HOW PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WAS GUARDED BY THE POLICE IN HIS PASSAGE THROUGH FAMOUS EAST SIDE OF NEW YORK

—From the New York World.

The greatest precautions were taken to protect the President from any harm as he passed through the "foreign quarter" en route to "Little Hungary," where he was the guest at dinner of the Hungarian Republican Club. Even the dwellers of tenements along the route were locked indoors till the procession passed.

MUTINY THREATENS ILLINOIS HOUSE

Shurtleff and Deneen Clique Become Frightened, and Primary Election Bill and Other Measures Are Soon to Be Reported.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 15.—Speaker Shurtleff, and the personal representatives of the Deneen administration in the House, have become frightened by the mutinous rumblings of discontent among the Republican members of the Assembly, and decisive action has been decided upon as a necessity to preserve the peace.

A hurry-up telegram was sent this afternoon by Chairman Rinaker of the Committee on Primary Elections to every absent Republican member of his committee, urging him to be in Springfield to-morrow. The purpose is to take final action upon the proposed primary election bill and get it before the House without further delay. It is hoped to report the bill Friday morning.

Unless this pet measure of Governor Deneen is soon acted upon it is feared the consequence will be disastrous. Country members of the House are up in arms over the dilatory tactics that have prevailed, and the open ignoring of their interests in order to aid Chicago legislation and the interests of the administration.

Democratic members of the House were in caucus more than two hours to-day, outlining a plan of campaign in opposition to the primary election bill proposed by the majority. The result is expected to precipitate the liveliest fight of the session on the floor of the House.

ELIMINATE CONVENTIONS.

"Eliminate all conventions" will be the slogan of the Democratic campaign, and on this are the minority hope to rally sufficient support from the Republican side to substitute the bill prepared under the direction of the Democratic State Central Committee for that drafted under his personal direction of Governor Deneen.

The principal difference in the two measures is that the Republican bill provides for majority nominations at primary elections and the Democratic bill for plurality nominations. It is contended by the Democrats that the Republican bill would throw nearly every nomination into a convention, as majority votes would be infrequent, and especially where more than two candidates aspire for nomination to the same office.

As a last resort, it is probable that the Democrats will vote for the Republican measure, rather than see the primary election proposition defeated, but not, however, until every effort to substitute the Democratic measure, or, at least, to amend the Republican bill, has been exhausted.

Restlessness of the Republican members has stirred up activity among the chairmen of the various committees, and it is promised now that the bill dealing the capitals district under civil service will be reported early next week. Other of the more comprehensive civil-service measures may be before the House before the end of next week.

CONTEST HANGS FIRE

Friends of Senator G. R. Sucher, whose seat from Peoria County is contested by former Senator Putnam, are anxious that the contest be settled as hurriedly as possible. The plurality of 31, given Sucher by the election officials, slightly increases in the recount up to the present time, although 60 ballots objected to are still to be passed upon. If Sucher is unseated it is said that he can have the Democratic nomination for Mayor of the City of Peoria without opposition, and that his election would be a foregone conclusion. For this reason, it is decided by the Peoria Democrats that the contest be disposed of before the municipal nomination is made.

Extraneous evidence was heard to-day before the subcommittee of the House Committee on Elections in charge of the Cooke-McCaskrin contest from Rock Island County. Voters from the district testify that they voted under the instruction given by Attorney General Hamlin, which is directly opposite to the interpretation of the law given by Attorney General Stead, under which the committee has conducted its recount.

No material change developed to-day in the recount in the other three House contests.

Among the nine bills introduced in the House to-day was one by Lindley of Bond County, providing that in order to equalize the advantages of the State Normal School there shall be awarded annually to each school township a scholarship entitling the holder to free instruction for four years in any State normal school.

Sisson of Peoria introduced a measure providing for the fine and disenfranchisement of any candidate attempting to bribe any other candidate or person before a primary election or convention.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better. It is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels, it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

BEGGS HEADS LIGHT COMPANIES

Elected President of Union Electric and Power and Laclede Gas Concerns.

OTHER OFFICERS ARE CHOSEN.

Management Will Not Be Affected Should North American Acquire United Railways—To Lay More Mains.

John I. Beggs of Milwaukee was yesterday elected president of the Union Electric Light and Power Company and the Laclede Gas Light Company. In the first company he succeeds Julius S. Walsh and in the latter Charles W. Wetmore of New York, president of the North American Company.

The other officers of the Union Company elected were: Julius S. Walsh, first vice president; Charles W. Wetmore, second vice president; Breckinridge Jones, treasurer; Harold P-G Coates, secretary, and W. V. N. Powelson, general manager.

In addition to the election of Mr. Beggs, the directory of Laclede Gas Light Company chose the following officers: Breckinridge Jones, first vice president; Edward G. Cowdery, vice president and general manager; C. L. Holman, secretary, and C. A. Tucker, treasurer. The Board of Directors consists of the president and vice presidents and C. H. Huttig, F. M. Bulkley, Julius S. Walsh, W. F. Nolker, C. W. Wetmore and G. R. Sheldon.

It was stated last night by an officer of the company that the election of Mr. Beggs as president of the gas company would in no wise affect the plans laid out for its conduct. Whether the North American Company acquires the United Railways will have no effect upon the management of the lighting concerns.

The plans inaugurated by Mr. Cowdery when he took charge of the properties will be carried out. Up to this time these plans have been largely confined to improving the plant and properties as they were found. During the present year, however, a campaign of extension will be pushed.

It is estimated that the company will expend about $2,500,000 in extensions.

Contracts have been let for 100 miles of additional mains. They will reach into the extreme north end of the city and also through the southern and southwestern parts.

Mr. Beggs departed for Milwaukee last night. He said he would return soon and will spend a large part of his time here. He will take an active part in the direction and general affairs of the properties of which he has been elected president.

Save Postage.

Telephone your answers to Republic want ads having box numbers to the Want Ad Answer Department, Main 3500 or A 675.

SCIENTISTS SAY PATRICK DID NOT CHLOROFORM RICE.

Actual Congestion of Lungs Indicates That Death Resulted From Old Age and Complications.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Feb. 15. That William M. Rice did not die from the effects of chloroform, as testified to by Charles F. Jones, but from old age, weak heart, indigestion and other complications, is the finding of the special committee of physicians and members of the Medico-Legal Society who were appointed three months ago to investigate the case.

Counsel for Albert T. Patrick, who was convicted of murder in the first degree and is in Sing Sing Prison awaiting the result of an appeal, expect to use the substance of the report when the case is argued on March 1 before the Court of Appeals.

The inquiry had been made to determine whether the expert testimony in the Patrick trial could be relied upon in view of the fact that the body had been embalmed before the autopsy had been made. Seven questions were submitted to the committee.

The report states that embalming could not produce actual congestion of the lungs because true congestion occurs only in living persons, but the condition found after embalming is so like true congestion to the ordinary observer that a microscopical or bacteriological examination would be necessary to distinguish between them.

The committee reports that it would be impossible for anyone to discriminate from the post-mortem appearance between the administration of chloroform as a cause of death and the result of the embalming process as stated in evidence. The report concludes:

"The committee is agreed, after carefully analyzing all the medical and other evidence furnished upon this case, that Mr. Rice did not die from chloroform poisoning, and furthermore, that no chloroform was administered by Jones, as stated by him, to Mr. Rice, while the said Rice was living, because it would have been impossible for the towel containing chloroform to remain unsupported upon the face of Rice while asleep.

"It also would have been impossible not to have detected the odor of chloroform either in the room occupied by the deceased or from the body, as the amount of chloroform employed, as alleged, would have saturated the beard of deceased and retained the odor for many hours."

STUBBORN FIRE THREATENS EDWARDSVILLE BUILDINGS.

Fire was discovered at 8 o'clock last night in the basement of the Tunnell building in Edwardsville. Several stores and offices were threatened for a time, two companies having a stubborn fight to overcome the blaze.

Register to-day at the polling place in your precinct. There will be no other day or chance.

DOCTOR WATSON TESTIFIES DENYING STATE'S EVIDENCE

Says He Did Not Write Letter to Miss Ada Burks and Declares That He Did Not Have Improper Relations With Her—Tells of Buggy Ride Which Ended With His Wife's Death and Describes How Horse Lunged With Fright Upon Seeing Paper on Bridge—Explains His Action in Taking Out Accident Policies on Mrs. Watson's Life.

REAVES WILL NOT APPEAR FOR PROSECUTION IN REBUTTAL.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

New London, Mo., Feb. 15.—Denying that he poisoned his wife, protesting that his friendship for Miss Ada Burks was only the regard of an acquaintance and that he never saw and did not write the "Dear Ada" letter, Doctor Watson to-day unsealed his lips for the first time since he was accused, when he took the stand in his own behalf.

Only once did he falter during the three hours he was in the witness chair, and that was when he told of his visit to the grave of his wife the day after her burial. Tears came to his eyes, but he quickly regained his self-control.

On the cross-examination, which entered into the sanctity of his married life with the dead wife and probed deeply into his relations with the young Denver milliner, he retained his composure and parried the questions of the prosecutor with skill.

DENIES "DEAR ADA" LETTER.

He declared that he had never written a letter to Miss Burks in his life and that the first he saw of the "Dear Ada" letter was when it was introduced as evidence by the State.

His wife, he said, had been in favor of carrying large amounts of accident insurance, and he took it also as a matter of business, as each policy he took brought business into his office.

The two went driving on the fatal night, he said, to visit familiar scenes which were dear to both him and his wife after an absence from their old home, and the only time he left the buggy until the accident occurred, was to gather a bunch of cat tails with which his wife wanted to decorate their home.

His mother, Mrs. Margaret Watson, and Mrs. James Watson, his sister-in-law, testified that he spent the night of January 15 at the Watson home, instead of in St. Louis, as witnesses for the State testified.

After he stepped from the stand the defense practically closed the case and the State started at once on the rebuttal.

REAVES NOT TO TESTIFY.

The State Attorney announced to-night that T. J. Reaves, the man who stated that he saw a woman thrown from a buggy on the bridge the night of the death of Mrs. Watson, would not be called as a witness, as they believed they had established their case without his testimony.

During the noon recess it was rumored that Watson would be placed on the stand at the afternoon session, and when the court convened, at 1:15, the courtroom was crowded to the doors by the largest crowd that has yet attended the trial.

Watson, slightly pale, arose from his chair and walked quickly to the stand.

He seemed self-reliant, and, except for a strain in his voice, as if he was weary of it all, he gave no indication that his every word was weighed.

In an even voice he recited a brief history of his life up to the time he was placed under arrest.

He said he was born in Ralls County forty-four years ago. He lived as a farmer until 1896, when he took up the study of osteopathy.

GATHERED CAT TAILS.

He said that when he and his wife returned to New London to visit his family they drove during the visit over familiar roads. During the afternoon of the day Mrs. Watson was killed they were driving over the Organ Ferry road and stopped only to gather some cat tails for Mrs. Watson.

He denied that the buggy left the road and went into the ditch, as set forth by the State.

"Why did you go to St. Louis when you recovered after the accident?" questioned Attorney George W. Whitecotton, who conducted the examination.

"I went to attend the osteopaths' convention."

"On Tuesday, in the forenoon, did you meet a lady named Miss Ada Burks?"

"Yes."

"Where did you meet her?"

"I met her in the rotunda of the Jefferson Inn. I then told her about the accident and that Mrs. Watson was dead."

"She said she was going away to the home of her brother at Arcadia, Mo. She had a suit case and said she did not like to carry it. I offered to take it to Union Station when the train departed at 2 o'clock."

FRIEND OF MISS BURKS.

"We parted. I returned to the convention and did not see Miss Burks again until I saw her at Union Station."

"Did you tell Mr. Shipley, the St. Louis insurance man, that you wanted to see your cousin on the train?"

"I did not. I said a young lady friend. After leaving Miss Burks at Union Station I went to Mr. Shipley's office downtown and we went out to Clayton to the home of R. H. Stevens, a brother-in-law."

"Miss Burks, Doctor Watson, who has been mentioned in this case, was a friend of yours, was she not?"

"She was a friend of both Mrs. Watson and myself."

"Now, Doctor Watson, if you have ever been guilty of immoral conduct with Miss Burks—"

"I never have."

"Did you ever call at the improvised Post office at the Inside Inn at the World's Fair for Miss Burks?"

"I did not."

"Did you ever discuss your wife's physical weakness with W. R. Newland of Pueblo, as he testified at this trial?"

"I did not."

DENIES NEWLANDS TESTIMONY.

"Did you ever, with this same witness, talk of improper women and say that you would like to meet them?"

"I never did, and he knows it."

Attorney Whitecotton then produced the "Dear Ada" letter and handed the envelope and letter to Watson.

"Did you write the address on that envelope?" he asked.

"I did not."

"Did you write the letter?"

"No."

"When was the first time you saw that letter and envelope?"

"The first time I ever saw them was when they were introduced in evidence by the State the other day."

"Doctor Watson, tell me did you ever in your life administer morphine or any poison to your wife?"

"No," came the reply. "I did not. I never handled poison. I never administered it, hypodermically or through the mouth, to any person in my life."

"Did you contribute in any manner to your wife's death?"

"I did not," he replied.

THE CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Former State Senator Heather began the cross-examination.

"When did you first meet Miss Burks?" asked Attorney Heather.

"At Pueblo, about three years ago."

"How often did you see her?"

"Oh, quite frequently."

"Did she ever call at your office at night after supper?"

"Yes; I had office hours twice a week at nights, and treated as many as ten patients a night."

"Did you treat Miss Burks in your office one day while your wife was away and before your operating couch arrived from Pueblo?"

"I did not."

"Did you not hear Miss Bishop, who conducted the house, testify that you did?"

"Miss Bishop lied when she told that."

"You met Miss Burks at Pueblo and treated her there; you met her at Denver and treated her there, and you met her at St. Louis, did you not?"

"Yes, I met her at those places."

"Did you treat her also when you met her at St. Louis?"

"No. I only was with her about a half hour."

DID NOT TALK OF WIFE.

"Did you not ask Al Smith of Old Orchard, Mo., how he would like to have a wife who had no feeling?"

"No. I never said that."

"Doctor, did Mrs. James come down to your office one night and find Miss Burks there, as she testified?"

"Yes, Miss Burks was there."

"Was you giving her a treatment?"

"Yes; she said she was going to join a lodge and came to the office first."

"Where did you spend the night of July 4?"

"At my father's, or the home of my brother Will, I don't remember which."

"As you drove on the bridge, when did you first see this paper you say blew up under the horse?"

"I don't know. I just saw it."

"What happened next?"

"The horse began to plunge. That's all I remember."

"Do you know which side of the buggy your wife went out of?"

"No. I don't remember anything after the horse lunged."

TELLS OF LIFE INSURANCE.

"How many accident policies did you have on your wife's life?"

"About twenty-five. She never made a long journey that she did not take out accident insurance."

"Did you not give notes for premiums on your insurance?"

"Yes; that was good policy. These insurance men would bring me business. Each policy I took brought me almost $1,000 of new business."

Doctor Paul Y. Tupper, a member of the faculty of Washington University, St. Louis, preceded Watson to the stand.

He testified that from the described condition of Watson when found on the bridge he was suffering from concussion of the brain.

On rebuttal Doctor J. W. Hendrix said that his buggy turned around on the bridge the night of the tragedy and he believed that many of the tracks found the next day claimed to have been made by the Watson buggy were made by his vehicle.

REAVES TESTIMONY DIRECT.

In deciding to-night not to call Reaves to the stand the State's attorneys declared that his testimony was direct evidence and they felt sure it could not be introduced in the rebuttal.

They said that it was not a question of truth of Reaves's statements, but that it would be impossible to introduce it at this time. In their belief the case against Watson is strong enough to convict without the alleged eyewitness's testimony.

GOVERNOR FOLK ANNOUNCES SOME APPOINTMENT PLANS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 15.—Governor Folk will not announce the appointment of an Excise Commissioner until after he has signed the Senate bill putting the fees of that office on a salary basis. He will then appoint Thomas H. Mulvihill.

William M. Culp will be Coal Oil Inspector, but will not be appointed until June 18, at the expiration of the term of William J. Flynn.

The Governor refuses to say anything about who will be the Chief of Police of St. Louis, and insists that he has left that to the Board of Police Commissioners.

Governor Folk to-night announces the selection of Judge Leo Rassieur to be a member of the board of the Federal Soldiers' Home of St. James. The Senate to-day confirmed the appointment of the other members of the board, and the board of the Confederate Home at Higginsville.

ONE OF THE HOSPITALS OF MONTREAL IN WHICH PE-RU-NA IS USED.

SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE, MOTHER HOUSE, MONTREAL.

HUNDREDS OF CHARITY HOSPITALS HAVE TRIED PE-RU-NA DURING THE LAST YEAR AND FIND IT WONDERFULLY EFFICIENT FOR ALL CATARRHAL DISEASES.

SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE, Mother House, Montreal, Can., write:

"We are happy to say that a number of our sisters of our community have taken Peruna and have derived great benefit from its use."

The winters of Canada are long and severe. Catarrh of the head and throat prevails for at least seven months of the year.

As soon as Peruna was introduced into Canada, its use spread like wildfire, for it exactly met the climatic diseases which abounded.

Catarrh, when it once fastens itself upon the system, is not to be dislodged by the use of local remedies.

A systemic remedy is needed to eradicate the disease. Peruna exactly meets this necessity.

In the whole history of medicine no remedy was ever devised that has been so universally recognized as a specific for catarrh.

It not only breaks up promptly coughs and colds, but it can be relied upon to permanently cure catarrh in its worst stages and forms.

People who have been afflicted with catarrh for twenty years have found Peruna to be a prompt and efficient remedy.

Good Shepherd, of Montreal, writes:

"Having used Peruna for the past few months for our sick and poor, we are happy to say that it has given us great satisfaction."

In a later letter, dated November 7, 1903, the same institution writes:

"We found Peruna a relief in several cases. We can say it is a good tonic and we are very thankful."

The following letter is from Hospital St. Jean, Longue Pointe:

"We have been using your Peruna during the past month and we take pleasure in stating that the results obtained thus far are most satisfactory."

A later letter from this institution is as follows:

"We have used your remedy in a number of different cases and the result obtained is very good."

Convent of St. Laurent, Montreal, writes:

"After using Peruna for two or three months, several members of the community have experienced such good effects that they can recommend its use to others."

The Hospital St. John, of St. John, P. Q., writes:

"We are happy to tell you that your Peruna has given us satisfaction. Three patients have tried it, one 68 years old. Reboul Dupuis, afflicted with catarrh, is much relieved, more than he has been for a number of years.

"A young girl, 15 years old, had an obstinate cough, which half a bottle of Peruna caused to disappear.

"As to myself, two bottles have convinced me that Peruna is magnificent as a tonic.

"Through these three cases we desire to make known to the public the efficiency of your remedy."

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

A reward of $10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, O., as a guarantee that the above testimonials are genuine; that we hold in our possession the signed testimonials of these institutions. Every one of our testimonials is genuine and in the exact words of the testifier.

MAY WHEAT BREAKS RECORD FOR SEASON

Gates Crowd's Predictions Cause Prices to Jump to $1.19 1-8, and $1.50 or Even $2 a Bushel Is Confidently Predicted.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Wheat sold on the Board of Trade to-day at the highest point for the year. Frightened by the prediction made by John W. Gates that the price would soar in the next sixty days, shorts fairly tumbled over one another to get their hands on the cereal, while it was yet within comparatively easy reach. They bid the May price up to $1.19⅛, which beats the record price attained on the great wave of speculative excitement last fall by more than a cent.

In company with other wealthy speculators who pass more of their time in Wall street, Gates is credited with holding contracts calling for the delivery of something like 30,000,000 bushels of wheat next May. There are not more than 10,000,000 bushels of wheat accessible on contracts for this market in the whole country, it is declared.

While the market to-day was excited, brokers declared it was as nothing compared with what may be expected before the Gates deal is over. Predictions of $1.50 wheat are now heard on all sides, while there are many in the trade who think nothing short of $2 a bushel will be accepted by Gates and his followers for their wheat.

Mr. Gates started last night for the Pacific Coast, but before departing he instructed trusted lieutenants how to act.

"The shorts will pay all his expenses to California and back," was the remark made by one broker.

E. H. Prince, a broker on the Board of Trade, today transferred his trades for to-morrow to the firm of W. P. Anderson. Inability to meet heavy demands for margins growing out of the May wheat deal is said to have led to this step.

FRISCO SYSTEM
FROM HERE TO THERE

CRESCENT HOTEL

Operated by the Frisco System

Eureka Springs, Ark.

OPENS FOR THE SEASON March 1st, 1905.

For rates and other information ASK F. J. DEICKE, G. A. P. D. 909 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

AGREE AT BALL TO ELOPE.

Wedding of J. W. Ingram and Miss Carroll Surprises Friends.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Vandalia, Ill., Feb. 15.—Among the participants at the masked ball here last night were John W. Ingram and Miss Lula Carroll of Mulberry Grove, Ill. While there they decided to wed. This morning they procured a marriage license and were married by Judge Jesse Mays, claiming that their marriage would be a great surprise to their parents.

Immediately after the ceremony the young man telegraphed his father of their action. Young Ingram's father came over at 10 o'clock, and the same train that brought him here carried the young bride and wife to Effingham.

Until recently Miss Carroll resided in St. Louis.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Dudding's Clothing Catches Fire From Stove.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 15.—Mrs. Elizabeth Dudding, 80 years old, was burned to death at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William McConnell, to-day.

Mrs. Dudding was standing near the stove in her room, when her clothes caught fire, and in an instant she was enveloped in flames. The fire spread to the bedroom and the residence was slightly damaged.

Mrs. Dudding was one of the oldest residents of Springfield.

Register to-day at the polling place in your precinct. There will be no other day or chance.

TO PREVENT FEDERAL AID FOR SECTARIAN SCHOOLS.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Senator Bard introduced an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill providing that no part of the funds appropriated by the bill, nor the principal or interest of any Indian trust fund held by the United States for the benefit of any Indian tribe, shall be available for the support of any sectarian or denominational school.

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.

Downing Buys Virginia Enquirer.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Virginia, Ill., Feb. 15.—Downing & Hinders, editors of the Virginia Enquirer, to-day dissolved partnership. Harry F. Downing is now the sole owner of the paper.

The weather to-day we believe will be fair; rising temperature.

25 Per Cent Discount

Simmons Hardware Co.

Broadway & St. Charles

Everything in Our China Store at 25% Discount

(Excepting Rookwood Pottery and a Few Patterns of Open-Stock Dinnerware.)

Complete Dinner Sets, Rich Cut Glass, Lamps and Globes, Cups and Saucers, Fancy Plates, Bowls, Chamber Sets, Electroliers, Jardinieres and Pedestals, Bronzes, Marble Statuary, Fine Art Wares, Meat, Fish and Game Sets.

Now Offered at One-Fourth Less Than Regular Prices.

Two of the Most Modern and Practical Demonstrations Ever Shown.

Menu for To-Day—Served Free.
Creamed Oysters, Pickles, Coffee, Wafers, 9 and 11 a. m. 1 and 3 p. m.
Pancakes, Maple Syrup, Apple Souffle, Coffee, 10 and 12 a.m. 2 and 4 p.m.

Electric Stoves and Chafing Dishes and Aluminum Cooking Utensils used in the preparation of these dishes. You are invited to come and bring your friends with you. (Housefurnishing Dept., Second Floor.)

25 per cent Discount From Original Prices.

Remember That the Original Prices Were Low.

Our Telephone Order Dept.: Bell Main 1999 or Main 3499; Kinloch B 533.