

ARRIVAL OF THE ST. LOUIS.

The Belated American Line Steamship St. Louis Finally Arrives at New York.

SHE WAS DELAYED BY LEAKY BOILERS.

Resolutions Adopted at a Mass Meeting of the Passengers Condemning the Company for Sending Them to Sea in a Vessel in Such a Dangerous Condition.

New York, Jan. 15.—The American line steamer St. Louis, of which news had been anxiously awaited since Monday, and which was sighted off Nantucket, Friday evening, was off the Sandy Hook light ship at eight o'clock Saturday morning. She had been delayed by the greater part of the week by leaking boilers, but there had been no further trouble and no accidents and she had declined assistance from at least one passing steamer.

The steamer reached quarantine at 9:47 and at 10:06 passed up for her pier, where she arrived shortly before noon. On January 9 the steamer's boilers commenced to leak badly and continued to do so until Friday. The St. Louis encountered unusually stormy weather throughout. On January 11 and 12 it blew a gale from west northwest to northwest, accompanied by violent squalls and snowstorms. On these two days the ship logged only 125 and 130 knots. On January 19, when the saloon passengers learned of the exact condition of the steamer's boilers and engines they held an indignation meeting in the smoking room and adopted resolutions condemning the International Navigation Co. for sending the St. Louis to sea in her dangerous condition.

A copy of these resolutions was handed to Capt. Passow, demanding that her passengers be transferred to some passing fast west-bound steamer, if feasible. A copy of these resolutions also was ordered to be sent to the press. The resolutions follow: Steamship St. Louis.

First. That the satisfactory evidence that the steamer St. Louis entered Southampton harbor January 2 last after an exceedingly long and arduous voyage in a smooth sea, in a crippled condition, and that she was sent to sea on the following day, leaving but little or no time for necessary overhauling and needed repairs.

Second. That your committee has been credibly informed that this condition was known to the management of the company before embarking passengers.

Third. That no accident, so far as your committee is aware, has occurred since leaving Southampton to impair the speed of this ship. The delay has been only such as might be expected from the condition of her boilers.

Fourth. That the delay has been exceedingly injurious to us, and we are truly grateful that through her tender mercies we have thus far been spared a calamity too horrible to contemplate.

Fifth. That we can not too severely condemn the recklessness of management that would send such a crippled vessel, loaded with human freight, to contend with the storms and perils of an Atlantic winter. We believe that our lives have been put in jeopardy, and certainly our loved ones at home are being made to suffer great mental anguish, not to mention the severe financial losses many of us have incurred and are now incurring.

Sixth. That on the evening of January 19, 1903, the following resolutions were adopted by the passengers of the steamer St. Louis, bound for New York, hereby request that, in view of the crippled condition of this steamer and the consequent uncertainty of the date of her reaching that port, you will permit some fast west-bound steamer for the purpose of transferring us thereto, or that the boat be put into Halifax, if feasible.

Seventh. That the thanks of the passengers are due to the officers of this ship for their uniform courtesy under these very trying circumstances in endeavoring to allay our uneasiness and excitement.

The committee consisted of A. P. Lloyd, Louis B. Berner, Rev. Arthur W. Chaine, C. W. Begonie and Ralph Nichol.

The report of this committee was unanimously approved and resolutions were adopted condemning the action of the management of the line as outlined in the committee's report.

When the passengers started ashore a quartermaster was placed on guard at every gang plank with orders from the dock superintendent not to allow any one to go on board. None of the ship's crew were allowed to come ashore. The passengers freely expressed their feelings at the delay. A. Parlett Boyd, of Baltimore, was one of the signers of the first cabin passengers' resolutions. He said:

Many of the first-class passengers declared their intention to enter suit against the company, and their cases were placed in the hands of lawyers on board.

The Steamer Lahn Aground. Gibraltar, Jan. 19.—The North German Lloyd steamer Lahn, Capt. Malchow, from Mediterranean ports for New York, went ashore at four o'clock Sunday morning at Tumara, ten miles east of the rock of Gibraltar. There was a heavy fog and rain falling at the time.

On board the steamer are 100 saloon passengers and 700 emigrants. She is in no danger, and salvage steamers are with her waiting for high tide to get her off. The Lahn is stern on to the sea. The weather is moderate but there is a heavy sea.

Should Wind Shift to the East Her Position Would Be Critical. Gibraltar, Jan. 19.—The tug continued their fruitless efforts to pull off the Lahn all day. The Ebergette and Hartford left for the scene of the wreck Sunday evening. The Hercules returned at night to procure laborers and lighters to commence the work of discharging the Lahn's cargo immediately.

The passengers on the Lahn number about 100 in the saloon, mostly Americans, and about seven hundred Italian emigrants in the steerage.

ANOTHER FORT BOMBARDED.

German Cruiser Throws Shells into Fort San Carlos for an Hour, the Fort Returning the Fire.

Maracaibo, Venezuela, Jan. 19.—The German cruiser Panther shelled Fort San Carlos, at the entrance to Lake Maracaibo, Saturday afternoon, for one hour. The fort returned the fire with four guns. The Panther withdrew in the direction of Curacao.

Fort San Carlos is 22 miles from Maracaibo and commands the entrance to the lake, or inner bay.

A correspondent here has received the following letter from Gen. Bello, the commander of the fort:

"Yesterday afternoon at half past 12 Fort San Carlos was attacked and shelled, without any provocation on our part, without previous notification or the delivering of an ultimatum, by the German cruiser Panther, which tried to force the entrance. After a fight lasting an hour, during which the fort used only four guns, the Panther was obliged to abandon the fight, and retreated in the direction of Curacao. The fort has suffered no damage and only three men were wounded."

There have been popular demonstrations on the streets here as a result of the shelling of the fort.

DEATH OF ABRAM S. HEWITT.

Former Mayor of New York Passes Away Surrounded by His Wife and Six Children.

New York, Jan. 19.—Abram S. Hewitt, former mayor of New York, and for many years representative in congress, died at six o'clock Sunday morning, in his sixty-first year, having been critically ill for ten days. With him at the moment of death were his wife, his three sons and three daughters.

Mr. Hewitt, who has been in feeble health for some months, was attacked with obstructive jaundice on January 8, and from the first it was realized by his attending physicians, Dr. E. T. Keyes and Dr. E. T. Keyes Jr., that there was practically no hope of the aged patient's recovery. A slight improvement was noted on Saturday morning, but late that night the physicians notified Mr. Hewitt's son, Peter Cooper Hewitt, that death was imminent, and the other children. Edward R. Hewitt, Erskine Hewitt, Mrs. J. O. Green, Miss Sarah Hewitt and Miss Eleanor G. Hewitt were summoned, and with their mother remained by the bedside until the end.

A CONGRESSMAN'S FUNERAL.

Many People Attend the Burial of the Late Representative Tongue, at Hillsboro, Ore.

Hillsboro, Ore., Jan. 19.—The remains of the late Congressman Thomas H. Tongue were laid to rest Sunday. The funeral ceremonies were attended by 3,000 people, among whom were a delegation of congressmen from Washington, the entire Oregon state legislature, the governor, state officials and numerous fraternal bodies. The remains lay in state in the county courthouse from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., when they were taken to the Methodist church, of which Mr. Tongue was a member. After the services, the funeral procession, headed by the Grand Masonic lodge of Oregon, was formed and the remains escorted to a neighboring cemetery, where they were buried with full Masonic honors.

HE IS HOLDING HIS OWN.

Editor Gonzales' Condition Somewhat Improved but Physicians Not Inclined to Promise Recovery.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 19.—There have been more encouraging symptoms in the condition of Editor Gonzales than have appeared at any time since his wounding by Lieut.-Gov. Tillman, last Thursday, but it is impossible to give any promise as to the ultimate result of his case. The physicians say simply that he is holding his own and that he probably has passed the period of danger from peritonitis. The wounds in the intestines have shown an improvement. The obstruction has been relieved and the passages have been kept open, while the wounds themselves have progressed favorably.

An Entertaining Report.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 19.—Lieut.-Gov. Tillman is still in the county jail and no applications have been made for his release on bail. It is considered practically certain that none would be entertained as long as the condition of Mr. Gonzales remains critical. Except for an unwarranted and untrue newspaper report that one of the Gonzales family connection had expressed a desire to get a chance at Tillman, there had been no recurrence of the foolish talk of violence to the lieutenant governor. There has been no expression from any of the Gonzales family connection that could be interpreted into a threat against Tillman, and there has been no trace of mob spirit.

Entitled to Damages.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—Judge Barrett, in charging a jury, Friday, said that a depositor whose checks were dishonored, although he had funds in the bank to meet them, suffered an injury which entitled him to damages.

Sudden Death.

London, Jan. 18.—Quintin Hohb, founder and president of the Polytechnic institute and editor of the Polytechnic Magazine, died suddenly, Saturday, of heart disease. He was born in 1845.

Well-Known Correspondent Dead.

Paris, Jan. 19.—Henri Georges Stephane Adolphe Oppet de Blowitz, for many years correspondent of the London Times in Paris, died here Sunday evening. M. de Blowitz experienced an attack of apoplexy a few days ago. He was born in 1833.

Hundreds of Jute Bales Burned.

New York, Jan. 19.—Fire among some hundreds of bales of excelsior and jute in the premises of the Boston Excelsior Co. caused a loss of about \$20,000, Sunday.

SCANDALS IN DEPARTMENTS.

Nearly Every Department of Government Service Needs a Thorough Investigation.

The post office scandals are assuming huge dimensions. Nearly all the higher officials appear to be involved and yet no official investigation has been ordered by the postmaster general.

Perry Heath has come to town to help his former associates to cover up their delinquencies and there are good prospects that Senator Hanna will be as much interested in shielding them as he was in the Rathbone and Neely incident.

For a reform administration, the present one is attaining greater notoriety for scandals in the departments, than any since the second Grant administration. The commissioner of the general land office has been forced to resign and some minor officials in the same department have been ordered to show cause why they should not be dismissed from the government service.

The customs department and in addition to the silk frauds, that are now in the courts, a general reorganization of the New York branch of the service has been determined upon, and the development will be far-reaching if an honest administration is desired.

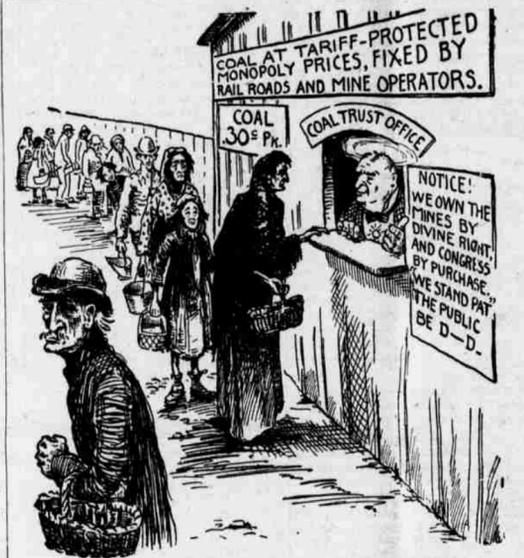
A LIVELY MUMMY.

Something That Will Play Havoc with the Crumbling Idols of Protection.

The Washington Post, of January 4, says: "The Chicago Chronicle's devotion to the dead, the almost fossilized heresy of free trade is so intense that it never omits a possible opportunity to show its rabid animosity toward the triumphantly vindicated doctrine of protection. Indeed, the Chronicle hunts for such opportunities and invites that temptation, ignoring the abundant proofs that its idol is, for all practical purposes, as dead as the oldest Egyptian mummy."

Free trade is a "fossilized heresy" and an "Egyptian mummy," is it? It never was more animated than now. Not for years has there been as much free trade—talk, both in and out of Washington, as during the past four months. Hundreds of newspapers are demanding that coal, beef, steel, hides and numerous other trust products, be put on the free list. A free trade mass meeting was held in Faneuil hall, Boston on December 30. A great audience yelled itself hoarse for free trade in coal, beef and other articles.

The tariff tax now has more enemies in Boston than the tea tax had when Boston's famous "tea party" was in session. So lively is this free trade



THE HEARTLESS COAL TRUST.

The agricultural department is charged with fixing the crop statistics in the interest of speculation and with dealing out to favored brokers advance information that has proved valuable, in rigging the markets for agricultural produce, ahead of the general public. For a long time it has been claimed that the agricultural statistics have been unreliable, and this contention has been made more certain by the discrepancies between the reports of the statisticians and those of the census bureau. There is war between the two departments, and if the matter is not hushed up a scandal of magnitude will certainly be developed. The statistical bureaus of the various departments have been proven to be unreliable, to say the least, and investigation has shown that many of the figures have been doctored and fixed to suit the party in power.

The above are a few of the most recent scandals that have come to light and there is no doubt that if an impartial investigation of the departments could be had, the country would be aroused to the necessity of a change of administration.

Nor has the impartial rule in our new and possessions developed any better state of affairs. In Porto Rico, a smuggling scandal has developed and officers of the government are the principal ones implicated. It is also claimed that gross election frauds in that island were perpetrated to keep the government party in power and that no redress or investigation is permitted.

In the Philippines, matters seem to be going from bad to worse, and smuggling and even piracy are occurring within sight of Manila. Pestilence and famine are the added horrors that are now devastating those islands, and their condition is far worse than when under the despotism of Spain.

For a boasted reform administration, the present one is certainly facing an era of scandals that will require a great deal of whitewash to cover up the exposures, or it will sink to the level of the most corrupt one that has ever cursed the people of the United States.

The only way for President Roosevelt to save his own skirts from contamination is to insist on a thorough investigation and, if necessary, turn the Hanna machine politicians, who now have control, out into the cold world from the snug nests they now occupy.

A notorious mouthpiece of monopoly hints that Senator Hearst's anti-trust bill suggests "a weakening of the rigidly logical faculty hitherto enjoyed by the senator." In other words, the monopolists regard as crazy anybody who entertains the idea of interfering with their operations and, considering the attitude of a republican congress and a republican president, they are justified in the belief.—Chicago Chronicle.

Enormous pressure is being brought to bear upon congress by the commercial interests of the country to ratify pending reciprocity treaties and eliminate from the Dingley act schedules which have outlived their usefulness. This fact was brought forcibly to view by the presence in Washington of the National board of trade and the unanimity of belief among its delegates regarding the duty of congress toward tariff and reciprocity legislation.—Chicago Chronicle.

A gallon of air a minute is breathed by the average grown person.

mummy that it has aroused the republican party from its Rip Van Winkle slumber. Speaker Henderson got frightened and fled when he saw this "fossilized heresy" approaching under the banner "Iowa idea." Baebcock and other republican congressmen are introducing free trade bills as peace offerings to this free trade mummy. If President Roosevelt had thought that free trade was a mummy, instead of a live issue, he would not have advocated free coal in his message to congress.

The free trade mummy is so much alive that it is creating consternation in republican ranks. It will break all of their old protection idols and bricks-a-brae fetiches if the republicans try to keep it in their museum of antiquities.

Money That Is Tainted.

Lecturing before the Philadelphia Society of Ethical Culture Mr. John A. Hobson, English economist and sociologist, said:

"Carnegie, Rockefeller and Rhodes, made rich by corrupt bargains with office holders, monopoly of oil wells and pipe lines, control of law courts and politicians, avoidance of taxes, ruthless crushing of independent dealers, control of markets by trusts, tariff protection purchased—is it safe and good to take charity from such men as these?"

This is the question, put in a slightly different form by Prof. Bascom, which is now agitating the pulpit and press of the country. However it may be settled it is certain that the power to advance prices, which these trust barons usually exercise just after they have announced to the world that they are about to give charity to some institution, should be taken from them. It is noticed that they collect from the people, in enhanced prices, several times the amount to be given in charity. If, after being shorn of the power over prices, they should continue to give millions to subsidize colleges and enslave the professors, we might be more ready to give them some credit for their action, and not suspect that their charity was a cloak to cover their sin of monopoly and extortionate prices.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

—This Roosevelt trouble reminds us of what a desperately dangerous thing it is to elect a man vice president who is unfit for president.—Memphis News.

—Even conceding that the tariff is "a sacred white elephant," does not Senator Vest know that nothing annoys an elephant more than to be trifled with?—Detroit Free Press.

—Senator Hearst's belief that the effect of consolidation has so far been confined to apprehension and alarm and has not extended to serious injury provokes an inquiry as to who pays his meat bills.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

—Some of the "infant industries" have grown to be such sturdy youngsters that they are offering shares of stock to their men. Can it be possible that the period of protection is nearing an end? This must be a sad subject of contemplation for Mark Hanna and company.—St. Louis Republic.

—Senator Vest's plea for free coal was worthy his years and his honors. That he should have to plead—and probably in vain—for what the common sense of the country demands is a striking comment on our so-called government of the people, by the people and for the people.—N. Y. World.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Six Men Killed and Three Others Injured on Board the Battleship Massachusetts.

WAS AT TARGET PRACTICE OFF CULEBRA.

A Charge of Powder Was Accidentally Exploded in One of the After Eight-Inch Turrets, and the Entire Gun Crew Killed or Injured—Ensign Wortman Escaped.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 17.—Six men were killed and three others were wounded, two of them probably fatally, by the explosion of a powder charge of an eight-inch gun one board the United States battleship Massachusetts, Friday morning, while at target practice off Culebra island.

Details of the explosion were obtained here Saturday. The explosion occurred in the starboard after eight-inch turret, shortly before noon, and was due to the accidental discharge of a percussion primer while the full charge exploded in the turret and killed or injured all the crew of the gun, numbering nine men. Ensign Ward K. Wortman, who was in charge of the turret, escaped injury, though he was standing near the scene of the explosion.

Magnificent discipline was immediately shown by the officers and crew of the battleship. Capt. Barry Lee, commanding the marine guard of the vessel, and Ensign Clarence Abell immediately flooded the turret with water, and Lieut. Charles Hughes and Gunner Kuhlwein went below to the magazine, picking up powder charges and prevented further explosions, while Lieut. William C. Cole and Gun Capt. Soneman entered the turret and withdrew the charge from the other gun, whose breach was open. The survivors of the gun's crew, when rescued, were burned, mutilated and nearly dead.

One man whose clothing was on fire jumped overboard. In less than a minute after the explosion three streams of water were pouring into the turret, preventing the charge in the other eight-inch gun from exploding.

The names of the killed and injured are:

Dead: A. Hendrickson, boatswain mate; D. H. Lossch, apprentice; S. F. Malinowski, landsman; K. J. Platt, ordinary seaman; Robert Rule, ordinary seaman; A. S. Tacke, coxswain.

Injured: W. W. A. Schert, apprentice; J. C. Patterson, ordinary seaman; A. N. Dossett, ordinary seaman.

TRAIN ACCIDENT STATISTICS.

Figures Prepared by Interstate Commerce Commission Show Heavy Loss of Life on Railroads.

Washington, Jan. 19.—A statement prepared by the interstate commerce commission shows that during the three months ended September 30, 1902, there were 263 persons killed and 2,613 injured in train accidents. Other kinds of accidents, including those sustained by employes while at work and by passengers in getting on or off cars, etc., bring the total number of casualties up to 32,007, the killed numbering 845 and the injured 11,162. During the three months covered by the statement, the traffic of a large majority of the roads has been heavier than ever before, necessitating the employment of new men for service in train and yard work. The total number of collisions and derailments was 2,448, of which 1,444 were collisions and 1,004 derailments, of which 51 collisions and 92 derailments affected passenger trains.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed, Two Injured and a Saw Mill Wrecked by Explosion at Bell's Mills, Pa.

West Newton, Pa., Jan. 18.—A boiler exploded at Bell's Mills, wrecked a saw mill, killed two men and injured two others, one probably fatally.

The dead: William Hunter, Robert Pore.

The injured: Hon. A. B. Hunter, former member of the Pennsylvania legislature, badly scalded; will likely die. James Dyke, will recover.

CONGRESSMAN IN DANGER.

Congressman J. N. W. Ruple, of Iowa, suffering from an incurable tumor at Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Congressman J. N. W. Ruple, of Marengo, Ia., is at St. Luke's hospital suffering from a tumor in his neck. His malady is such that the surgeons say it is impossible to successfully perform an operation, and it is feared that his death will result within a short time.

Damages for Flora Darling.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Among the bills passed in the house, Friday, was one to pay \$5,683 to Mrs. Flora A. Darling for damages growing out of her arrest by the military authorities of New Orleans in 1864, while she was on a flag of truce boat under safe conduct.

Col. Morrison Improving.

Waterloo, Ill., Jan. 19.—Col. William B. Morrison is improving rapidly. He set up most of Sunday, and his physician, Dr. John S. Sennott, has hopes of his immediate recovery.

Firebug Indicted.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 17.—William Olmstead, aged 19, who recently confessed to burning several barns and dwellings here, in order to see the fire department make a run, has been indicted by the grand jury of Vanderburgh county.

Found Guilty of Murder.

Metropolis, Ill., Jan. 18.—The jury in the case of the People vs. Jasper Abbott returned a verdict of murder and fixed the punishment at 33 years in the penitentiary.

A PASTOR WHO WAS BEFRIENDED BY AN EMPEROR SAVED BY PE-RU-NA



Rev. H. Stubenvoll, of Elkhorn, Wis., is pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Church of that place. Rev. Stubenvoll is the possessor of two bills presented to him by Emperor William of Germany. Upon the fly leaf of one of the bills the Emperor has written in his own handwriting a text. This honored pastor, in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, says concerning their famous catarrh remedy, Peruna:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio. Gentlemen: "I had hemorrhages of the lungs for a long time, and all despaired of me. I took Peruna and was cured. It gave me strength and courage, and made healthy, pure blood. It increased my weight, gave me a healthy color, and I feel well. It is the best medicine in the world. If everyone kept Peruna in the house it would save many from death every year."—H. STUBENVOLL.

Thousands of people have catarrh who would be surprised to know it, because it has been called some other name than catarrh. The fact is catarrh is catarrh wherever located; and another fact which is of equally great importance, is that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Ask your druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac.

CURES THE KIDNEYS

Kidney disease is the enemy we have most to fear as a result of the feverish haste of modern civilization. It is a treacherous enemy working out its deadly effect under cover of such trifling symptoms as headache, slight but persistent backache, dizziness, heart-throbbing, weak digestion, constipation, frequent or diminished passage of urine, scalding urine, sediment in urine.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

is a kidney medicine of the greatest merit. Its action is healing and strengthening, quickly relieves aching or soreness in the back, checks wasting or decay of the kidneys, corrects the flow of urine and through its excellent cleansing and regulating effect in the stomach, liver and bowels it speedily restores the strength and ruddy glow of vigorous health.

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FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS "New Rival" "Leader" "Repeater"

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actually penetrates to the pain and cures where other liniments and salves either absolutely fail or fall far short of complete success.