Men's $12½ "Lennox" Fall Suits ... $9½

The Globe is the sole agent in St. Louis for these swell suits; nobby all-wool fabrics; single and double breasted styles; all shades. Don't fail to see them to-day.

$9½

OPEN TO-NIGHT TILL 10.

New York Life participated. Interest was paid on these bonds for one year only, he said.

COMPANY PARTICIPATED IN MANY SYNDICATES.

He then stated that the New York Life had bonds of the Carnegie Steel Company; that it participated in the syndicate of the Chicago and Alton refunding bonds to the extent of $5,000,000, and that it was not only interested to the extent of $2,500,000 in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy purchasing syndicate, but that afterwards it increased the amount of its holdings to $12,500,000 worth of bonds, which were still in possession of the New York Life.

Asked why this increase was made, Mr. Claflin said that whenever bonds turned out better than expected, the New York Life increased its holdings over the initial purchase.

Mr. Randolph, treasurer of the New York Life, being recalled, testified that the New York Life had collateral loans of less than $1,000,000.

MANY BONDS DO NOT APPEAR AS ASSETS.

The company, he said, had 1,000 shares of Southern Railway Company preferred stock, some preferred stock of the Union Pacific, 125 shares of Erie Railroad stock and 1,500 shares of the Continental Coal Company, which did not appear on the list of the insurance company's assets and were regarded as nonledger assets.

Their par value was $1,000,000. They had been acquired without cost and, except the Southern Railway, as bonuses in various underwriting syndicates.

Mr. Randolph told the counsel for the committee that the modern syndicate was so operated that the members of it did not know whether they received their share of the profits and that the insurance companies participating in the syndicates were not insured against loss, though some banking houses always demand and secure a written agreement when participating in a syndicate.

DEMAND FOR STATEMENT WOULD SHOW DISTRUST.

If he demanded an itemized statement from the managers of a syndicate, he said that the company would probably be left out of all future syndicates conducted by the same manager. It would show a feeling of distrust.

The New York Life Insurance Company sometimes bought bonds in the open market that it already held under syndicate agreements. It was the general custom not to withdraw the bonds from the syndicates.

"Does the New York Life hold stock in any trust company?"

"We do not; we did prior to its change of policy in 1899," said Mr. Randolph.

The by-laws adopted in 1899, with reference to the investments of the New York Life were then read and counsel proceeded to go into the rate of the five thousand New York Security and Trust Company's shares which were held by the company at that date and had to be disposed of.

OFFICERS TOOK BONDS TO PROTECT COMPANY.

"It was a very interesting problem," said Mr. Randolph. "If it was publicly known we had to get rid of them there might be an attempt to jump on us.

"A purchasing syndicate was formed and paid 180 per share. The trustees named under the agreement were Charles S. Fairchild, John A. McCall and George W. Perkins."

A provision was made that on January 1, 1907, if the face value of the stock of the trust company was more than 800, one-half the excess would be paid the New York Life and one-half to the holders of certificates of interest in the syndicate.

The trustees have an option to buy these 5,000 shares January 1, 1907. This option was really given to them to buy the shares back in the interests of the New York Life.

HAD LARGE ACCOUNTS WITH TRUST COMPANY.

In 1900 the New York Life had three accounts with the New York Trust Company, one of which ran from $[illegible] to $[illegible] and was the ordinary account. The two others were for annuities and such matters. A fourth amounted to nearly $11,000,000 in 1901.

Mr. Randolph said the object of the New York Life in keeping such large sums with the New York Trust Company at an interest of 1½ per cent less than the current rate was to provide the New York Trust Company with deposits, against which it could make loans.

During the first three months of 1902 the New York Life Insurance Company kept $[illegible] continually on deposit with the New York Trust Company.

Mr. Randolph said in explanation that this was due to the fact that large blocks of preferred stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul had to be removed from the assets of the life insurance company to satisfy the Prussian Government.

COLLATERAL NOTES GIVEN BY MESSENGER.

They were taken from the insurance company by the New York Trust Company. Later the transaction, at the wish of the trust company, was changed into a collateral loan from the trust company to the life insurance company.

Then collateral notes were signed by two employes of the company, one of whom named Marshall, was a messenger of the company at $[illegible] a year.

It was customary in banks for employes to sign notes for their banks, and notes involving millions were often made by clerks and messengers.

Mr. Randolph said he supposed it was to prevent the names of the principals from appearing.

Mr. Randolph explained other transactions arising from the sales of securities necessitated by the provisions of the insurance law of Prussia.

MADE TO APPEAR AS GENUINE SALES.

In another transaction involving United States 4s bonds, Marshall gave a note for $[illegible] to John A. Newbury, another clerk, signed a note for $[illegible].

By means of these notes the bonds were removed from the assets of the New York Life Company. They appeared on the books as a sale, but had really been given as collateral to the New York Trust Company for a loan, on the signatures of the clerks, Marshall and Newbury.

The money borrowed was deposited with the New York Trust Company.

The committee then adjourned until 10:30 o'clock next Tuesday morning.

Go to Laughlin's, Seventh and Locust, for good things to eat.

VANDALIA WRECK AT MADISON.

Passengers Delayed Because of Collision of Coal Cars.

Two hundred passengers on Vandalia train No. 7 were delayed for three hours last night because of collision with several coal cars which stood on the main track at Madison, Ill. The coal cars were derailed and partially demolished. The engine of the passenger train was crippled. None of the passengers was injured.

Train No. 7 left Indianapolis yesterday noon and was due in St. Louis at 9:40 last night. The delay in reaching Union Station caused many of the passengers to miss their connections.

Open Until 10 To-Night.

Come and select your Diamond or Watch to-day. You have all the time you want for payments—monthly or weekly. Immediate delivery. Loftis Bros., 83 S. 3d N. 6th st.

RICKETTS BECOMES PUBLIC PRINTER

President Orders Immediate Removal of Palmer and Promotes the Foreman.

TABLES COMPLETELY TURNED.

Young Illinois Man Assumes Charge of Office on Very Day He Was Supposed to Be Ousted by Superior.

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

Washington, Sept. 8.—President Roosevelt to-day settled the Palmer-Ricketts controversy at the Government Printing Office in his characteristic and abrupt manner by issuing an order for the immediate removal of Public Printer Palmer and nominating in his stead Oscar J. Ricketts, foreman of the printing office, whose removal Palmer has so vigorously attempted to secure. Mr. Ricketts comes from Southern Illinois, and, though a young man, has many powerful friends in Congress and official life.

PRESIDENT'S ORDER.

At about 5 o'clock Mr. Ricketts received a telephone call from Mr. Foster, an undersecretary at the White House, asking him if he could go to his home immediately. Mr. Ricketts went to his residence, found Mr. Foster awaiting him, and received a message from Private Secretary Loeb, which required personal delivery and which read:

"The President has ordered the immediate removal of Public Printer Palmer. Foreman Ricketts will take charge at once."

Mr. Foster had previously stopped at the home of Mr. Palmer and acquainted him with the President's verdict.

Nothing so spectacular, as illustrating the ungloved and quick action of President Roosevelt in managing affairs, has developed in Washington for some time. Last week the Public Printer, on charges of insubordination, dismissed Ricketts outright, giving him but three days to answer the charges.

Later Palmer extended this time (which would have expired last Tuesday), to Saturday (to-morrow). Meantime, on last Monday, Civil Service Commissioner Cooley went to Oyster Bay and took up the matter with the President. Then the President announced that the whole affair would be turned over to the Keep Commission, which was created last spring as a sort of general investigating body. But before the Keep Commission could figure out exactly what it was expected to do, the President announced at Oyster Bay that Public Printer Palmer would be removed. To-night the President goes several lengths further, makes Palmer's dismissal immediate, appoints Ricketts and utterly dispenses with his Keep Commission.

TABLES TURNED.

And to-morrow, when Ricketts would have walked out of the printing office a jobless private citizen, the former subordinate will take his superiro's shoes and the latter will enter into private life.

Mr. Ricketts was exceedingly jubilant to-night, regarding the President's order as a complete vindication for him. As to whether any aggressive steps will now be taken towards reorganizing the mammoth printery and investigating some of its suspicious contracts for supplies, Mr. Ricketts would not say. He remarked merely that he will take his coat off and go to work right away.

HEALTH CERTIFICATES AT UNION STATION.

Clerks Busy Issuing Documents to Travelers Before They Can Enter the Fever-Stricken Region.

For four hours last night several hundred travelers awaited their turn at securing health certificates and affidavits from the new Board of Health headquarters established at Union Station for the accommodation of the traveling public.

Station Ticket Agent Barney Frauenthal, Doctor A. Holsbatch, who is in charge of the branch office, and Clerks W. N. Brunaugh and J. W. Wickwire and Notary Dwight D. Currie hurried to enable the applicants to get their certificates and affidavits and catch their trains. Notwithstanding the promptness many missed their trains. The force could not cope with the demands for bills of health.

According to announcement, the branch office in the station opened promptly at 6 p. m. For an hour before the certificate windows were thrown open men, women and children crowded into the north hallway of the station waiting-room. When the windows were opened there was a rush. Several small children, who were being held by their parents, were caught in the crowd and cried.

Policemen Combs and McClellan finally pushed the crowd back and made the applicants form a line and await their turn. The applicants were disposed of as fast as possible, but as the evening trains arrived, the number increased.

Many of the travelers showed signs of impatience, but their complaints were without results. Many missed their trains. Others were more fortunate. The applicants were lined up at the windows until nearly 11 o'clock, although the hour announced for the closing of the office was 10 o'clock.

HOUSTON MAKES GOO-GOO EYES A MISDEMEANOR.

Police Will Strictly Enforce Ordinance Intended to Rid City of Masher Element.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 8.—The making of goo-goo eyes is now a misdemeanor in Houston. The law has just been enacted by the City Council, as follows:

"Section 1. That hereafter any male person in the city of Houston who shall stare at, or make what is commonly called goo-goo eyes at, or in any other manner look at or make remarks to or concerning, or cough or whistle at, or do any other act to attract the attention of any female person upon the streets of Houston, with the intent or in a manner calculated to annoy, or to attempt to flirt with any such female person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof in the Corporation Court be fined any sum not to exceed $100."

The police have been instructed to see that the provisions of the law are strictly enforced, and, as Houston has a reputation for its masher element, the courts will early be called upon to pass judgment upon goo-goo eye makers.

SLAYS A GRIZZLY BEAR TO GET LOVE TOKEN.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pittsburg, Sept. 9.—A bear's claw for an engagement bracelet! This is the kind of jewelry Albert M. Carey's fiancee will wear. The bridegroom elect spent three weeks in the fastnesses of the Rocky Mountains looking for his strange love token. He walked into the lobby of the Hotel Henry the other night with the black toes of Mr. Bruin peeping menacingly from his coat pocket.

On the Fourth of July Carey popped the question and got a strange answer. The girl used to live in British Columbia, and she told him if he would go out West, kill a grizzly bear and bring back its pelt she would say yes.

He borrowed a Winchester of heavy caliber and started for the Rockies. He spent two weeks in camp before he saw a sign of a bear.

When he met his dragon he kept his Philadelphia prize in mind and fired with unerring aim. He declares that he brought him down with a single shot.

Missourians in Paris.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Paris, Sept. 8.—Among the American tourists who registered at the Herald office here to-day were: Mrs. J. Wood, Miss Mabel Wood, Mr. J. W. Wood, Miss Helen Wood, Mr. C. V. Roberts, John A. Dougherty, Edward H. Lemple, Mrs. Lemple and the Misses Lemple, Louis M. Vincent, Krakan Kalangi, Mrs. Regina Kalangi, Mrs. Robert Reilly, Mrs. Claude R. Martin, Mrs. Frank Maginn, of St. Louis; Mrs. D. P. Montague and the Misses Montague, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dig Up Relics of 1776.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Sept. 9.—Five coffins, a pile of loose bones and a heap of old British coins were unearthed by workmen at Fifty-fifth street, on the new freight railroad, which the Bush Terminal Company is laying along First avenue, Brooklyn.

WHERE EARTHQUAKES KILLED HUNDREDS

SCENE OF UPHEAVAL IN SOUTHERN ITALY.

The center of the seismatic disturbances which killed several hundred persons and destroyed eighteen villages in Southern Italy early Friday morning seems to have been in the vicinity of Pizzo, a seapodt on the west side of the extreme Southern end of the peninsula.

At Pizzo, Mileto, Nicastro, Martirano and their suburbs, and at Monteleone, a large city near Mileto, the greatest loss of life occurred. The shocks were plainly heard at Reggio and at Messina, directly across the straits, in Sicily.

Catanzaro, where several buildings were shaken to the ground, is the metropolis of Calabria Province. It is a city of 30,000 inhabitants. The population of Pizzo is 3,000, Nicastro 17,524, Martirano 3,000 and of Monteleone 12,597. The population of the entire Province is 1,310,000.

COLLUSION IS CHARGED IN LETTING PANAMA CONTRACT

Award of Concession for Feeding and Housing Greater Part of Canal Employes to Omaha Man Protested by New York Firms—Letters to Shonts and President Assert There Was a Predisposition to Favor Nebraska Bidder—Declare That No Less Than $50,000,000 Is Involved—Withdraw Estimates to Invalidate Action.

DAILY TRAINS WILL CARRY THE PROVISIONS FROM COLON.

New York, Sept. 8.—Chairman Shonts of the Panama Canal Commission announced to-day that he had awarded a concession for feeding and housing the greater part of the canal employes to J. E. Markel of Omaha, Neb.

Following a month's visit to Panama, Mr. Markel has worked out a comprehensive scheme, which includes the early establishment of ten hotels along the canal and railroad, each of them to accommodate from 150 to 250 lodgers and twice as many diners.

These hotels, it is declared, will compare favorably with the better class of commercial hotels in this country and will be used chiefly by the higher-salaried employes.

BOARD AT $36 A MONTH.

The average rate for board and lodging will be about $36 a month. For the laborers employed in the canal, or in any way identified with that project, the concessionaire will at first establish twenty commissary camps and later 100 additional ones, each with kitchen and dining-rooms.

The laborers will have the privilege of buying their food cooked or uncooked at these camps, and in either case will be furnished with the necessary table appointments.

The average rate to laborers for cooked food will be about $14 per month. Part of the contract provides for transportation at cost of all food supplies and materials used by the concessionaire is to have part use for his supplies.

DAILY SUPPLY TRAINS.

It is the intention of the concessionaire to run a train across the isthmus every day from Colon, supplying the proposed hotels and camps with fresh meats, fruits, vegetables, bread and laundry; also daily supplies of ice.

The amount involved in the contract, which covers a period of five years, and will become operative as soon as Mr. Markel concludes certain preliminaries, is not disclosed, but runs into millions of dollars.

H. Balfe & Co. and Hudgins & Dumas, both firms of this city, who were the only other bidders for the Panama concession, to-day sent telegrams and letters to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, protesting against the award of the contract to J. E. Markel.

At the same time, the two firms addressed letters to Chairman Shonts, withdrawing their bids in the belief that this action might invalidate an award to Mr. Markel by leaving only one bidder in the field.

INVOLVES $50,000,000.

In a statement given out to-day the protesting firms declare the Panama contract involves no less than $50,000,000.

Hudgins & Dumas assert that after presenting their bid they received a letter from Mr. Shonts in which he intimated that their figures were too low, and set forth a number of conditions which were not mentioned in the draft of the proposed contract, on which the bids were based.

Hudgins & Dumas declare that they received this information about half past 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon and were told by Mr. Shonts's secretary that his principal required an answer by 4 o'clock.

Deducting the time consumed in typewriting, they assert they had only 10 minutes to revise their bid.

TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT.

In their telegram to President Roosevelt, Hudgins & Dumas say:

"Circumstances connected with the awarding of this privilege seem to indicate a collusion, one entire section of our bid having, as we discovered by examination yesterday, been credited to Mr. Markel as an original production, while the precipitancy with which bids were called for, without public advertisement and with no regular time set for receiving and opening said bids in the presence of the bidders, warrant us in the assumption that there was a predisposition to award the contract to Mr. Markel and that other considerations were sacrificed to this end."

RUSSIANS ALSO GIVE $10,000 TO STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Concord, N. H., Sept. 8.—Letters from the Russian and Japanese Peace Plenipotentiaries, on the eve of their departure from this country, which accompanied checks of $10,000 each for charitable purposes in the State of New Hampshire, were made public to-day by Governor John McLane.

The envoys wrote in cordial appreciation of the hospitality and courtesy shown them by the State, and leave the question of the disposition of the gifts to the discretion of the Governor. Two letters accompanied the check from the Japanese, and both were signed by Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira, while the letter from the Russian envoys was signed by Baron Rosen.

FIRES CONTINUE IN BAKU DISTRICT

Peace Between Hostile Factions Partially Restored, However—Isolated Cases of Shooting Still Occurring.

Tiflis, Sept. 8.—The commander of the forces here to-day received the following telegram from the Governor of Baku:

"Peace between the hostile factions has been partially restored, but isolated cases of shooting continue. There were many incendiary fires last night, but it is believed there was no loss of life.

"One regiment has arrived at Tiflis and further reenforcements are anxiously awaited from Vladikovakas and other places. In the northern Caucasus the local militia is being rapidly organized under regular officers and noncommissioned officers. The Governor of Astrakhan has sent a quantity of bread to Baku for the starving people.

"Reenforcements have been sent to Shusha.

"The Vistula Provinces are declared to be threatened with cholera and medical inspection posts have been established at various points.

"The general commanding the troops in the Shusha district has sent a reassuring telegram regarding the situation there.

"In the village of Dududiktiha, Achilla, Akbulaeb and Charmantikhi, in the Government of Elizabethpol, part of the population has been annihilated. The remainder fled. All the houses in these villages were plundered and then burned.

"The Tartars have surrounded the villages of Ediiu and Bukutan and large bands of Tartars are marching on Gadrut and other villages."

THREE DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.

Man Reaches Dallas From Frisco on Way to Detroit.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 8.—A man giving his name as Ernest Johnston, 25 years old, was found in a vacant lot on Oak Grove avenue at 10 o'clock to-night by the police and taken to the City Hospital in a very critical condition, caused principally from starvation, the surgeons said.

He had laid where found for three days without food. Johnston says he left San Francisco and Los Angeles thirty days ago to try to reach his former home near Detroit, Mich. He reached Dallas from San Antonio, Tex., last Tuesday, was taken sick and became helpless where found by the police.

MAYOR WELLS ENJOYING HEALTH

Returns to St. Louis Fully Recovered—Discusses Matters Affecting Street Department—Grants McConkey Leave of Absence.

Mayor Wells arrived home yesterday in the best of health and not feeling any effects or observing any indications of the illness which attacked him upon his returning a week and a half ago from Waquetosing. The physicians consulted assured him that the liver symptoms were only transient. Since Wednesday of last week he has been in New York and Newport and cruising in Edward P. Goltra's yacht.

He has not kept informed on municipal affairs, as he desired to take a complete rest, and, therefore, he has no official plans to communicate. Referring to Street Commissioner Valliant's evident policy of changing the personnel of the Street Department, he expressed the opinion that Mr. Valliant, as Commissioner, is entitled to have satisfactory assistants and subordinates, and that he will be pleased to confirm the very best appointments that Mr. Valliant may make.

No information had been conveyed to him of grafting in the Street Department, but he said that should any substantial charges be made or any grounded suspicions be aroused, thorough investigation will be conducted.

The Mayor will be at his office this morning. His first official act last evening was to grant a twenty days' leave of absence to Private Secretary McConkey. Mr. McConkey, accompanied by Mrs. McConkey, will depart to-day for his former home, Salem, Va.

To Drive Out Malaria and Build Up the System

Take the old standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless as well as the most acceptable and efficacious form. The Quinine drives out the Malaria and the Iron builds up the system. Sold by all dealers for 27 years. Price 50 cents.

SISTER FELICITE STRICKEN IN MOUNT CARMEL CONVENT.

New Orleans, Sept. 8.—Among the new cases th-day was that of Sister Felicite in the Mount Carmel Convent.

It is the first case in that institution.

POLITICAL PARTIES MAY NOMINATE

Territory Convention Winds Up Important Work—Corporation Law Amended to Prevent Railroads Favoring Certain Towns.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Muskogee, I. T., Sept. 8.—The Constitutional Convention, which finished its most important work last night, held a short session to-day to finish up a few minor matters before final recess. One of the most important matters to-day was the issuance of a statement from the Supreme Election Board to the effect that all places which desire to have their names printed in the ballot as candidates for county seats must submit their names to the Supreme Election Board by October 15.

Any political party is entitled to call a regular convention and nominate four candidates for delegates to Congress, these to be voted on at the constitutional election, the two from the two parties receiving the highest number of votes to be declared elected. In case of failure of political parties to nominate, the selections made by the convention last night will stand.

An amendment was made to the corporation law to-day, which provides that a railroad shall not build within four miles of an established county seat without building to and making a station of the county seat. This was for the purpose of preventing railroads from holding up such towns for a large bonus or starting rival towns and cutting off railway communications with the county seats. The town, in turn, must give such road a right of way through the town.

A resolution was adopted, not a part of the Constitution, which requests Congress to make an appropriation to continue the 284 schools in Indian Territory after March, when the present tribal and Federal appropriations run out. Congress is also requested to appropriate a sum of money for the Territory schools which would be equal to the school taxes on lands which are nontaxable because of tribal treaties, and also to contribute to the new State a school fund equal in value to the usual grant of public lands given other States. There is no public land in Indian Territory, the Indian allots having taken it all. The convention is in recess, subject to the call of the chairman at any time.

COUNCIL MEMBERS PROTEST.

Object to Special Session Called by Chief McCurtain.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Ardmore, I. T., Sept. 8.—Several members of the Choctaw Council and the official paper of the Choctaw Nation, published at Atoka, are protesting against the alleged course of Principal Chief Green McCurtain, in refusing to allow the publication of certain acts passed by that body in special session.

The main bill they desire is the one which specifies what salary their present leader shall receive for winding up the affairs of the Choctaw Indians after the dissolution of tribal relations in March. The Choctaws say that all legislation along this line should have been left to the newly-elected Councilmen, who will soon be in session, instead of calling a special session before the expiration of the terms of the membrs of th old Council.

BANKERS POSTPONE MEETING.

Territories Association May Act Against a Clearing-House.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Ardmore, I. T., Sept. 8.—The called meeting of the Oklahoma-Indian Territory Bankers' Association, which was to have been held at Sulphur on the 11th, has been postponed until the 18th, on account of a special meeting of the Executive Committee to be held at Guthrie, on the 11th.

The meeting of the Executive Committee and that of the organization is to take some action against the stand of the Kansas City Clearing-house in charging exchange against the smaller banks of Indian Territory.

CHIEF ROGERS CALLS COUNCIL.

Expected Special Meeting Will Wind Up Tribal Affairs.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Tahlequah, I. T., Sept. 8.—Chief Rogers has called a special meeting of the Cherokee Council for September 18.

It is believed that the object of the special session is to have appointed a business committee which will have charge of the business affairs of the Cherokee Nation in winding up the affairs of the nation with the Government after the dissolution of tribal government.

HOMESEEKERS REACH TULSA.

Hundreds of Land Buyers Expected From North and East.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Tulsa, I. T., Sept. 8.—The first homeseekers of the season reached Tulsa yesterday and were driven over the country. Many bought property in both city and country.

Prospects this fall and winter are that hundreds of land buyers from the North and East will come to the city, and much land will change hands.

HAIL DAMAGES COTTON CROP.

Sweeps Over Indian Territory Vicinity—Buildings Down.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Ardmore, I. T., Sept. 8.—A severe hailstorm swept over the country around the town of Mannsville, late yesterday afternoon, doing much damage to the cotton crop.

Several small buildings and considerable fencing was blown down by a strong wind which accompanied the storm.

Camp Named After Rough Rider Boy.

Muskogee, I. T., Sept. 8.—There has been organized here the Mllo E. Hendricks Camp of Veterans of the Spanish-American War. The officers of the organization are Ira L. Reeves, commander; C. B. Coble, vice commander; H. G. Osborn, chaplain; R. C. Fleming, adjutant; T. E. Stidham, quartermaster. The camp is named in honor of Mllo E. Hendricks, a Muskogee boy, who was killed at the battle of San Juan Hill. He was a Rough Rider.

Don't Fail to See

Our new Fall windows.
HARLAN BROS., Tailors,
Sixth and St. Charles streets.

LEWIS BANK CREDITORS TO FILE CLAIMS OCTOBER 20.

Receiver Essen Asks Clayton Court to Make Order to That Effect—Notice Will Be Advertised.

Fred Essen, receiver of the People's United States Bank, yesterday recommended to Judge McElhinney that the creditors of the bank be notified that their claims must be filed by October 20. An order to that effect was made.

The claims can be made either personally or by mail. If they are not approved by the receiver, either in whole or in part, the claims must be taken before the Circuit Court within twenty days thereafter. Failing in this, the claimants will be barred from participation in the distribution of the assets unless they can show good cause for their negligence.

The rule adopted yesterday is to be advertised for four weeks in a St. Louis County newspaper, twenty days in a St. Louis newspaper and once in the Woman's Magazine.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS.

New York, Sept. 8.—Arrived: Koenigen Luise from Naples.

Plymouth, Sept. 8.—Arrived: Grosser Kurfurst, New York for Cherbourg and Bremen (and proceeded).

Queenstown, Sept. 8.—Arrived: Celtic, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Dover, Sept. 8.—Sailed: Deutschland, New York.

Brisbane, Sept. 9.—Arrived (previously): Steamer Manuka, Vancouver via Honolulu, for Sydney, New South Wales.

Plymouth, Sept. 8.—Arrived: Hamburg, for Cherbourg and Hamburg.

Copenhagen, Sept. 8.—Sailed, 6th: Steamer United States, New York.

Naples, Sept. 8.—Sailed: Steamer Citta di Torino, New York.

Queenstown, Sept. 8.—Sailed: Steamer Noordland, Philadelphia.

Correct Dress Effects
—FOR THE—
New Fall Season.

We make the initial showing of Fall clothes to-day; in them will be seen finest tailoring examples ever produced. Our fashionable garments have been instrumental in the phenomenal success of this business. High-class custom tailors are unable to produce anything superior. The fabrics, the exclusive styles and thorough workmanship are all strong features which stand as surety for the utmost satisfaction.

We obtain our best results by concentration and specializing skilled tailoring—every bit of work being by the hand of expert benchmen, who are deft in the art of clothes making and are responsible for the exquisite garments we are now showing for fall.

Minutely correct and infinitely superior to all others.

$15.00 to $40.00.

Werner Bros
The Republic Building,
On Olive Street at Seventh.

TANNER WILL HEAD VETERANS OF G. A. R.

New York Man Chosen by Large Majority—Charles G. Burton of Nevada Gets Missouri Vote—Roosevelt Sends Letter.

Denver, Sept. 8.—The thirty-ninth annual national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic elected officers to-day as follows:

Commander in Chief, James Tanner of New York; senior vice commander in chief, George W. Cook, Denver; junior vice commander in chief, Silas T. Towler, Minneapolis; surgeon general, Hugo Philler, Waukesha, Wis.; chaplain in chief, the Reverend Father J. G. Leary, Chapman, Kas.

Minneapolis was chosen as the meeting place for 1906.

The contest for commander in chief was the most interesting feature of the session to-day. Beside Corporal Tanner, R. B. Brown, of Zanesville, Ohio; Charles Burrows of Rutherford, N. J., and Charles J. Burton of Nevada, Mo., were placed in nomination. Burrows' name was immediately withdrawn.

As the roll call of departments proceeded it became apparent from the number of departments seconding Tanner that his election was a certainty.

Although George Stone of San Francisco was not named formally as a candidate, the department of California and Nevada cast their fifteen votes for him. The total vote for Tanner was 467.

BURTON GETS MISSOURI VOTE.

Brown received 187, Ohio and Pennsylvania giving him their full vote and Indiana a majority. The only large delegation that voted for Burton was that of Missouri. His total strength was forty-two votes.

In a brief speech Corporal Tanner thanked his comrades. "There is one man," he said, "whose esteem and assistance it is necessary for the old soldiers to have. There are three men in the encampment whom I will call in council in meeting President Roosevelt."

Another great shout went up as Corporal Tanner indicated the person he referred to in his veiled remark, and as it died down he said that he expected to have the beneficient counsel in all his undertakings as commander-in-chief of Senator William Warner of Missouri, General John C. Black, of Chicago, and General Granville M. Dodge of New York.

ELECT OTHER OFFICERS.

The convention proceeded to balloting for officers at the conclusion of Mr. Tanner's address. George W. Cook of Denver was the only nominee for senior vice commander, and he received an ovation when his unanimous election was announced.

For junior vice commander James G. Everest of Illinois and Silas H. Towler of Minnesota were placed before the convention. The ballot resulted: Everest, 250; Towler, 338.

Hugo Philler of Wisconsin and Fred Brothers of Nebraska were nominated for surgeon general, the former receiving 262 votes and the latter 262.

The vote for chaplain in chief was close, Father Leary of Chapman, Kas., winning from Jesse Cole of Iowa by a vote of 282 to 279.

ROOSEVELT SENDS LETTER.

Previous to the election a letter from President Roosevelt to Commander in Chief King, asking him to "extend my warmest congratulations to the comrades there assembled, and say to them how I regret that I cannot in person meet them and express the affection and regard I feel for them," was read, and a telegram in reply was sent.

The recommendations in the annual report of the commander in chief were approved, as were also those made by the surgeon general, the chaplain in chief and the quartermaster general.

The newly elected commander in chif announced three appointments and said that they were all that he would make until he returned to Washington.

Lieutenant Colonel Tweedale, retired, was made adjutant general and Allen C. Bakewell of New York national patriotic instructor. Thomas G. Sample of Allegheny, Pa., was continued as a member of the Council of Administration.

Mr. Sample is reported on his deathbed and Corporal Tanner explained that he wanted to be in office as long as life lasted.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

The members of the council of administration were announced as follows:

Alabama, George F. Jackson, Birmingham; Arizona, J. H. Creighton, Phoenix; Arkansas, C. E. Newman, Judsonia; California, Charles F. Rice, Riverside; Colorado, U. S. Hollister, Denver; Connecticut, V. G. McNeil, New Haven; Delaware, James McDowell, Wilmington; Florida, Joseph Brumby, Nashville; Georgia, C. A. Bucher, Fitzgerald; Idaho, Samuel Wallace, Pocatello; Illinois, Thomas W. Scott, Fairfield; Indiana, W. H. Armstrong, Indianapolis; Indian Territory, Lyman Creston, Muskogee; Iowa, J. B. Lathrop, Sioux City; Kansas, George W. Saunders, Mayfield; Louisiana, Francis Richards, New Orleans; Maine, George S. Smith, Houlton; Maryland, R. F. Taylor, Baltimore; Massachusetts, John Kelsey, Springfield; Michigan, Charles E. Fotte, Kalamazoo; Minnesota, W. Collins, Minneapolis; Missouri, G. M. Sterrett, St. Louis; Montana, G. R. Sterling, Helena; Nebraska, James D. Gage, Milford; New Hampshire, G. B. Woolbury, Concord; New Jersey, Clayland Gilden, Jersey City; New Mexico, John Y. Hewitt, White Oak; New York, M. V. B. Lucas, Potsdam; North Dakota, F. B. Bieslan, Jamestown; Ohio, J. C. Winans, Troy; Oklahoma, M. Fitzgerald, El Reno; Oregon, B. F. Pike, Moro; Pennsylvania, Thomas G. Sample, Allegheny; Potomac (Washington, D. C.), G. M. Hustel, Washington; Rhode Island, Charles P. Brayton, Providence; South Dakota, J. L. Turner, Springfield; Texas, J. E. Dunlap, Dallas; Utah, N. D. Corser; Vermont, Daniel W. Davis, Chester; Washington, William Badger, North Yakima; West Virginia, N. M. Pritchard, Mannington; Wisconsin, Phil Cheek, Baraboo.

Ellingham and Return, $1.35.

Intermediate points at proportionate rates, via Pennsylvania lines, Sunday, September 10. Ticket offices, Seventh and Olive streets and Union Station.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER NOW A BICYCLIST.

Relay of Assistants Who Supported the Wheel No Longer Required and He Is Able to Ride Alone.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 8.—John D. Rockefeller has taken up bicycling and that sport now divides his time with golfing. Of late he has developed into a pedestrian and soon will be accomplished in walking, golfing and bicycling.

He is not as yet an adept with the wheel. To-day for the first time he was able to ride without assistance. Heretofore he has used a relay of men, one relieving another every half hour in holding the bicycle at the rear to prevent it from toppling over with the rider. The relieved man goes back to "caddying" on the golf links, which is light work compared to balancing the wheel for a man as heavy as is John D. A code of signals has been established between Rockefeller and the man behind the wheel.

"I'm wabbling," cried the oil king, when progress grows difficult.

"I can't hold her," calls back the man, if he finds it impossible to get the machine going straight. That means that John D. must jump. He does so usually without a trip or fall. Most people would take a rest after this, but not so with John D. The wheel is immediately set on its legs and again they are off. It is as a pedestrian that the oil king shines just now.

Summer Colds.

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide Cold Cure, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

DAVIS'S SECRETARY HERE.

Arkansas Adjutant General on Way to Washington.

Charles Jacobson, Adjutant General of the Arkansas State Guard, and private secretary to Governor Jeff Davis of Arkansas, spent last night in St. Louis, accompanied by Mrs. Jacobson. They were guests at the Terminal Hotel and were on their way to Washington, D. C., where General Jacobson goes on official business. From that place they will go to the Portland Exposition and make an extensive trip through California.

General Jacobson, who has been officially associated with Governor Davis from the time he began his eventful and successful political career, is a Missouri boy, a native of Farmington. He has managed all of Governor Davis' campaigns and is said to be the author of the famous antitrust bill, which was recently responsible for the withdrawal of all the foreign fire insurance companies from Arkansas.

In discussing the sensational campaign, which Governor Davis is now making against Senator James H. Berry, whom he aspires to succeed in the senatorial halls at Washington, General Jacobson said:

"Governor Davis already regards the race as won, notwithstanding the campaign has hardly begun."

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED BY DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 8.—The Daughters of Veterans to-day elected the following officers:

President, Miss Bertha Martin, Massillon, O.; senior vice president, Miss Clara Hoover, Chicago; junior vice president, Miss Millie C. Leighton, Clinton, Mass.; chaplain, Miss Anna Freeman, Denver; treasurer, Miss Carrie B. Kilgore, Philadelphia; inspector, Mrs. Gertrude Soderburg, Buffalo; patriotic instructor, Genevieve G. Hannan, Cambridge, Mass.; council members, Mrs. Ida E. Warren, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Lillian Phillips, Chicago; Miss Florence Parks, Littleton, Colo.; Mrs. Adelaide Fyger, Binghamton, N. Y.; Miss Minnie Guuittford, Alliance, O.

Get it for Her