Ladies' Oxfords
$2.19
All the latest novelties in colors in dress, also highest quality of tan, black or chocolate vici, stylish last, choice of military heels, extra large ribbon effects.
Worth $3 wherever seen.
G. E. MILTS SHOE CO., 6th and Franklin Ave.

DR. BURKHART'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
Will Cure the Following Symptoms: Pains in the side, back, under the shoulder-blade, sudden suffocating palpitation of the heart, nervous feeling, dizziness, a poor appetite, constipation, bloating, "blues," nervous prostration, all disorders

MISSOURI HOMEOPATHS MEET.

W. A. Foster of Kansas City Is Elected President of Institute.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kansas City, Mo., April 25.—The session to-date of the Missouri Institute of Homeopathy of the Midland was executive. The address of Doctor W. St. John Harris of St. Louis on "Tuberculosis," delivered last night, was discussed by Doctor W. L. Forster, Doctor R. Fletcher and Doctor F. B. Antrobus. Doctor H. V. Halverstadt of Chicago discussed "Diseases of the Chest."

The afternoon session was given over to a discussion of Doctor Bryant's paper and the election of officers for the ensuing year. The election resulted as follows:

President, W. A. Forster, Kansas City; first vice president, W. E. Biles, Fulton; second vice president, J. T. Thomet, Oregon; secretary, George A. Neff, St. Louis; provisional secretary, Paul R. Fletcher, St. Louis; treasurer, H. M. Gibson, St. Louis; necrologist, H. W. Westover, St. Joseph. The delegates attended a banquet at the Midland Hotel to-night.

NEW USES FOR ELECTRICITY.

Union Light and Power Company Exhibits Many Devices.

About the entire first floor of the new building of the Union Electric Light and Power Company, at the corner of Tenth and St. Charles streets, has been given over to an electrical exhibit demonstrating the various ways in which electricity may be used.

An electric kitchen is in operation, luncheon being served each day from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m. Electric chafing-dishes, egg boilers and coffee percolators are shown in operation.

On one of the large floor machine tools of various types are shown. The exhibit includes dough mixers, bevel gear shapers, sandy pulleys, dishwashers and organ blowers—all operated by electricity.

The entire room is brilliantly lighted by Meridian lamps. Many styles of candles and tungsten lamps are shown. In one part of the exhibit a lamproom has been installed, showing the power of the different lamps.

One of the features of the exhibit is the display of electric fans. They range from the small fan for telephone booths to the massive ceiling fans for large buildings and engine rooms.

Probably the most interesting of the exhibits are the small motors for operating sewing machines. These motors, hardly larger than a cocoanut, will run a machine all day at a small cost.

For the bathroom there are many appliances of which the general public knows not, such as shaving lamps, lamps which can be made ultra high or low, warming pans, hot water heaters and massage vibrators.

In cooking by coal gas as against gasoline, it is claimed that at least 75 per cent of the heat generated is lost by being radiated to the surrounding air. In the electric stoves now employed only 15 per cent of the heat is lost in radiation.

The company is not engaged in selling the various devices, but exhibits them to show the many ways electricity may be utilized in the home and in business, and at a saving of both time and expense.

CHAUFFEURS FINED $100 EACH

Penalties Remitted on Their Promise to Take Out Licenses.

William Galvin, chauffeur for Selwyn C. Edgar, and Casper Leyden, chauffeur for the Kern-Marshall Livery Company, were fined $50 each in Justice Seiler's court in Webster yesterday morning on charges of running automobiles in St. Louis County without a license.

The fines were remitted, however, on payment of costs. They also agreed to take out county licenses. Both men were arrested Sunday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Gerhardt at the Glen Echo Club.

TO NAME NEW NORMAL SITE.

Governor Folk Announces Members of Locating Board.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 25.—Announcement was made by Governor Folk to-day that the following would be appointed to constitute the board to locate the new Southwest Missouri Normal School:

Winfield S. Chaplin, St. Louis; Thomas M. Johnson, Oregon; Thomas L. Rubey, La Plata; John H. Greene, Liberty, and J. F. Cook, LaGrange.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY NOTES.

—Dennis Lane has been appointed Street Commissioner of Richwood, to succeed John Coates, who resigned at the last meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

—A deed transferring title to 31.75 acres of land near the Halls Ferry road from Frank Hotchkiss and Mary H. and Robert Jordan to Frank W. Griese was filed in the Recorder's office in Clayton yesterday. The purchase price was given as $8,000. Part of the land lies in St. Louis County and part in St. Louis.

GOVERNMENT MAY ACCEPT REBATES

United States Attorney General Holds That Interstate Commerce Act Does Not Prohibit Federal Rate Concessions.

The Republic Bureau,
Wyatt Building, 14th and F Streets.

Washington, April 25.—In an opinion rendered by the Attorney General to-day the view is taken that the United States Government is authorized to accept concessions, or rebates, on its own business.

This means that materials required by the Government for use in the great engineering projects incidental to reclamation work in the West, will be transported at the special rates provided in special contracts entered into between the Secretary of the Interior and the railroads.

These special rates have been the subject of a heated controversy between the Secretary of the Interior and the Comptroller of the Treasury.

The rebates have attracted attention, in view of the agitation against discrimination by the railroads in favor of big shippers, and in behalf of legislation to provide a more thorough regulation of railroads by the Government.

The law which the Attorney General interprets as governing the case is contained in Section 22 of the interstate commerce act. Its language is:

"That nothing in this act shall apply to carriage, storage or handling of property free or at reduced rates, for the United States."

In connection with a statement given out in connection with an abstract of opinion, the Secretary of the Interior has this to say:

"It has been noted that in the last few days articles have appeared in the public press with reference to certain proposed concessions and agreements on the part of railroad companies to transport material for use in the building of dams for the reclamation service under the act of June 17, 1902.

"The subject had been before the Interior Department for consideration and action, and the Secretary, on March 28, 1905, relying upon the language of section 22 of what is known as the interstate commerce act, held that he was authorized to accept agreements from railroad companies for concessions in favor of the Government for the carrying of its own property or materials to be used by or on behalf of the Government in the construction of these reclamation works.

"The matter having indirectly come to the attention of the Comptroller of the Treasury, that officer, under date of April 5, stated in an official communication to the Interior Department that, while he was not authorized to render an authoritative decision in the matter, it was his opinion that the Secretary of the Interior was without legal authority to join in a contract providing for concessions for the carrying of any materials not absolutely the property of the Government at the time of the transportation and delivery of the material covered thereby. In view of this opinion, the Secretary of the Interior deemed it advisable to refer the whole matter to the Attorney General for an expression of his views."

Estimate the Difference

Between a shabby back yard and neatly-painted fences and sheds. The cost of having them in order is only a trifle compared with the satisfaction of having them that way. If you do not want the more expensive house painting for this class of work, we have lead and fence paints which are very reasonable in price, and their use will greatly help appearances. Try the experiment.
PLATT & THORNBURGH PAINT CO.,
629 Franklin Avenue.

FORMER ALDERMAN SUCCUMBS

William Eustace of Kirkwood Dies in California.

Information was received in Ferguson yesterday morning of the death of William Eustace, a former Alderman in that town, at the home of a brother in California, where he has been visiting for the last six weeks. Appendicitis caused death.

An operation was performed last Sunday morning. The family was advised of his condition and his son had started for California before the news of his death was received. The body will be shipped to Ferguson for burial. The funeral probably will take place at the Episcopal Church, although arrangements have not been completed.

Eustace was 47 years old and served two terms as Alderman, declining a third nomination on account of his intention to make his home in the far West. He leaves a wife, who was Miss Deickmiller, and two children.

Water in the Daily Diet.

The important place that mineral waters are taking as a daily necessity is very noticeable. The bottling of waters at the various springs in Maine, New York, Wisconsin, Colorado, California and other States gives employment to many thousands of people. The industry in this country is of comparatively recent date and received its impetus from the success of Apollinaris water, which is bottled at a spring of that name in Germany. Another foreign water that has come into notice within the last few years is Apenta, coming from distant Budapest, Hungary, a locality noted for its aperient water springs.

BOY CHARGED WITH BURGLARY

Arrested Shortly After Saloon Is Robbed Carrying Goods.

Patrolmen Kelly and Bambrick at 3 o'clock yesterday morning arrested Sam Mable of No. 304 North Seventh street and Gus Sampsonis of No. 816 Morgan, at Grand avenue and Olive street. In a sack carried by Mable were two boxes of cigars, two bottles of whisky and two bottles of wine. His companion had a pistol in his pocket. Each is 18 years old.

The police later ascertained that burglars had entered the saloon of Ben Faro at No. 2924 Olive street, at 2 o'clock. Faro identified the property found in the possession of the boys as that taken from his saloon, and swore out warrants against them.

Popular excursion to Vincennes next Sunday, via B. & O. S.-W. R. R.

DISGUISED AS A LABORER.

Detective Arrests Saloonkeeper Who Took His Bet.

Special Officer Feeney, disguised as a laborer, in overalls and a jumper, Monday afternoon arrested William S. McCarthy and Lee Fidler in Fidler's saloon at No. 407 North Grand avenue, on a charge of violating the Missouri law.

The detective reports that he entered the saloon and bet $1 with McCarthy on a horse running at the Fair Grounds. McCarthy says he considered Feeney a poor laborer who did not have the price of admission to the grounds, and accepted the money intending to take it to the track to bet for him. He denies that he made a handbook, and the case promises to be an interesting one in the Court of Criminal Correction.

LAD IS GAGED AND ROBBED.

Nine-Year-Old Newsboy Held Up by Two Highwaymen.

Isadore Schwarz, a 9-year-old newsboy, of No. 1827 Biddle street, reported to the police yesterday that he was gagged and robbed of 90 cents by two highwaymen at Fourth street and Franklin avenue Monday night.

Schwarz says he was selling newspapers at Broadway and Franklin. He walked west on Franklin and the men slipped up behind him, tied a handkerchief over his mouth, and dragged him into an alley. While one held him, the other searched the boy's pockets. After taking the 90 cents the robbers turned him free. The boy told the police of the Fourth District that he could identify the robbers.

A Wonderful Sale of Laces To-Day

Weeks of careful planning and preparation find their culmination in this great sale which starts this morning. Thousands and thousands of yards of the most beautiful laces, gathered from all the celebrated markets of the world, go on sale at half and less than half their actual values. We doubt if such marvelous lace bargrins have ever been offered in St. Louis before. Here are only a few of the splendid values.

Rare and beautiful laces in every conceivable pattern and design that is in demand will be found in this sale. No odds and ends or job lots, but only the highest class and most desirable goods—those which you need right now and which you would buy willingly at regular prices. Only by a visit here can you realize the beauty and worth of these goods.

50c Silk Chiffon at 24c.
Black Silk Chiffon, 39 inches wide, suitable for lining waists, etc.; fully worth 50c a yard; an extraordinary special in this sale at, per yard..... 24c

$1 Venise Appliques 35c
Venise Appliques and Medallions, in cream and ecru; also the new Paris shade; values up to $1.00 a yard; your unrestricted choice of the lot..... 35c

85c Val. Laces for 50c
An assortment of French Valenciennes Laces and Insertions; some of them broken lines; value 85c per dozen yards; sale price, per dozen yards..... 50c

50c Wash Blonde at 39c
Printed Wash Blonde, 30 to 36 inches wide; a great variety of patterns; white or tan ground with pretty flowers; actual 50c value; in this sale, per yard..... 39c

69c Chantilly Edges 29c
Black Chantilly Edges, 4 to 6 inches wide; all the season's patterns; would be excellent value at 69c a yard. Price during this sale..... 29c

$3 Venise Applique $1.50
Venise Applique, also some Point de Gaze patterns; many of these our own direct importation; values up to $3.00 a yard; your choice for..... $1.50

20c Platt Val. Laces at 10c
Platt Valenciennes Laces, in odd patterns; most of them with insertions to match; widths from 2 to 5 inches; fully worth 20c a yard; sale price..... 10c

$1.50 French Val. at $1.00
French Valenciennes Laces, with insertions to match; widths from ½ to 1½ inches; values $1.50 per dozen yards; sale price per dozen yards..... $1.00

$1.25 Oriental Yokings 69c
18-inch Oriental Yokings, in all the newest shades of the season, such as reseda, champagne, red, blue, etc.; suitable for waists; actual value $1.25 a yard; special in this sale, per yard..... 69c

65c Net Bands at 21c
Oriental Repousse Net Bands, in white and cream; 1½ to 3 inches wide; an assorted lot worth up to 65c a yard; your choice in this sale for..... 21c

75c Allovers for 25c
An assortment of Platt Valenciennes and Point de Paris 18-inch Allovers for summer dresses; value 75c a yard; special in this sale, per yard..... 25c

65c Torchon Laces at 40c
Woven Torchon Laces, with insertions to match, special assortment, worth 65c per dozen yards. In this sale at, per dozen yards..... 40c

50c Silk Bands at 28c
Silk Bands in a large assortment; widths from 2 to 4 inches; colors black, white, brown, green and navy blue; regular price 50c a yard; sale price, per yard..... 28c

$1.25 Lace Edges for 39c
Oriental and Repousse Lace Edges, 12 inches wide; cream only; these are wide or flounce widths that you have always paid $1.25 a yard for; in this sale..... 39c

$1.50 Bands for $1.00
Point de Gaze, Oriental and Net Bands, in cream and white; beautiful patterns; widths from 2 to 5 inches; values up to $1.50 per yard; sale price, 10c to..... $1.00

35c Cluny Bands 10c
1,000 yards white and cream Cluny Bands, widths ranging from 2 to 3½ inches. These goods are in great demand for making allover lace waists and coats. Values range from 17c to 35c a yard, sale price..... 10c

ST. LOUIS, MO.
Barr's

$8.50 Net Robes at $6
Net Robes in white and cream, fine quality net, three rows of shirring, full generous ruffle, with dust flounce. This robe is especially desirable for this season's wear. It makes a pretty garment for informal gatherings. Fully worth $8.50; sale price..... $6.00

ROCKEFELLER'S COUNSEL EXPLAINS GLADDEN'S ERROR

Says Congregational Moderator in Accusing Oil Magnate of Perjury Is Greatly Mistaken, as Testimony He Gave Was Not in Reference to the Corporation Which the Minister Brings Into the Dispute—South Improvement Company, Not Southern Improvement Company, the Multimillionaire's Concern.

EITHER IGNORANCE OR MALICE LEAD TO THE CHARGES.

New York, April 25.—Starr J. Murphy, of John D. Rockefeller's private counsel, to-day issued the following statement by Mr. Rockefeller's authority:

"In his latest attack on Mr. Rockefeller, Doctor Washington Gladden seeks to make out a case of perjury, and in doing so assumes paternity for a falsehood which has been frequently published during the last ten years, and until now never answered.

Doctor Gladden says:

"'The South Improvement Company was one of the schemes invented by the Standard Oil magnates to plunder their competitors and enrich themselves. The organization and the methods of this company were abundantly proved in court, and the company was driven out of business. A few years afterwards, before a committee of the New York Legislature, Mr. Rockefeller, under oath, took part in the following colloquy:'

"'There was such a company?'

"'I have heard of such a company.'

"'You were not in it?'

"'I was not.'

"Mr. Lloyd appropriately adds: 'So help me God.'

"On the same day another of the former trustees and one of the closest associates of Mr. Rockefeller, being asked by a congressional committee, who made up that South Improvement Company, named as among them the principal members of the Standard Oil Company, and at the head of them all stood the name of John D. Rockefeller.

"Doctor Gladden makes much of his position as an original investigator, and says that it was within the power of every intelligent man to find out from the original documents whether the statement is true or not.

"But, unfortunately, his statement is untrue, and his whole charge of perjury rests upon a garbled report. The testimony is taken from a report of an investigation relative to trusts, in the New York Senate, 1888, pages 498-99.

"Anyone turning to that report will find that Mr. Rockefeller's testimony to the effect that he was 'not in such a company' did not refer to the South Improvement Company at all, but to another and entirely different corporation, called the Southern Improvement Company. There were two corporations—the South Improvement Company and the Southern Improvement Company.

"The Southern Improvement Company was incorporated in Pennsylvania April 18, 1870, and Mr. Rockefeller was not connected with it. The South Improvement Company was incorporated more than a year later, May 6, 1871, and Mr. Rockefeller was connected with it.

"The charters of both these corporations are printed in full in the statutes of Pennsylvania, and are accessible to all. If Doctor Gladden has inadvertently garbled the testimony in order to make out a case, there is nothing new to say. If he has done it intentionally, and has confused the names of these two corporations, he is scarcely less culpable, since before making a charge of so serious a character, it was obviously his duty to possess himself of the facts."

DIES ON WAY TO HOSPITAL

George A. Helein, a Wealthy Cooper, Falls Unconscious on Streets—Identified by Son.

The police are investigating the death of George A. Helein, a wealthy cooper, residing at No. 306 St. Vincent avenue, who died in an ambulance en route to the City Hospital from the South Side Dispensary last night. He was found in an unconscious condition by Policeman Westhoff of the First District at Virginia avenue and Walsh street.

He had $80 in his pockets when found.

The body was identified at the Morgue by his son.

Westhoff took him to the Carondelet Police Station, but Lieutenant Galen sent him to the South Side Dispensary.

Doctor Parker, who examined him, stated that the man was probably suffering from acute or chronic poisoning as well as alcoholism. The physician stated that the symptoms indicated that he had been drugged, but when searched by the police none of his property was missing.

Policeman Westhoff says that Helein rode on a southbound Bellefontaine car to Virginia avenue and Walsh street, where he got off and started to cross the street.

Before he had crossed the tracks he fell unconscious to the street. Two men, who were standing on the sidewalk, ran to his assistance and carried him to the sidewalk.

When the body was searched at the morgue, a silver watch, a bank book, a bundle of letters addressed to George A. Helein and about $60 in cash were found in his pockets. The property was taken to the Four Courts.

The statement of Doctor Parker at the South Side Dispensary caused the police of the Central District to take up the case.

Helein conducted a large cooperage establishment at No. 413-419 South Fourteenth street, and the police are now trying to ascertain when he left his place of business and his whereabouts up to the time he was found.

Among his effects was a bank book, showing that he had deposited about $20,000.

Baron des Planches at Galveston.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Galveston, Tex., April 25.—Baron des Planches, Italian Ambassador, who is making a tour of the South and Southwest in the interest of Italian immigration, arrived this evening. He is the guest of the city. At 11 a. m. to-morrow a public reception will be held in his honor at the Cotton Exchange.

Take Your Diamond to the New Store

You can turn it in as part pay for a finer and larger one and pay the difference in easy monthly payments. Loftis Bros., 24 N. Carlton bldg., 308 N. 6th st.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HADLEY PAYS VISIT TO SAGER.

Stops Over in St. Louis on Way to Washington—Inquiry Into County Closing Situation Unlikely.

Attorney General Hadley called on Circuit Attorney Sager at the Four Courts yesterday. He was taken into the Grand Jury room, where he remained a few minutes.

"The Attorney General's visit is only a friendly one," said Circuit Attorney Sager. He was simply taken in and introduced to the grand jurors."

In reply to the direct question whether he had come to investigate the failure of St. Louis County saloonkeepers to close their places on Sunday, the Attorney General said:

"I see by the papers that some such condition exists. I was on my way to Washington to argue the eight-hour law before the Supreme Court of the United States. Upon my arrival here I was informed by telegraph that it had been delayed, and I stopped here.

"It is not unlikely, however, that I shall make inquiries about the Sunday-closing matter while in the city."

TWO WOMEN ARE MISSING.

Husband Reports Wife's Disappearance—Mother Is Gone.

The police have been informed that Mrs. Anna Meyer, 31 years old, has been missing from her home at No. 1621 Macklind avenue since Sunday. Her husband reported the disappearance and gave the police a description.

Anton Buda of No. 2855 Neosho street reported to the police the disappearance of his mother, Annie Buda, 70 years old. She left home Monday afternoon. Her son says she is slightly demented.

WOMAN IS SERIOUSLY HURT.

Mrs. Charles Erskine Knocked Down by Express Wagon.

Mrs. Charles Erskine of No. 4625 West Belle place was knocked down by an express wagon at Leffingwell and Lawton avenues and seriously hurt. She was removed to her home in a carriage.

The police arrested the driver of the wagon, Richard Henderson of No. 3729 Washington avenue, rear. Mrs. Erskine is 51 years old and her injuries are said to be internal.

HADLEY INTERPRETS TEXT-BOOK LAW

County School Authorities Will Have the Right to Select Books for Use in Their Jurisdiction.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, April 25.—Teachers and school boards in Missouri are just now thinking a great deal about what textbooks to use next year. In accordance with the decision of Attorney General Hadley, the county boards of education in ninety-seven counties of the State and county superintendents in the other seventeen counties will have the right, after June 15, to select the books to be used in schools under their respective jurisdictions. This right will be exercised by boards of directors in cities having one thousand children and more. The State Board of Education is considering the matter and will doubtless make some recommendations to the county boards and superintendents as to courses of study and text-books. Members of the State Board are analysing that the children of Missouri have text-books for the next two years as good as the best and as cheaply as they are sold in other States.

SIXTEEN-YEAR-OLD GIRLS ARE LICENSED TO MARRY.

Two Fathers Accompany Their Daughters to Clayton and Give Their Consent.

Two 16-year-old girls received licenses to marry in Clayton yesterday. The first was Miss Grace Sanders of No. 4471 Easton avenue and the second Miss Mary E. Barnhouse. Both were accompanied by their fathers, who gave their consent.

Miss Sanders is to marry Noah Gross of Ste. Genevieve, who is 22, and Miss Barnhouse, John Hartman, of Centaur, who is 29.

Other licenses issued in Clayton yesterday were to Richard S. Ledger and Alice P. Thompson of Hillside, George H. Bell Jr., and Ethel G. McDougall of Maplewood, and Clarence T. Pullis and Mary M. Walker of Maplewood.

WOULD CREATE NEW POLICE COURT DISTRICT.

Hussey Introduces Bill in House of Delegates to Establish Tribunal in South St. Louis.

At the meeting of the House of Delegates last night Delegate Hussey of the Twenty-second Ward introduced a bill creating a new police court district and providing for the establishment of a police court in South St. Louis to be known as the Arsenal street court.

A bill introduced by Delegate Otto rearranges the clerical force of the Mayor, practically making no change save that it creates the position of assistant secretary to the Mayor, the appointee to receive $1,200 per year.

Resolutions providing for an index clerk for the House of Delegates and for the printing of copies of the roster of the city officials also were passed.

Speaker Meehan presided, and all members were present except Hallock and Smythe.

WIFE WANTED HUSBAND TO RETURN FEATHER BED.

William Olms, Who Secures Divorce, Declares His Helpmeet Refused to Leave Germany to Join Him.

Wimbal Olms, who obtained a divorce yesterday in division No. 5 of the Circuit Court, said that his wife, Maria, refused to leave Germany and join him in this country, and that she wrote him to return her feather bed, which he brought with him here.

They were married at Calverde, Germany, in 1895, and in 1902 he came to the United States. It was arranged that she was to follow in a year. When the time arrived for her to come, she wrote that she would not do so, and requested the return of the bed, he said.

Other divorces granted yesterday in division No. 5 were: May D. Taylor, from Frank N. Taylor, Hannah Kerns from William H. Kerns and Lizzie Whiteley from John Whiteley.

Circuit Judge Kinsey yesterday granted divorces to Cassie Cagle from Lee Cagle, Ida Burgess from Harry Burgess, with custody of child, Mary Hahn from Charles W. Hahn, with custody of child, E. Perle Tunis from W. Henry Tunis, with custody of two children; Mary V. Cummins from Harry C. Cummins, with custody of child; Susie Tonello from Severo Tonello, with restoration of maiden name, Piper; Bessie Bagley from Daniel Bagley, with restoration of former name, Scudder; Walter E. Travis from Alice Travis; Charles W. Zimmermann from Ida May Zimmermann, and Mary Purnell from Frank B. Purnell, with custody of child.

Lulu Sklaski alleges in her suit for divorce, filed yesterday, that her husband, Max, gave away her wedding presents and that he neglected her. She asks for the custody of their child.

Charles Wolf Sr., in his suit for divorce filed yesterday, alleges that his wife, Bertha, to whom he was married August 25, 1873, scolded him and called him bad names. They separated August 12, 1901.

Other divorce suits filed yesterday were: Lena J. Sampson against William P. Sampson, alleged desertion; Anna Burke against Maurice P. Burke, alleged desertion, and Thomas McCarty against Mary McCarty, alleged neglect of his children by a former marriage.

POPULAR EXCURSION NEXT SUNDAY
APRIL 30 B. & O. S.-W. VIA $1.50 and Less
Vincennes and Intermediate Stations
TICKETS: Olive and Sixth and Union Station

LEUPP WILL ATTEND OPENING OF BIDS.

Indian Commissioner Will Arrive in St. Louis To-Morrow, When Offers for Furnishing Supplies Will Be Read.

The Republic Bureau,
Wyatt Building, 14th and F Streets.

Washington, April 25.—Francis E. Leupp, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who has been absent from Washington for some weeks, is due in St. Louis Thursday, when the opening of bids for Indian supplies will begin at the Indian warehouse.

Commissioner Leupp opened the first bids in Chicago to-day. When the work is well under way they will run down to St. Louis, arriving Thursday morning. Fully two weeks, probably, will be spent between St. Louis and Chicago, several trips being made during that time.

The Commissioner is accompanied by his private secretary and four other employes of the Indian Bureau. After all bids are opened at St. Louis and Chicago, the party will go to New York, where the first bids will be opened May 16. Upon the completion of the work in New York, San Francisco will be visited, and bids opened there.

Commissioner Leupp is not expected to return to Washington, unless it be to pass through the city en route to New York, until the last bids are opened at the Golden Gate, which will be late in June.

MUDD HEIRS OBTAIN VERDICT.

Judgment for $7,200 Given Against Grandfather's Executor.

Judgment was given yesterday in Judge Sale's division of the Circuit Court against Harvey C. Mudd, executor of the estate of Henry F. Mudd, father of the late Doctor Henry H. Mudd, for $7,200 in favor of John H. Mudd, Kate M. Walker and Edith M. Cook, children of Doctor Mudd, and Elizabeth G. Mudd, widow of his son, Robert H. Mudd, for 150 shares of stock in the Greek Land Company.

The stock belonged to Doctor Mudd, who died November 20, 1896, and it was taken charge of by his father, who died April 20, 1903, it was alleged.

Robert H. Mudd died in February, 1904, leaving a will, bequeathing his estate to his wife.

It was alleged in the petition that the stock was worth $8,000.

FISKE—TRUETS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Carlyle, Ill., April 25.—John Rudolph Fiske and Miss Elizabeth Earl Truets, both of St. Louis, were married at the residence of the bride's father, M. J. Truets, who performed the ceremony. They will make their home in St. Louis.

Find a home with sickness and you will find it a home without Liquozone. Yet the first bottle is free.

We who make Liquozone use it daily in our families to ward off germ attacks. And we serve it in every glass of drinking water to our 700 employes. We have proved that sickness rarely comes where Liquozone is used. And most troubles end quickly when the sick one begins to employ it. When you use it as we do, and as millions are doing, nine-tenths of your sickness—the little ills and the big ones—will be avoided.

Not Medicine.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas. No drugs, no alcohol—nothing but gas enters into it. The process of making takes fourteen days, and requires immense apparatus. Then we get one cubic inch of Liquozone for each 1,250 cubic inches of gas used. This process has, for more than twenty years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The result is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. Yet it is not only harmless, but remarkably helpful. The effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Even a well person feels its instant benefit. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is life to an animal, but deadly to vegetal matter.

There lies the great value of Liquozone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. For that reason, medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease, while Liquozone is almost certain. We proved this fact for years, through physicians and hospitals, in thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. Then we paid $100,000 for the American rights—the highest price ever paid for any discovery used in the cure of sickness.

Liquozone is now used by the sick of nine nations in the treatment of germ diseases. In millions of homes it has done, and is doing, what medicine cannot do.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anæmia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Scrofula
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goiter—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

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