PART TWO.
Your Wants May Be Few or Many.
In Either Case Republic Want Ads Will Fill the Bill.

# THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

PART TWO.
Only SEVEN days for Christmas Shopping.
See Republic ADS for Bargains.

98TH YEAR. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1905. PRICE {In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.}

## ANNA HELD SAYS DINNER WAS NOISY

**Actress Remembers Perfectly Well Banquet Given by Frick at Duquesne Club.**

**"MANY GUESTS WERE DRUNK."**

**One Man, She Asserts, Took Off His Coat and Shouted at Her —Dress Torn in Scramble.**

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Dec. 15.—An evening paper prints the following cables to-day:

"Paris, Dec. 15.—Miss Anna Held received me to-day at her home, No. 21 Faubourg Honore.

"I told her of the story that Mr. William Ellis Corey, president of the great American Steel Trust, had threatened to make revelations involving actions by prominent Pittsburg men, which took place at a banquet at which Miss Held sang, unless these men ceased criticising Mr. Corey. The dinner took place at the Duquesne Club, Pittsburg, and it was said that Miss Held, who sang, was roughly treated by some of the diners.

"The criticisms upon Mr. Corey, I pointed out, were caused by rumors that he was to permit his wife to divorce him in order that he might marry Miss Mabelle Gilman, the American actress, who is here studying music under Jean de Reszke.

"Miss Held remembered the dinner perfectly, I found. She said: 'Yes, there was a dinner given by Mr. Henry C. Frick at the Duquesne Club, Pittsburg. I was in Pittsburg singing for charity. I was asked to sing at the dinner and consented.

"'When I arrived there, which was late in the evening, many of the guests were drunk. They were excessively noisy.

"'I sang, "Won't You Come and Play With me?" You know the song. One man removed his coat and shouted, "Certainly." I left the dinner. Before I got away my clothing was slightly torn. I cannot remember the name of the man who took his coat off. Mr. Frick was there. I saw him. The dinner was hot stuff.'"

## MABELLE GILMAN ASPIRES TO SING IN GRAND OPERA.

Rome, Dec. 15.—Miss Mabelle Gilman today wrote a letter to your correspondent in which she intimates that she aspires to sing in grand opera. It is in the nature of a farewell message before her return to Paris, where she will lose no time in resuming her interrupted vocal studies with Jean de Reszke.

In her note Miss Gilman makes no mention of the stories concerning her friendship for William Ellis Corey, who a great many persons believe will marry her if his present wife obtains a divorce from him. She has remained profoundly silent on that subject during her stay here at the Hotel Quirinal, although receiving interviewers graciously and professing great willingness to discuss other matters with them.

Miss Gilman's letter, which was written in French, follows: "I must leave Rome again to-morrow, Parisward, in order to continue my vocal studies with De Reszke, who is making me go through an extensive grand operatic repertoire with him. You know that takes more time and labor than when one studies operatta, especially when one has ambitions to make a serious debut.

"Here in Italy I have come to understand more thoroughly the study of the great Italian masters, if this detail can interest you, as well as those who will remember me and who have not forgotten with what favor the American public welcomed me. Sincerely yours,

"MABELLE GILMAN."

In Paris Miss Gilman will retain her mother, who committed her to the care of Mr. and Mrs. Riggs for the journey to Italy. Mrs. Riggs is a sister of Mr. Corey. It is evident that Miss Gilman does not contemplate a return to the United States for the present, at least.

## CHURCH EXTENSION BY TEXAS METHODISTS IS PROGRESSING

**Report of Board Shows That Many Churches Were Aided—Austin Gathering Well Attended.**

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Denison, Tex., Dec. 15.—Only a short session of the Austin conference was held yesterday afternoon, most of the delegates spending the afternoon in the cabinet room doing committee work. A large gathering of ministers, laymen and visitors attended the sessions last evening.

The work of the Church Extension Board was the subject for the evening. Doctor A. P. Morrison of El Paso, who is at the head of the work in this section, presided.

Doctor Fielder, president of the Fort Worth University, and Doctor J. W. Jenkins of Kansas City, were the principal speakers. They explained in detail the workings of the board. Of 2500 churches in United States 14,000 have been assisted in building and in carrying on their work by the Extension Board.

The following pastoral changes were reported, most of them by the pastors in charge: Georgetown, O. L. Iserum; Taylor, C. E. Dahl, absent; Austin, A. P. Olander, by request pastor transferred; Cleo, R. L. Stewart, absent; Abilene, J. W. Aament; Dallas, C. E. Hunter; Dallas S. L. Rose; Denison, First Church, A. J. Taylor; Fort Worth, J. A. Christian, absent; Fort Worth, J. F. Rowe; Gainesville, C. H. Porter, absent, account of illness; San Antonio, C. K. Woodson.

A. P. Morrison, superintendent of the New Mexico English Missions of El Paso, reported on the work in that section. Doctor Fielder was introduced and made a short talk on the condition of Fort Worth University. He stated that money and the united support of the members of the Austin Conference, together with outside help, is necessary to make the school a success.

## SAYS THAT HE WILL DIE IF SENT TO PRISON.

**Alfred Stanton, Enemy of the Stork, Declares Conviction Will Aggravate His Heart Trouble**

Alfred Stanton, confessed enemy of the stork, who yesterday entered a plea of guilty to sending improper matter through the mails, in the United States Circuit Court, and whose sentence was deferred by Judge Finkelnburg, declares that he will die if, he is sent to prison.

"I have been troubled with heart disease for several years," he said, "and I am sure the excitement of my arrest and consequent imprisonment will hurry me to my grave."

Stanton was indicted by the last Federal Grand Jury. He occupied an elegant suite of apartments on Olive street. The specific charge of which he was convicted was preferred by Mrs. Frank E. Dodson of 3941 Finkelnburg avenue.

## BATTLE IN RIGA'S STREETS; NEW REPUBLIC AT KHARKOFF; MOSCOW STRIPPED OF TROOPS

**Military With Machine Guns Attack Peasantry and Workmen in Baltic Seacoast Town—Revolutionary Bands Control Country District—Caucasus Again Seething—Tartars and Armenians on Murdering Expeditions —Ancient Capital Fears Massacre in Absence of Soldiers—Fatal Affray at Saratoff.**

### 440 OFFICERS DISMISSED ON TREASON CHARGE.

London, Dec. 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times reports that 440 officers have been dismissed by the General Staff as untrustworthy.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 14.—(Evening.)—Via Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, Dec. 15.—It seems to be beyond question that bloody collisions have occurred between troops and the united peasantry and workmen in the streets of Riga, during which machine guns were used.

The situation is most serious in the country, which is practically abandoned to the revolutionary bands, owing to the concentration of the troops in the cities and towns.

Against some of the estates where the landlords, aided by a few faithful adherents, are attempting to protect their property, the revolutionists are conducting regular military operations.

They reduced the garrison of the estate of Baron von Loewis to submission after a majority of the defenders had been killed, and plundered and burned the buildings and carried off the Baron. The survivors were made prisoners.

**PROVINCES ARE SEETHING; NEW REPUBLIC AT KHARKOFF.**

The reports from the Provinces indicate that the country generally remains close to the boiling point. The situation in the Caucasus is again serious. The Tartars and Armenians are murdering each other as of yore.

At Elizabethpol especially there has been a savage exhibition of race hatred. From Kharkoff an agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, who fled, brings the story of the establishment of a Republic there. He says the military forces have gone over to the revolutionists, and the latter have full possession of the city.

The Associated Press has received a private and reliable report from Moscow, saying that the authorities there are extremely nervous, as the city is denuded of troops, the soldiers having been sent to the neighboring Provinces, especially southeast.

Less than 10,000 troops remain in Moscow and this force is considered to be utterly inadequate should a crisis occur.

**CONSIDERS POLITICAL SITUATION IMPROVED.**

Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, at the first interview which he had with the American Ambassador, Mr. Meyer, since the latter's return to St. Petersburg, while not optimistic, expressed the opinion that the political situation and outlook had considerably improved.

The law-and-order elements are now the principal hope of averting the cataclysm which the revolutionary parties are organizing.

**witte is expected to discharge durnovo.**

Upon the early convocation of the National Assembly, the pressure for which is constantly increasing, it is generally believed that Premier Witte will dispense with the services of Interior Minister Durnovo, against whom all classes have risen, and appoint M. Guchkoff, a prominent member of the Moscow Zemstvo, who is said to be ready to accept the office as his successor.

**CZAR GOING TO MOSCOW TO PROCLAIM CONSTITUTION.**

People here continue to talk of the probable ceremonial attending the issuing of the constitution, December 19, and much is being made of the report that the golden state carriages used at momentous ceremonies will be sent to Tsarskoe Selo. An investigation of the rumor, however, seems to show that it is baseless, as the Emperor is going to Moscow to proclaim the constitution in the Kremlin.

**ALL POSSIBLE ECONOMIES BEING MADE BY GOVERNMENT.**

The budget of 1906 is being cut hard, not only in order to try to make both ends meet, but in order to make the best possible showing to the National Assembly. Extravagance in all directions has been eliminated, and projects for new railroad constructions and new public works of every description are omitted.

Items increased are the salaries of railroad and postal employes. The personnel of the army and navy and the naval programme are greatly reduced, and an item of $9,000,000 for new construction is stricken out. It is not yet definitely determined whether the Admiralty desires to develop the home industry so far as possible, and construct at home whatever ships are to be built.

But for this purpose young and energetic officers have been sent abroad to study naval construction. It is the intention to construct only sample ships in foreign yards. A spirit in favor of the entire reorganization of the navy is apparent at the Admiralty. The old system of training and handling the personnel, both officers and men, will be changed.

**ASSASSIN OF SAKHAROFF CONFESSES HER IDENTITY.**

The assassin of General Sakharoff has confessed her identity to the extent of admitting that her name is Amelia Popoff. She refuses, however, to furnish any other information to the authorities.

From Tver, Central Russia, comes the news that the estate of Ivan Petrunkevitch, president of the Moscow Agricultural Society, and a prominent member of the zemstvo, has been sacked and destroyed by the peasants.

The Novosti says that Sidi, one of the leaders of the Sevastopol mutineers, has been hanged.

### RUSSIAN SECURITIES DECLINE ON REALIZING.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 14 (Evening) via Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, Dec. 15.—Realizations continued on the Bourse to-day. Imperial 4s sagged to 75¾. Financial experts fear, despite the reassuring tone of statements given out by the Government, that a panic may come on any day. The actions of French holders of Russian securities will, in a great degree, determine the Russian situation. News from the Moscow bourses is by no manner of means reassuring.

## JUDGE H. D. WOOD'S FUNERAL SUNDAY

**Jurists Whose Opinions Were Quoted Over the Country Dies Suddenly at His Home.**

**CAREER ONE OF USEFULNESS.**

**Served With Distinction in Civil War—To Be Buried in Beautiful Brookline Cemetery, Boston.**

JUDGE HORATIO D. WOOD.
Who was found dead in bed yesterday morning. His death is supposed to have resulted from a stroke of apoplexy.

The funeral services for Judge Horatio D. Wood, who was found dead in his bed at his residence, No. 3627 Waterman avenue yesterday morning, will be held tomorrow afternoon under the auspices of the Loyal Legion, of which the deceased was a past commander. The body will then be sent to Boston for interment.

While Judge Wood had been ailing for the past month his illness was not thought to be serious and his friends felt no alarm at his condition. Almost till the time he began complaining of not feeling well he was an enthusiastic cyclist and was daily seen upon the streets with his wheel. Sunday his condition became so grave that he thought a trip to Asheville, N. C., would improve his health and he and his wife went there.

When it was seen that he did not improve, Judge Wood and his wife returned to St. Louis, arriving here Thursday evening. Judge Wood retired early. Yesterday morning, when his wife went to awaken him, she found him dead. The family physician announced that death resulted from apoplexy. There was no sign of a struggle. The end apparently came painlessly and perhaps while he slept.

Judge Wood was born October 8, 1841, in Columbus, O. His father removed to St. Louis. He died here in 1862, in much the same manner as did his son.

Horatio D. Wood was graduated from the law department at Harvard in 1862 and in the same year was admitted to the bar in St. Louis. He soon achieved distinction as an attorney. He served during the war as a Major of volunteers. When the Civil War ended he returned to St. Louis and devoted himself to his profession. He made the race for a circuit judgeship in 1870 and again in 1872, but was defeated on both occasions. Again, in 1876, his friends urged him to make the race. This time he was elected to fill a vacancy. In 1878 he was reelected and served until January 1, 1885. Upon his retirement from the bench he became a member of the legal firm of McKeighan, Wood & Watts.

While on the bench Judge Wood achieved unusual recognition for the scholarly manner in which his opinions were written. The members of the Appellate Court held his ability in the highest regard. His views on matters relating to special tax cases were quoted all over the country.

Judge Wood came from one of the oldest families in New England. One of his ancestors settled in New York in 1630, from which time the family was prominent in the East.

The immediate family of Judge Wood consist of a wife and three daughters, all of whom survive. They are Mrs. Elizabeth S. Wood, Mrs. Elizabeth Haughton of Boston, Mrs. Caroline McClure of New York and Miss Adelaide Wood, the well-known sculptoress of this city, who designed the statue over the Missouri building at the World's Fair. The body is to be laid to rest in the beautiful Brookline Cemetery in Boston, where the family has a lot and where ancestors of the Wood family have been buried.

## ANNAPOLIS HAZING ALARMS CONGRESS

**Senate and House, and Committees, Consider Means to Stop Practice at Naval Academy.**

**UGLY STORIES CIRCULATED.**

**Former Superintendent of Institution Alleged to Have Not Only Countenanced but Ordered Running of Plebes.**

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Hazing at the Naval Academy again held the center of the stage to-day and is likely to for many days to come, for the Senate contemplates an investigation which will soon be under way. It was under consideration at the Cabinet meeting this morning; and Secretary Bonaparte spent the larger part of the day in pondering over the pending cases.

Representative Adams of Pennsylvania made a speech upon the subject in the House and even in the Senate a resolution was introduced by Senator Carmack, calling for investigation, and it was unanimously passed. Senator Hale, upon being assured that the investigation was to be conducted by the Committee on Naval Affairs, gave his hearty concurrence.

The Naval Committee of the House met and discussed hazing. The sentiment was that the Navy Department had better deal with the situation.

Back of all this action are stories of specific instances of hazing at the academy which have never been made public. One of them is told by a civilian instructor at the academy, who says that although the upper classes at the time had promised to stop hazing in the sense of putting underclassmen through the "setting-up" exercise to the point of exhaustion, one former superintendent of the academy upon one occasion actually ordered the thing to be done. According to the story the superintendent and his orderly one evening unexpectedly appeared in the building wherein the "plebes" were taking their regular dancing lesson.

They were indulging in all sorts of horse play at the time he appeared, and were placing the dancing master at defiance. Thereupon the superintendent of the academy sent for thirty of the upper class men and instructed them to put the "plebes" through the "setting-up" exercise "until they had had enough." This was done, and, according to the information, eight or ten of the "plebes" fell over before it had ended.

BONAPARTE'S LETTER.

Secretary Bonaparte to-day gave out the text of a letter which he sent yesterday to Attorney General Moody in the matter of hazing. The meat of the Secretary's letter is contained in these questions:

"Do the statutes upon the subject confer upon the superintendent of the academy or the Secretary of the Navy, or both conjointly, the power summarily to dismiss from the academy, without trial by court-martial, a Midshipman guilty of the offense of hazing?

"Would such action, if taken, prove a bar to proceedings in the civil court for assault or other criminal elements involved in the offense?"

Secretary Bonaparte and Admiral Sands conferred on the matter to-day. The Admiral informed the Secretary that the cadet officers and cadet petty officers, at a conference which the Admiral held several days ago, voluntarily pledged him their support in his insistence upon a strict obedience to all rules of the academy. At this conference he declared to them:

"I regard hazing as a brutal and cowardly practice. I shall recommend the summary dismissal of every Midshipman guilty of practicing it, or countenancing it, and I do not care to receive at my home any Midshipman who approves of the practice."

## RELATIVES MAY REMOVE HAZED CADET FROM ACADEMY

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 15.—Midshipman Kimbrough of Tennessee, who was hazed until he was unconscious, is recovering his strength, but, on account of the affair and the threats that have been made against him, his relatives are contemplating withdrawing him from the institution.

## ISSUES WARRANT ON FACTS FURNISHED BY SALESGIRL.

**Fred Hunter, Accomplice of "Bud" Fawcett, Held on Charge Preferred by Miss Emma Pontl.**

On information furnished Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Thomas, yesterday, by Miss Emma Pontl, the pretty salesgirl at Aal's, No. 513 Locust street, a warrant was issued against Fred Hunter, who was arrested on suspicion of being an accomplice of "Bud" Fawcett. Fawcett is charged with having stolen a purse from Miss Pontl while she was waiting on him several days ago.

Hunter is accused of petit larceny, the same charge that is pending against Fawcett. Fawcett is said to have been accompanied by Hunter when he was in Aal's. Hunter was released on a $500 bond signed by Sam Epstein of No. 325 Spruce street.

Hunter is well known to the police. He is a "hop" fiend. While he was "smoking" in a building at No. 104 South Sixth street Detective Cremins got a whiff of the odor of hop. He entered the place and arrested Hunter.

## THEO. KALBFELL CONFIRMED.

**Senate Approves Appointment St. Louis Appraiser.**

Washington, Dec. 15.—The Senate to-day confirmed the appointment of Theo. D. Kalbfell as Appraiser of Merchandise at St. Louis.

Other nominations were confirmed as follows:

Benjamin F. Harpon, Indiana, Auditor for the War Department.

Charles A. McGonagle, Indiana, Deputy Auditor for the Post-Office Department.

Pension Agents—William V. Wilson at Des Moines, Ia.; Wilder S. Metcalf of Topeka, Kas.

Postmasters—Missouri: F. M. Harrington, Kirksville; Frank McKim, Turkio; W. O. Keffer, Liberal.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior, James Wilson, Indiana.

## MRS. LONGWORTH MAY GIVE FORTUNE TO CHILDREN DURING HER LIFETIME

MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.
From the Chartran painting, made at the White House in 1903.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 15.—It is the belief of those who closely watch real estate affairs that Mrs. Susan Longworth is engaged in a plan to transfer the property holdings of the Longworth estate to her children during her lifetime. Her heirs are: Nicholas Longworth, whose engagement to Miss Alice Roosevelt has just been announced; Mrs. Annie L. Wallingford of this city, and Clara de Chambrun, wife of the Count de Chambrun. Over a score of transfers of property in different parts of the city have been recorded during the last few months in a manner not to attract attention.

The tax value of this property deeded jointly to her heirs aggregates $75,000, and six reported larger transfers will be made in the near future. Such action saves trouble when the time for testamentary action arrives.

The real estate owned by the Longworth estate in Cincinnati is conservatively estimated at $2,000,000. Much of it consists of the best rent-producing properties in the downtown district, and nearly all of it has scored marked increases in value during the last five years. It is managed with great care, and is occupied by the highest class of tenants. The securities held by the estate are of the highest order and very substantial.

### LONGWORTHS RELATED TO NOTED FRENCH FAMILY.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Paris, Dec. 15.—(Copyright, 1905.)—A Paris newspaper, the Liberte, points out that by the Longworth-Roosevelt nuptials the family of the President will become related to a great French family. Mr. Longworth being a brother-in-law of the Comte de Chambrun, Captain of Artillery, stationed at the French War College in Paris.

The Comte de Chambrun has informed a reporter of the Liberte that the marriage will be celebrated at the White House on February 17, and that in all probability the young couple will make a voyage to France.

## "JAPAN WILL MAINTAIN ITS PROTECTORATE OVER KOREA"

**—Minister Takahira.**

San Francisco, Dec. 15.—That Japan will insist on maintaining a protectorate over Korea, in spite of any efforts to oust her from that position is the declaration of Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese Minister to the United States, who arrived in San Francisco last evening on his way to Japan.

Minister Takahira was very emphatic in his statement that Korea was not fit to act as an independent country, and that until it was so strengthened and so strong that its policy could not be swayed by every breeze of popular opinion, it would remain practically a subject country of Japan.

## COUPLE DESIRED "RUNAWAY MATCH"

**Doctor L. A. Kempff and Miss Mary Meyers, Wedded in East St. Louis—Former City Hospital Physician Bridegroom.**

Doctor L. A. Kempff of No. 1206 Belt avenue and Miss Mary Meyers of No. 5431 Page avenue, St. Louis, were married in East St. Louis last night at the First Methodist Church by the Reverend Doctor C. F. Harmon.

The couple crossed the river late in the evening to "enjoy a runaway match," as they termed the proceeding. From License Clerk George Caughlan they secured a wedding present. Doctor Kempff gave his age as 28, while Miss Meyers stated that she was 21. They were accompanied by Doctor Frank Kirby of Little Rock, Ark.

On account of the dress and actions of the couple, they attracted considerable attention around the Arcade building, in which the license office is situated. They refused to give any information about themselves, or the object of their visit to East St. Louis to any one except Mr. Caughlan.

The bride is an expert milliner, whose home was in East St. Louis. She came to this city about three months ago and entered the millinery establishment of Mrs. Sarah J. Cass, at No. 5431 Page avenue. She boarded with Mrs. Cass.

Doctor Kempff, whose office on Belt avenue, was just around the corner, boarded at the same place.

It was a case of love at first sight, on the doctor's part, and his ardent wooing soon earned the attention of the entire neighborhood.

About two weeks ago the neighborhood started the story of the marriage of the pretty milliner to the physician, and this time they succeeded in convincing many of the residents to the extent that several pounds of rice were scattered in the wake of the young people as they sauntered along the sidewalk in an evening walk.

Doctor Kempff was, prior to eight months ago, an interne at the City Hospital. Since leaving the institution he has established a practice in the neighborhood of Belt and Page avenues.

**Litchfield Minister Paralyzed.**

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Litchfield, Ill., Dec. 15.—The Reverend J. W. Wright, D. D., pastor of the First M. E. Church, of this city, suffered a paralytic stroke after preaching a funeral sermon this afternoon, and is lying at the point of death.

## BLAZING AUTO CAR AROUSES BARRACKS

**Flames From Gasoline Tank of Machine Threaten Building and Are Quenched With Considerable Difficulty.**

An automobile caught fire at Jefferson Barracks yesterday afternoon, the flames communicating to the building where the fire apparatus is kept, and there was a general fire alarm, which resulted, after several hours' of work, in several hundred dollars in damages, principally to the automobile.

The firehouse is used by Captain W. T. Littlebrandt as a garage, and the "kidoodle" has been rubbing noses for some time with hose carts and other plebian brothers. The machine is a valuable one, which has been used by the Captain in making many overland runs.

An inexperienced chauffeur yesterday, in filling the gasoline tank, in some way ignited the liquid. In a moment the flames had enveloped the automobile and spread to the walls of the building.

The alarm was quickly responded to, and, by going to the roof of the fire, the automobile, a liberal use of water soon had the blaze under control. Captain Littlebrandt has not been able to ascertain just how much damage has been done to his machine.

## ROUMANIANS IN CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE HUNGARIANS

**Uprising in Southern Provinces is Said to be of a Threatening Character—Priests and Instructors Lead.**

Budapest, Dec. 15.—Further reports of the uprising of the Roumanian inhabitants of the Southern Provinces of Hungary in favor of the King-Emperor against the Magyars, declare the situation to be threatening.

The Hungarians in those Provinces (Tones, Arad and Bihar), are few, but they form the most intelligent sections of the communities.

The propaganda against the Hungarians, it is said, is carried on particularly by the priests and school teachers. It is based, apparently, on race hatred, and finds almost blind acceptance among the ignorant and superstitious Roumanian peasantry.

The movement appears to be slowly spreading. Three companies of soldiers have been sent to Southern Hungary, and other precautionary measures have been taken.

## MRS. EASTES ASKS FOR BROWN ESTATE

**Woman Who Asserts She Was Lawful Wife of St. Louis Man, Files Answer in Suit.**

**ESTRANGEMENT IS ADMITTED.**

**No Mention Made of Alleged Common-Law Marriage to Elmo—Questions Court's Jurisdiction.**

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 15.—Declaring positively that she was not the wife of any other man, either before the time that she married Henry George Brown, or during the period of their estrangement, Mrs. Marie Fleming Everest (Elmo) Brown Eastes has filed her answer in the suit for the possession of the $100,000 left by Brown when he died last June.

No mention whatever is made of the alleged common-law marriage to Oscar Elmo.

The document was filed in the District Court this morning. It contains an acknowledgment of the marriage with J. Clark Eastes, her present husband, with whom she is now living, saying this marriage was solemnized in Christ Church, Joliet, Ill., July 8, 1905, by the Reverend Thomas W. MacLean.

AFTER BROWN'S DEATH.

This marriage occurred three weeks after young Brown died, and while his divorce suit, naming Eastes as co-respondent, was pending.

Mrs. Eastes makes startling accusations against a relative, and says that this relative at all times was opposed to the marriage, and had used all the power and influence at her command to cause the young man to become estranged from her.

She further declared that this relative at the same time was scheming and conniving to secure the fortune, and that the estrangement was but a step in the plot.

Mrs. Eastes claims to be the lawful widow of Brown, and states that her marriage to him was celebrated in Christ Church Cathedral, in St. Louis, April 15, 1902, by the Reverend Allen K. Smith.

ADMITS ESTRANGEMENT.

She admits the fact of the estrangement between her husband and herself, but adds that this ill feeling was caused by a relative, who, she says, nurtured and fostered the ill feeling until she forced Brown to apply in the courts for a divorce.

Mrs. Eastes asserts that when she first came to Denver and asked for administration papers on the estate she was acknowledged by the trustees to be the widow of Henry George Brown, and that, having been so acknowledged, both in open court and by the papers that were filed in connection with the estate, the trustees are estopped from now making the claim that she was not the lawful wife and consequently not the lawful widow of the deceased.

CLAIMS NO JURISDICTION.

Asserting that the court has no jurisdiction, Mrs. Eastes asks, in case it assumes jurisdiction, that it declare her the lawful widow of Brown and the rightful heir to his estate.

With the declaration that she was never married to anyone but Henry George Brown up to and including the day of his death, Mrs. Eastes closes her plea.

## MRS. M. T. FOOTE DIES AT BISHOP TUTTLE'S HOME.

**Mother-in-Law of Presiding Bishop of Episcopal Church in United States Passes Away.**

Mrs. M. T. Foote, mother-in-law of Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle, presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States, died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning at her son-in-law's home, No. 74 Vandeventer place. She was 90 years old.

Mrs. Foote was the widow of the Reverend George L. Foote of Morris, Oswego County, N. Y., and had long lived with Bishop Tuttle. She had accompanied the family every year to Wequetonsing, on Little Traverse Bay, in Northern Michigan, and was well known both in this city and in the Northern State.

Old age is given as the cause of her death. Her daughter, Mrs. S. K. White, was with her when she died. Mrs. Miller, wife of the Reverend E. D. R. Miller, is another daughter. The Reverend George W. Foote of San Jose, Cal., and Henry Foote of Marblehead, Mass., are her sons.

The funeral is to be held to-day from the Bellinger Memorial Chapel at Christ Church Cathedral, Thirteenth and Locust streets. Services will be held by Dean Carroll M. Davis and Bishop Tuttle, commencing at 2 o'clock.

## COAL MINERS TO KEEP THEIR DEMANDS SECRET.

**Anthracite Workers to Fight for Eight-Hour Day and Union's Recognition, but Exact Requests Are Not to Be Made Public.**

Shamokin, Pa., Dec. 15.—The Tri-District Convention of the United Mine Workers indorsed several resolutions this afternoon, many of which were referred to the special committee appointed to present demands to the coal operators.

Delegates are reticent to-night relating to the power of their special committee. They said the committee would take good care of their interests, and that the eight-hour day would be strongly fought for, as well as recognition of the union.

The convention is expected to adjourn to-morrow noon.

It is thought the members of the special committee will prepare a list of demands within the next week or two, and then set out in their attempt to reach the coal companies.

The demands to be laid before the companies will be kept a strict secret until after the coal operators have been seen. If an agreement is reached some of the demands that may be refused may never be known.

In case there is a flat refusal of the coal companies to treat, all of the miners' demands will doubtless be made public through the press.

There was no hint as to where the next convention will be held to act on the report of the special committee.

**COTTON EXCHANGE SEAT IS SOLD FOR $28,000.**

New York, Dec. 15.—The Cotton Exchange membership of Charles Bryan was sold yesterday to Henry Schaeffer for $28,000, the record price for a seat on this exchange. The last seat sold brought $23,000. A year ago $18,000 was called a high price for a seat on the exchange.