LOST BABY RESTORED TO HER MOTHER. MERCANTILE ASSOCIATION FOR A FREE BRIDGE. SENATOR STONE WOULD DEEPEN THE MISSISSIPPI.

FREE BRIDGE IS ADVOCATED

Mercantile and Civic Associations Adopt Resolutions and Appoint Committees.

NO POLICY OF OPPOSITION.

President of Manufacturers' Association Says Organizations Will Will Not Antagonize Other Not Antagonize Other Items If Bridge Is Included.

Free bridge and improved terminal resolutions were adopted yesterday at a joint meeting of six mercantile and civic associations in the rooms of the St. Louis Manufacturers' Association. The organizations represented, besides the St. Louis Manufacturers' Association, were the North End Citizens' Association, the South Broadway Merchants' and Mercantile Association, the West End Business Men's Association, the Real Estate Exchange, and the Municipal Free Bridge and Improved Terminal Association.

The resolution adopted by the meeting was as follows: "Resolved, That we, the undersigned organizations, do hereby declare ourselves in favor of any bond issue at this time contemplated, providing it includes an appropriation for an amount adequate to enable the city to acquire and maintain a municipal free bridge across the Mississippi River, within the limits of the city."

The draft of a proposed ordinance, formulated by President Ziebold of the West End Business Men's Association, and former Attorney General E. C. Crow, was considered and approved. The ordinance specifies that each of the propositions to be voted upon at the bond-issue election shall be submitted separately, and that the amounts shall be as follows: Free bridge and terminals $3,000,000; municipal hospitals and grounds $500,000; Insane Asylum buildings and grounds $300,000; Fire Department buildings and grounds $300,000; Jail and Health Department buildings and grounds $300,000; street bridges and viaducts, including King's Highway improvement $3,000,000; and parks and squares $700,000.

The draft was approved. President Ziebold of the West End Business Men's Association, C. C. Rosenbaum of the North End Citizens' Association, and President Wathen of the South Broadway Merchants' and Mercantile Association were designated as a committee to advocate the bill before the city officials.

It was the opinion of those men present that other organizations should be invited to participate in the free-bridge movement. To carry out this idea the following committee was appointed: A. D. Barnett of the Municipal Free Bridge and Improved Terminal Association, President Zeigler of the West End Business Men's Association, and Frank Gerhardt of the Real Estate Exchange.

In the meeting Mr. Barrett mentioned the advantage of the desirability of having a free bridge. He said that it cost $1,500,000 last year or 20 cents a ton to have coal that of Jefferson brought to St. Louis from the Southern Illinois mines. It was indicated that the cost of maintaining free bridge would be no more than $50,000 a year. Important speakers argued that while the cost of maintenance would be derived from taxation, the income to the people and the manufacturers would be commercially greater than the expense.

There is no hesitation, the speakers declared, and President Kingsland of the Manufacturers' Association said after the meeting, of opposing any other item of the bond issue proposition. No opposition is to be directed, they said, against the plan to improve King's Highway as a parkway in North and South St. Louis.

President Kingsland of the Manufacturers' Association, affiliated as chairman and Secretary Eugene Smith of the Manufacturers' Association as secretary of the meeting. Vice-Presidents M. G. Richmond and J. M. Hanson presented the Manufacturers' Association. Vice-President Ferry, Secretary Schoch and Frank Gerhardt of the Real Estate Exchange, President Ziebold the West End Business Men's Association, C. C. Crow the North End Citizens' Association, A. D. Barnett the Municipal Free Bridge and Improved Terminal Association and President Wathen the South Broadway Merchants' and Mercantile Association.

A Diamond on Credit Pays

Better than a savings bank? It increases twenty per cent per year. Investigate at once. Lottie Rose & Co., 24 Floor Carleton bldg., 6th and Olive sts.

ROOSEVELT MAKES SHANKLIN CONSUL GENERAL AT PANAMA.

St. Louis Man, Backed by Senator Warner and Organization, Receives Good Position.

ARNOLD SHANKLIN.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 20.—President Roosevelt to-day appointed Arnold Shanklin of St. Louis, Consul General of the United States at Panama, to succeed J. W. Lee, who a few days ago was appointed United States Minister to Ecuador. The position pays about $1,000 a year in salary and fees.

Mr. Shanklin was indorsed for the appointment by Senator Warner, the Republican Representative and the entire Republican organization of Missouri.

"THINKING FOOD"

Eat

Grape-Nuts

for

Brains

FACT!

as trial proves.

BABY LOST FOR TWO DAYS RESTORED TO HER MOTHER

Captain Johnson Locates Parents of Lucille Poultney, but Refuses to Give Little One's Custody to Her Father—Girl Wanders Away From Home of Woman Who Is Caring for Her.

LUCILLE POULTNEY.

Who was the "Lost Baby" of the Carr Street Police Station for two days.

The parents of little Lucille Poultney, who has been cared for at the Carr Street Station for two days, were located yesterday, but Captain Johnson refused to give the child into the custody of its father and the mother took the child.

Robert Poultney and Mamie Poultney have been separated since last July. Mrs. Poultney has been working at the Moser Hotel and paying for her baby's board. The child was in the care of Mrs. May Clarke of No. 922 High street at the time she was found by Hazel Loader of No. 924 High street, and turned over to Patrolman Grace, who took her to the police station.

Lucille is 2 years old and can walk much better than she can talk. At present her vocabulary consists of three words, "Mamma," "Mamie"—which stands for mamma in Lucille's case—and "dink." All Monday night she cried and called for "mamma," but mamma did not come, because she did not know that her baby girl was lost. Tuesday morning she decided in her baby mind that if she could not have her own mamma, that Matron Hammerstein would make a good mama, and all day she ran after Mrs. Hammerstein and called her "mamma."

Yesterday morning Robert Poultney called and identified the child as his daughter and wanted to take her away. He told Captain Johnson that he was able and willing to support and care for the child, but that his wife, from whom he was separated, would not permit him to see the child. He stated that his sister, Mrs. Lee Poultney, would take care of the little one.

"Where have I seen you before?" asked Captain Johnson.

"I don't know," he replied.

"I do. You were fined in Judge Pollard's court and sent to the Workhouse for beating your wife. Where is she now?"

"I understand that she is working at the Moser Hotel."

"Well, you can't have the child until I hear her side of the story."

Captain Johnson went to the Moser Hotel. Wife Mrs. Poultney learned that the child had been lost for nearly three days, she was overcome with grief and begged Captain Johnson not to give the child to her husband.

Mrs. Clarke, with whom Mrs. Poultney was boarding the child, said that when she missed the child, she supposed the mother had come and taken her away, and she did not report the matter to the police.

Mrs. Poultney called at the police station for her child in the afternoon. She thanked Captain Johnson and Mrs. Hammerstein for caring for her baby.

FEVER INCREASES IN CRESCENT CITY

Fifty New Cases and Six Deaths Reported for Day—Patterson Has Ten and Tallulah Twelve Additional Victims.

SIX DEATHS AND FIFTY CASES IN NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Sept. 20.—The yellow fever report to 6 p. m. to-day was as follows:

New cases, 50; total to date, 2,099.
Deaths, 6; total, 251.
New foci, 11.
Cases under treatment, 327.
Cases discharged, 1,021.

New Orleans, Sept. 20.—Another increase in the number of cases of yellow fever was reported to-day, but made no impression on the health officers, who regard the situation as definitely under control.

Doctor Guldberger, who was ordered here to assist Doctor Rosenau in the bacteriological experiments that are being conducted at the Emergency Hospital, arrived here to-day.

Statistics of the board indicate that there has been a recent increase of incoming rail traffic on many lines from other sections of the country.

Of the eleven new disease centers, only two were above Canal street.

Doctor White has not received anything definite from the Arkansas authorities in regard to the trip of President Roosevelt.

PATTERSON FUNDS SHORT.

There was no material change in the country situation except at Patterson, where the shortage of funds has necessitated a general reorganization of the campaign.

After consultation, the Governor has decided to allow a fixed sum for weekly expenses, and the campaign will be placed entirely in the hands of a local committee. Country reports are:

Newport, 11 cases, 1 death; Patterson, 10 cases; St. Rose, 1 case; Baton Rouge, 1 case; Bayou Natchez, 2 deaths; Natchitoches, 1 death; Tallulah, 12 cases; Waggaman, 2 cases; Pointe Celeste, 3 cases.

NEBRASKA FUSION AGAIN EFFECTED

Democrats and Populists Name Identical Ticket — University Regents Criticised for Accepting Rockefeller Gift.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 20.—Fusion between the Democrats and Populists of Nebraska was effected to-day by the nomination by both State conventions of an identical ticket, as follows:

Justice of the Supreme Court, William G. Hastings; of Wilbert, regents of the University, D. C. Cole of Pawnee, Louis Lightner, of Columbus.

There was no formal declaration for fusion by either convention, but an understanding existed among the leaders in both of the nominees, Messrs. Hastings and Lightner are Democrats, and Mr. Cole a Populist.

The feature of the Democratic gathering was the speech of William J. Bryan, in which he bade his party associates in the State farewell for a year, at least, on the eve of his departure for an extended tour of the Old World. Mr. Bryan commended President Roosevelt for what he declared to be his advanced stand on the principles long advocated by the Democrats. On these principles he hoped every Democrat would uphold the President.

ROCKEFELLER GIFT DENOUNCED.

A resolution which caused a stir in the convention and which was promptly adopted, denounced the Rockefeller gift to the University of Nebraska, criticised the regents for accepting it and demanded the return of the gift to the donor.

The platform is largely devoted to State issues, defining the position of the party, especially on regulation of railroads. It says:

"We favor a law giving to the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to fix railroad rates.

"The right of appeal should not, of course, be denied, but when the commission has fixed the rate it should go into force immediately and remain in force until rejected by a court of competent jurisdiction.

"The antipass plank is declared the strongest ever adopted by a Nebraska State convention.

"The Populist platform declares for the enactment of the initiative and referendum and the national ownership and operation of railroads.

For competent help of any kind use Republic Want Ads. All drugs.

MOTHER-IN-LAW DENIES ALIENATION

Mrs. Mary B. Naylor Says Allegation in $20,000 Damage Suit That She Estranged Alexanders Is False.

RULES OF MOTHER-IN-LAW WHO WOULD BE MODEL AND AND YET HAS BEEN SUED.

Seek to keep the married couple together for their children's sake.

Keep away from their home most of the time.

Bestow sympathy warily and only upon the one who actually deserves it.

Mind your own business.

MRS. MARY B. NAYLOR.

Mrs. Mary B. Naylor of No. 2325 Olive street, who yesterday was made defendant in a suit instituted by her son-in-law, Alban Alexander, who charges she alienated his wife's affections for him, expresses indignant surprise at the action of her son-in-law. Alexander demands $20,000 damages.

Alexander last week began suit for divorce against his wife, Mrs. Nellie M. Alexander, living at No. 6201 Delmar avenue. They have four children, ranging in age from 4 to 17 years.

Mrs. Naylor denies every allegation made by her son-in-law, and warmly espouses her daughter's side of the divorce case. She gives out some "mother-in-law advice" in connection, and tells what policy a married woman's mother may follow and still be blamed for estrangement when it comes between husband and wife.

She declares she has scrupulously kept herself out of all domestic troubles between the Alexanders, has sought to keep them together for the sake of their children and has never undertaken to induce her daughter to leave Mr. Alexander. At the same time, she does not hesitate to say she has always heartily sympathized with Mrs. Alexander, not because she is her daughter, but because she deserved sympathy. Mrs. Naylor makes this a requisite to good mother-in-lawism—to be sure which person deserves sympathy before bestowing it.

Mrs. Naylor also declares Alexander has sued her only for spite, as she says he knows she possesses nothing like the sum he demands for damages. She considers the outcome of her attempts to be a model mother-in-law a sorry commentary on good efforts, declaring she has always minded her own business, and has, for the most part, kept away from her daughter's home.

In Alexander's bill against her it is charged that Mrs. Naylor was a frequent visitor in his house and used her influence with her daughter against him; that she slandered him and cast insinuations against him; that, by deceitful means, she poisoned his wife's mind against him; that she persuaded his wife to take a trip to Portland, Ore., against his will; that she offered to pay his wife's expenses if Mrs. Alexander would go to Honolulu; that the defendant chased him before his children, and that she finally succeeded in estranging his wife from him.

In the divorce suit, Mr. Alexander mentioned the Portland trip and alleged his wife returned early this month and ordered him to leave their home, at No. 6201 Delmar avenue, and that she struck him in the face.

PAYMENT SUSPENDED BY BARRY, ILL., EXCHANGE BANK.

Packing Company Is Also Affected and Closes Down—Institution's President Assigns Personal Property.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pittsfield, Ill., Sept. 20.—The Exchange Bank of Barry, Ill., closed its doors Monday, suspending all payment to depositors.

A notice hung on the glass door announced that the bank will not be open until Eugene Smith, the president, returns from Hartford, Conn., where he has gone to attempt to raise funds.

President Smith has assigned his personal property to W. W. Watson for the benefit of the creditors.

It is said that the liabilities will reach $90,000, but a majority of the depositors are of the opinion that they will be paid in full.

Persons connected with the institution say that the failure was caused by heavy credit extended to a provision company, which operates a packing plant at Barry. The amount of this credit is said to be in the neighborhood of $20,000.

The packing plant is the principal industry of the town, and has a weekly pay roll of $[illegible]. The plant suspended operations on Monday.

President Smith's destination is Hartford, Conn., the headquarters of the provision company. He will attempt to secure funds from the concern's officers to cover the overdrafts.

DEMAND FOR MONEY BRISK.

Banks Shipping Currency and Silver to Southwest.

Southern railroads report heavier freight traffic in the South and the Southwest and increasing shipments of cotton. This movement, with the financial demands connected with general development in the Southern-Southwestern region, shows its effects in the banks and trust companies of St. Louis.

Large shipments of currency and silver to all parts of the St. Louis territory are made daily. Yesterday the New York Subtreasury transferred $[illegible] of currency to St. Louis. This transfer is but a common incident of the autumn acceleration of business, as transfers between reserve centers are of frequent occurrence. Banks and trust companies report a stronger demand for money and a slight rise in the interest rate.

Result Fetchers.

Hannerty: Ideas—we furnish them and print them. Telephone The Harbaugh Press, the idea end of the Greeley Printery of St. Louis.

BANKERS' WASHINGTON TRIP.

Missouri and Nebraska Financiers to Attend Convention.

St. Louis bankers yesterday received from W. F. Kewar of Sedalia, secretary of the Missouri Bankers' Association, pamphlets setting forth the arrangements which have been made for the journey to Washington, D. C., for the thirty-first annual convention of the American Bankers Association, October 10 to 12.

The Missouri and Nebraska Bankers' Associations will run a special train over the Wabash, the Big Four and the Chesapeake and Ohio roads. This train will leave Kansas City, via the Wabash, at 11:30 p. m., October 7, arriving in St. Louis at 7:15 a. m., October 8; leave St. Louis via the Big Four at 12:10 noon, October 8, arriving in Cincinnati at 9 p. m., October 8; leave Cincinnati via the Chesapeake and Ohio at 9:45 p. m., October 8, arriving in Washington at 7:30 p. m., October 9.

WED JUST AS THEY PLANNED.

E. L. Settle of Moberly Marries Boyhood Sweetheart.

E. L. Settle of Moberly, Mo., arrived in St. Louis late on Tuesday night. He registered at the St. James Hotel. Yesterday afternoon Miss G. Bridgford of Winona, La., arrived in the city, and she also registered at the St. James. Later in the afternoon a conversation was carried on over the telephone. And last night the two were married. The Reverend J. W. Cunningham of No. 1414 Locust street performed the ceremony.

The marriage was the result of a boy and girl friendship that later ripened into love. Miss Bridgford was born in Moberly and she and Mr. Settle were great friends. A few years ago the Bridgfords removed to Louisiana, but that did not deter the lovers from making love. Letters were frequent, and a few days ago letters were interchanged making an appointment in this city. The plan was carried out to the letter and the marriage followed a few hours after the bride arrived.

SENATOR WM. J. STONE INDORSES MOVEMENT TO DEEPEN MISSISSIPPI

Before Three Hundred Business Men, Missouri Statesman Declares That Congressman From Ohio Throttles Legislation and Secures for His State Nearly Half of Total Sum Appropriated by Congress for Rivers in Mississippi Valley—"Construction of Panama Canal of Less Importance Than Deepening Channel of the Mississippi," He Declares.

Fully 300 business men, identified with mercantile and improvement associations of all parts of the city, assembled at Ande's Hall, Jefferson avenue and Pestalozzi street, last night to hear Senator William J. Stone's views regarding the deep channel for the Mississippi River and to discuss plans for arousing the enthusiasm of the sister States of the Mississippi Valley in the gigantic movement.

Senator Stone was the principal speaker of the evening and warmed up very enthusiastically on the subject. He declared that while the work would cost many millions of dollars, it was worth the expense to make the various cities of the Mississippi Valley, the grainery of the world, seaports. He said in part:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen—Last night I had the pleasure to speak at a public gathering at Suburban Park, and was detained there until a late hour. I went home with that prince of good fellows, Colonel Moses Wetmore, and he told me he had some good liquor in the house, and that the 'bif' was not on. As a result, I stayed up very late. I got up early this morning, and just now I am very tired.

"I appreciate your invitation to visit you, however, and I am glad that the opportunity presents itself for me to meet and talk with you on this subject, which is of such great interest to a large section of the country, and of particular interest to residents of St. Louis.

"The deep-water channel of the Mississippi from the lakes to the Gulf of Mexico is a subject which is very old. I remember some years ago that I addressed the members of the St. Louis Real Estate Exchange on the subject, but, for some reason, the matter was abandoned after a few meetings.

"I want to say that the importance of this subject has not diminished by its antiquity, and I hope to see the work begun in the near future.

"At present Congress at each session appropriates money for the improvement of the rivers, but on the committee in the House of Representatives there is a man who controls the situation to such an extent that Ohio receives nearly half of the money allotted to the Mississippi Valley.

THE IMPROVEMENTS.

"Enterprising men are investing money in building railroads. Additions and improvements are being made in all directions, and few will dispute the fact that the railroad, as a means of transportation, is preferable, but for one reason—expense.

"There is little value in choice between railroads. Rates seem to have been established by agreement. Competition practically does not exist. If, however, we could choose between the river and the railroad, then there would be competition and plenty of it.

"I would be glad to see the river alive with craft, and you may rest assured that I am with you, and I can safely say that every member of Congress from the State of Missouri is with you in this movement.

"The Mississippi Valley is the granary of this hemisphere—yes, I might say of the world. Not only is it the principal food-producing section, but it is the cotton, mineral and manufacturing center of the world.

"This great natural highway of commerce should be utilized. That goes without saying, but how are we going about undertaking the enormous task of making the stream navigable for ocean vessels? There is but one way, and that is for it to be done in a scientific manner. The Government should take hold of the enterprise and spend whatever money is necessary to accomplish the undertaking.

"The treasury of the United States is in a crippled condition at this time. There will be a big deficit during the current year to meet the incidental expenses of the Government. It will be necessary for an increase in the internal revenue to meet the present needs for money.

"The Government could not spend $20,000,000 or $30,000,000 to better advantage than in the work of making a deep waterway in the Mississippi River. (Cheers and applause.)

"Surveys have been ordered by the Government, and it has been determined by army engineers that it is a feasible enterprise.

MUST KEEP UP GOOD WORK.

"This work will never be accomplished unless the Representatives of the States of the Mississippi Valley get together in a determined way to put the work through. You must not stop with this meeting, but you must solicit the support of the metropolitan press and other business like your own to assist you in this laudable enterprise.

"The construction of the Isthmian Canal, although one of the greatest works of the age, is of less importance to commerce than the canal which cuts the country in twain.

"The making of a deep waterway will not decrease railroad traffic, but I am inclined to think that it will increase it in all parts of the country.

"Gentlemen, there can be no end unless there is a beginning, and now is the time to begin."

VOTE OF THANKS TO STONE.

At the conclusion of Senator Stone's address President Bube, of the Southwestern Mercantile Association, introduced several representatives of kindred organizations from other parts of the city. Among the speakers were President L. E. Walther, president of the North St. Louis Business Men's Association; Charles P. Ziebold, president of the West End Business Men's Association; President Eltzmann of the Tenth Ward Improvement Association; Lawrence Padberg, president of the St. Louis Retail Grocers' Association; Max Rubinstein, of the South Broadway Merchants' Association; Mr. Stifft of the Carondelet Business Men's Association; Mr. Goehring, of the Tower Grove Improvement Association, and J. R. Nicholson, of the Southwestern Mercantile Association, who started the movement.

A vote of thanks was then voted to Senator Stone for his visit and good advice as to the method of procedure.

At the conclusion of the deep-waterway discussion the association voted to indorse the $11,000,000 bond issue, which was suggested yesterday at a meeting at the St. Louis Manufacturers' Association.

EXTRACTS FROM SENATOR W. J. STONE'S SPEECH.

"There is little value in choice between railroads. Rates seem to have been established by agreement. Competition practically does not exist.

"The Government could not spend $20,000,000 or $30,000,000 to better advantage than in the work of making a deep waterway in the Mississippi River.

"The construction of the Isthmian Canal, although one of the greatest works of the age, is of less importance to commerce than the canal which cuts the country in twain."

MORGAN BUYS C., H. AND D. FOR THE ERIE RAILROAD

Contest Between Two Great Wall Street Syndicates Ends in Victory for the Well-Known Financier—New Bond Issue Expected to Follow Completion of the Sale—Street Is Wondering What the Erie, Already in Trouble, Is Going to Do With Its New Acquisition.

VICISSITUDES OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Sept. 20.—As a sequel to the recent contest between two Wall street financial syndicates for the ownership of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, a majority of whose stock was bought last week by J. P. Morgan & Co., it was officially announced to-day that the railroad property had been acquired by the Erie Railroad, with which it will be consolidated, losing its identity as an individual system.

F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie, authorized this statement:

"At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Erie the purchase of the majority of the stock of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad was authorized. The method of financing the purchase was agreed upon, the details of which will be made public later."

ERIE'S CONDITION.

Wall street financiers, who learned of the purchase, were considerably perplexed over this latest development. Extreme interest is manifested over the prospective announcement of the financial details by which the purchase was made. It is expected that a new bond issue will be offered to the street, but, as both railroad systems are virtually groaning under burdens of bonded indebtedness, the new acquisition of the Erie was not regarded as exactly a bull argument for the securities of the latter road.

It was recalled that the Erie has been reorganized at least ten times, during which it has been eight times in the hands of receivers.

The last annual statement of the road, issued about ten days ago, showed that its taxes and working expenses had eaten up more than the gains made in gross earnings. The road's net earnings decreased $56,[illegible], and the recent payment of 4 per cent on the second preferred stock made a large hole in the surplus, which decreased $[illegible].

With an enormous funded debt of nearly $[illegible], the Erie has taken over a road burdened with bond issues of $28,125,000, and which, according to officials, has not come within $1,000,000 of earning its fixed charges during the present year. Stockholders of the road in January authorized a new mortgage to secure $50,000,000 of 4½ per cent bonds.

Various vicissitudes have marked the history of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road. It was a prosperous line when, about 1887, its control fell into the hands of "Napoleon" Ives. A battle ensued over its control and the property again emerged into a period of great prosperity. It attracted the attention of railroad financiers, who caused its consolidation with the Pierre Marquette Railroad and then the Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad. The various guaranteed bond issues which ensued have proved very burdensome to the property.

Apart from the viewpoint of financial requirements, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, otherwise known as the Great Central road, marks an important development in the Erie system, which has a trackage of 2,314 miles. The Great Central gives it additional lines, aggregating 3[illegible] miles, which control the ore and timber business of the Great Lakes and make connections with the Southern wool fields.

As a result, the Greater Erie Railroad will have a trackage of more than 6,000 miles. It will obtain two routes from Buffalo to Chicago, several direct roads between Chicago and the chief cities to the Southeast, and will touch nearly every important city of Michigan, Ohio and Indiana.

Through the acquisition of the Pierre Marquette, the Erie will cover Michigan with a network of lines and will establish important connections with the South.

MORGAN'S COUP.

H. B. Hollins & Co., as controlling factors of a syndicate, acquired a majority of the roads stock in December, 1904. This syndicate planned many important developments. The road bought the Pierre Marquette, and obtained the entire stock of the Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville.

It was only last week, however, that the Hollins syndicate found itself confronted with the necessity of selling the property to J. P. Morgan & Co. The acquisition of the road by the latter interests was regarded as a foregone conclusion, and that the property would be amalgamated with the Erie, in which the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. is one of the predominating factors.

EMPEROR THE HOST OF MISS ROOSEVELT

Monarch of Korea Breaks a Long-standing Precedent, and Lunches With President's Daughter and Americans.

Seoul, Korea, Sept. 20.—The Emperor, for the first time during his reign, lunched with foreigners to-day, first giving an audience to Miss Alice Roosevelt and Rear Admiral Train.

American Minister Morgan escorted Miss Roosevelt to the banquet hall, where they sat together with the Crown and Imperial Princesses. The other members of the party were distributed at small tables with members of the ministry and Generals of the army.

The Emperor toasted the daughter of President, and Minister Morgan replied for Miss Roosevelt, wishing long life to the Emperor.

After the luncheon, which consisted of native foods, Miss Roosevelt received the Korean Cabinet and other high officials.

NEW DIRECTORS ARE CHOSEN.

Associated Press Has Annual Meeting in New York.

New York, Sept. 20.—At the annual meeting of the Associated Press, held today at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, the following directors were re-elected for the next three years:

George Thompson, St. Paul Dispatch; Charles H. Grasty, Baltimore News; W. L. McLean, Philadelphia Bulletin, and W. R. Nelson, Kansas City Star.

Adolph S. Ochs of the New York Times was also elected for three years, to take the place of Whitelaw Reid, New York Tribune, who declined re-election on account of absence abroad.

After transacting some routine business the meeting adjourned to 2 o'clock.

MORE CHOLERA IN BER[illegible]

Six Fresh Cases and One [illegible] Reported.

Berlin, Sept. 20.—The official bulletin issued to-day announces that six fresh cholera cases and one death have been reported from noon yesterday to noon to-day, making the totals 215 cases and 75 deaths.

Republic Want Ads will do the work.

HOWE TO IGNORE LUDWIG FACTION

New Chairman of Republican City Central Committee Will Finish Work of "Cleaners"—Minority to Carry on Fight.

Chairman Jephtha D. Howe of the Republican City Central Committee is now ready to put the finishing touches on the work done by the "cleaners" last week, when Chairman Ludwig and Secretary Gershon were not only deposed, but also expelled. The new subcommittee will be named this week, and it is said that it will not require much effort on the part of Ludwig's friends to fulfill the duties assigned to them.

There are about six committees to be appointed by the chairman, but the absence of the names of Owens, Myerson, Besch, et al. will be a noticeable feature. It is said that the new chairman has made up his mind to harmonize the Republican machine by completely annihilating the Ludwig influence, so far as the present committee is concerned.

The word has already gone down the line that Howe will not favor any of the nine who retained their seats in the committee only because they attended the daily meetings, with committee assignments. They will be permitted to attend the meetings because they are recognized as members of the committee, but neither their advice nor support is solicited by the majority.

The fact that Chairman Howe has decided to put the Ludwig men aside completely is said to have stimulated the fighting spirit of the minority members, and they are now preparing for a battle before the people at large.

In every ward in the city Republicans, infuriated over the treatment accorded the Ludwig men, are organizing against the present committee, and wise politicians predict that there will be another "cleaning" when the Stifel-Niedringhaus-Howe committeemen seek re-election to the committee.

ARKANSAS MAY NOT PERMIT PRESIDENT TO ENTER STATE.

Visit to New Orleans in October May Make Executive Subject to Quarantine Rules.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 20.—Doctor J. P. Runyan, president of the Arkansas State Board of Health, received a letter from Doctor J. H. White, surgeon-in-chief of the Marine Hospital Service at New Orleans, making inquiry as to whether the Arkansas State Board of Health would allow President Roosevelt to come into Arkansas from New Orleans on the occasion of his visit to Louisiana and Arkansas on October 24.

In reply to the inquiry, Doctor Runyan sent a telegram to Doctor White, in which he stated that it will be impracticable to make a decision in the matter until after October 1.

Doctor Runyan declares that personally every member of the State Board of Health is anxious to have President Roosevelt make his visit here.

He stated that he did not want to seem to be placing obstructions in the way of the plans mapped out by the President, but he stated that at this time the yellow fever situation cannot be foretold on October 24.

If on October 1 conditions have changed so that a positive answer may be given, Doctor Runyan will notify Doctor White what decision the State Board of Health may make relative to granting to the presidential party permission to enter Arkansas from New Orleans.

It is believed that the State Board of Health will grant the request of Doctor White and give President Roosevelt permission to come through the quarantine lines.

THIEF PILFERS FROM OFFICE.

J. W. Vogelsong's Suit Case, Containing Papers and Clothing.

While he was absent from his office in room No. 722 Colonial Security building, on Seventh street, near Olive street, yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, a suit case was stolen from J. W. Vogelsong by a sneak thief. The case contained several articles of clothing and some valuable papers, consisting of two patent papers for a fiber machine and five bundles of contracts for fiber machines signed by different persons.

Mr. Vogelsong stated last night that the intrinsic value of the contents of the suit case was not great, but that the contracts and patent papers were very valuable to him. The police have no clew to the thief.

STOCKMAN FILES AN APPEAL.

Was Fined for Sending Objectionable Letters to Women.

J. M. Rinker, a prominent stock raiser of Wakeeney, Kas., and a former Democratic candidate for the State Legislature from his district, who was fined in the United States Court at Topeka on a charge of sending objectionable letters through the mails, yesterday filed an appeal in the United States Court of Appeals here.

It is alleged that he sent a number of these communications to women in Wakeeney. A young woman employed in the Post Office was one of the recipients and turned the letter over to the Postal Inspectors. Rinker was fined $500 and costs. In his application for an appeal he alleges that the evidence against him did not warrant a conviction.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS SUFFER FROM LACK OF PROVISIONS.

Seoul, Korea, Sept. 20.—It is reported that the Russians under General Madritoff, at Tangowa, in the Hiulung Chu district, are suffering from lack of provisions. They are located in the mountains and are alleged to be robbing Koreans. One of them has been taken prisoner and states that his party, numbering 200, commandeered ten oxen.

Missourians in New York.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Sept. 20.—Among the arrivals at the hotels here to-day were the following from Missouri:

St. Louis: Miss Kimball, E. G. Carpenter, G. G. Carpenter, Manhattan; C. H. Brown, H. C. Murphy and Mrs. Murphy, Imperial; C. M. Rice and Mrs. J. Rice, Savoy; H. Leach, W. F. Leacher, J. M. Nelson, Jr., Waldorf; F. A. Hicks, Marlborough; T. S. King, Holland; H. Stuart and Mrs. Stuart, Fifth Avenue; Miss L. R. Patten, Murray Hill; A. Blake, New Amsterdam; M. Settler, Navarre; W. Perrett, Herald Square; J. Roach, Martha Washington; W. P. Pittman and Mrs. Pittman, Algonquin; J. F. Cassell, Empire; Miss M. J. Wasemann, Grand Union; Miss E. F. Burns, Park Avenue; H. H. Johnson, Churchill; T. W. White, Kensington.

Kansas City—R. Rosenzile, St. Denis; W. T. Smith, Netherlands; F. H. Day, Grand Union; J. H. Allen, Breslin.

St. Joseph—L. T. Golding, Navarre.

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