean a prettier Forest Park than had even been fancied. As has been told, the general treatment, with the exception of the Fine Arts building and some of the roadways, will remove every trace of the World's Fair—even to the lagoons. Some favor maintaining the waterways, but it was decided that that would be impractical and the source of much trouble.

As far as Mr. Kessler's plan goes, it has met with praise and commendation, but the cost is where the Board of Public Improvements sees a barrier. The board can approve the plan and then the Municipal Assembly and the World's Fair officials must provide the funds. Less elaborate plans have been suggested as a solution of the problem, but it was decided that $200,000 would fall short of accomplishing much of the restoration which had been contemplated if Forest Park is to be left prettier than before the World's Fair.

The original amount, $650,000, which the Exposition Company was to furnish, would come nearer to fulfilling the Kessler plan than the $200,000 which the city will find available after the close of the Exposition.

The Board of Public Improvements, it is said, has no money for the restoration and appropriations will have to come from the Municipal Assembly, should the city shoulder the task of the remainder of the work after the $200,000 is expended.

STOMACH CATARRH.

EUPEPSIA TABLETS

Will Positively Cure Catarrh of the Stomach Even in its Worst Stages.

There is probably no disorder in the list of stomach ailments so prevalent as Catarrh of the Stomach. This disease is often caused by fast eating, resulting in imperfect mastication of the food; overloading the stomach with too large quantities of rich or highly spiced dishes, ice-cold or strong alcoholic drinks; the abuse of tobacco, especially chewing, etc. These all tend to irritate the stomach and cause a catarrhal condition of the digestive organs.

Even people of regular habits may develop gastric catarrh. An unhealthy condition of the mouth, and especially of the teeth, is liable to produce the disease, because the food is not chewed thoroughly and becomes sour. As a rule the disease develops slowly, the appetite becomes variable, a sensation of fullness after meals, palpitation of the heart and shortness of breath is experienced, also a burning sensation at the pit of the stomach, bad taste in the mouth and vomiting or nausea after morning meal. There is considerable headache, a heavy feeling in the limbs, with little inclination for work, and the mental faculties are sluggish or drowsy.

It is easy to overcome these disturbances, for there is a remedy prescribed regularly by physicians that any one can take at their own home without consultation and under guarantee to cure.

Eupepsia TABLETS

Will absolutely cure all stomach troubles arising from imperfect digestion. We don't care how many other remedies you have tried, nor how obstinate the case may be, nor of how long standing. Eupepsia Tablets are guaranteed. If the remedy was not one on which absolute dependence can be placed we could not make such an offer.

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Two weeks' treatment at your druggist's or direct for 50 cents. A treatise on Stomach Troubles and three days' treatment mailed free. EUPEPSIA CHEMICAL CO., 409 Walnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

NEEDED MONEY FOR HIS BRIDE

Man Charged With Theft Says He Had to Steal.

Increased cost of living because of his marriage, was the excuse given by Frank Prade of No. 111 South Jefferson avenue, who was arrested last night charged with stealing $50 worth of hardware from his employers.

When questioned by Assistant Chief of Detectives Keeley, Prade admitted, it is said, that he took the articles, but said he needed the money to provide for his bride of a month.

He was arrested at the Norvell-Shapleigh Hardware Company, at Fourth street and Washington avenue. He secured a lot of dies and saws by sending in bogus orders, it is charged. Nearly all the goods were recovered at a second-hand store, where he is said to have sold them.

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