FEVER DEATHS SUPPRESSED; LEACH GAINS OFFICIAL AID

MAY JAIL DOCTORS FOR HIDING FEVER

Federal Authorities Determine on Drastic Action to Prevent Concealment of Deaths.

CONDITIONS FAIL TO IMPROVE.

Seventy-Seven New Cases and Fourteen More Disease Spots in City—Spread Continues Through State.

SEVENTY-SEVEN NEW FEVER CASES REPORTED.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New Orleans, Aug. 17.—Official record of fever up to 6 p. m. to-day was as follows:

New cases, 77; total cases to date, 1,722.

Deaths, 4; total deaths to date, 189.

New foci, 16; total foci to date, 367.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 17.—"A short term in jail seems to be the only means of convincing a few physicians in this city that it is absolutely necessary to report every case of yellow fever, in order that we may stamp fever out of this city," declared Surgeon J. H. White, chief of the Marine Hospital Service, to-night. He added:

"For the most part the local physicians have co-operated with us most admirably, but there are a few that it seems necessary to teach a severe lesson."

This declaration of Doctor White was made after a conference held at the St. Charles Hotel with a few local doctors, whom he had telephoned to meet him there.

He discovered that cases had been held back on him and that two deaths were not reported yesterday, as they should have been.

THREATEN TO SEND PHYSICIANS TO JAIL.

The Federal authorities say they will take drastic measures to have all cases reported, and if necessary, some doctors will be sent to jail.

This has been a day of uneasiness in the whole yellow fever belt. The violent outbreak at Mississippi City, with eleven cases, the disease having existed since July 30, was a thunderbolt.

With Mississippi having contracted it, and with the plague having penetrated to so many points in Louisiana, has caused Texas to draw the lines tighter, and the people on the west are living in greater fright than ever.

The city's record is not as reassuring as was expected. The number of cases it was hoped would not again go to seventy-seven nor the new foci of infection to fourteen, but the authorities explain this by saying it is due to the dragnet process that is being inaugurated again to ferret out every case of fever. Practically all the new foci are downtown.

ASSISTANCE RUSHED TO POINTS IN STATE.

Assistance is being rushed to points in the State that are crying for help. Doctor A. J. Montz and two male nurses who speak Italian were hurried up to Sarpy Plantation, where the outbreak is bad.

The hospital at Patterson is doing a great work. Doctor Corput of the Marine Hospital Service returned to St. John and St. Charles parishes this morning to assume absolute charge of the situation there, which he has pronounced very serious, owing to the fact that the houses of the poor people are wholly infested by stegomyia mosquitoes.

The detention camps along the railroads are packed with persons who are willing to spend ten days in them to get to points desired.

Camp Wyman has seventy-five persons, Camp Slidell has twenty and Camp Avondale has seventy-five. There are on the waiting lists 243 for Camp Wyman, 197 for Camp Slidell and 225 for Camp Avondale.

Camp Slidell is the only pay camp, a charge of $1 per day being required. There are no fees or charges at the other detention camps.

FEVER SHOWS GRADUAL SPREAD THROUGH STATE.

Fever showed gradual spread in the State to-day. Up to 6 o'clock there had been a total of 183 cases reported outside of New Orleans all told, with twenty-eight deaths.

Yesterday's figures from the State, filed last night, were changed at 6 o'clock to-night as follows:

Diamond Plantation, St. Charles Parish, twenty-six cases; three deaths.

Alexandria detention camp, three cases.

Patterson, St. Mary Parish, fifty-two cases; one death.

Tallulah, Madison Parish, three cases; one death.

Pointe Celeste, Plaquemine Parish, seven cases; one death.

Lafayette, two cases.

Rayne, two cases.

Laplace, twenty-one cases.

Terre Haute Plantation, four cases.

Bucktown, one case.

Willswood Plantation, five cases; two deaths.

Empire Plantation, one case.

Sunrise, Plaquemine Parish, one case.

Bayou Cook, one case; one death.

Other sporadic outbreaks where deaths have occurred were not mentioned in the report, as there has been no change at those places to-day.

GOVERNOR EXTENDS SUPPORT TO LEACH

Blanchard Instructs Health Board President to Aid in Experiments With Arsenic.

SERIOUS SPLIT THREATENED.

New Orleans Doctors Conspire to Expel St. Paul Physician From City but Fail to Get State Encouragement.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 17.—Doctor Reginald B. Leach, the arsenization expert from St. Paul, has created a situation in New Orleans which threatens a break with the State Board and the city physicians.

He refuses to get out, as the doctors want. He has quietly presented a letter from Governor Johnson of Minnesota to Governor Blanchard of Louisiana, and to-day received a reply from Governor Blanchard in which was extended a most cordial welcome from the State of Louisiana.

The reply stated that the Governor of Louisiana would be at Doctor Leach's service to render every aid possible in the experiments desired.

Governor Blanchard inclosed an official letter of introduction to Doctor Edmund Souchon, president of the State Board of Health, who has thus far remained in the background.

Doctor Leach presented Governor Blanchard's letter to Souchon this afternoon. The president of the Louisiana State Board of Health is a gubernatorial appointee.

RECEIVED OFFICIAL LETTER TO DOCTOR JUAN GUITERAS.

Doctor Souchon received Doctor Leach most cordially. The latter asked for a letter to Doctor Juan Guiteras, the world-famous yellow fever expert.

Doctor Souchon gave him a letter to Doctor Guiteras, which wholly fills his wishes, and it will be presented in the morning. It suggests that all help possible be given to the St. Paul physician.

While all this was going on a quiet conference of local physicians was held to devise ways and means for getting Doctor Leach and his pills out of town.

A committee called at Doctor Souchon's office at the State Board of Health and laid the situation before him, arguing that Doctor Leach threatened to create another foci of yellow fever infection at the St. Charles Hotel, in the heart of the city.

They argued that it was a matter within the jurisdiction of the State Board of Health and urged that some action be taken to quietly get Leach out of town.

SOUCHON UNABLE TO AID DOCTORS IN THEIR TROUBLES.

Doctor Souchon had only an hour before received the letter from his chief, Governor Blanchard.

Doctor Souchon was unable to give the committee any satisfaction. Doctor Leach has now succeeded in getting the local doctors and the State authorities into a tangle which may take them a long time to unravel.

Meanwhile, Doctor Leach has started his campaign among the people. He addressed a business men's meeting at the St. Charles Hotel, at which, however, the attendance was small.

At this meeting he answered the charge of local physicians that he was already an immune to yellow fever.

He declared that he was not an immune, and that he would take oath to that effect. He said he had served as a ship's surgeon between Havana and Vera Cruz twenty-one years ago, but had never had the fever.

Two more persons volunteered to-day to submit themselves as subjects for Doctor Leach's experiments. This makes eight who are willing to undergo arsenication and the stings of the stegomyia.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS NOTES.

—The detail for the day is Lieutenant T. B. Esty, Ninth Cavalry, officer of the day; Sergeant Bose, Troop L, Ninth Cavalry, sergeant of the guard.

—Lieutenant Daniel D. Gregory, First Cavalry, has resumed his duties with Recruit Company A, having returned from conducting a large detachment of recruits to Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.

—Adolph Laubl, Company A, has been detailed as assistant engineer at the general mess, to relieve W. B. Rushingbe.

—Ed Kierns, a detective of East St. Louis, apprehended Albert H. Seekland, a deserter from Company D, Thirtieth Infantry, and delivered him at the post.

—Recruit George Ettbert, Company B, has been dropped as a deserter, after ten days' absence. He enlisted at Chicago, July 31.

—Recruit Franklin K. Gillham, Company B, was tried for desertion and received a sentence of dishonorable discharge and fifteen months at hard labor.

—The following recruits have reported at the barracks for duty: Prince A. Kelly, Charles Strickland, Warren J. Beal, Birmingham, Ala.; Thomas J. Mullen, Rochester, N. Y.; Bert Watts, St. Louis, Mo.; Charles C. Foust, Dayton, O.; Andrew C. Peterson, Fargo, N. D.; George Horner, Pittsburg, Pa.; Ford L. Packard, Chicago, Ill.; Robert Andry, Floyd E. Ash, John F. Adams, Detroit, Mich.; Charles V. Leckey, Edward O'Brien, Utica, N. Y.; James A. Gerald, Little Rock, Ark.; Harry A. Savage, Birmingham, Ala.; Harry Brown, St. Louis, Mo.; Howard Imschweiler, Pottsville, Pa.; Charles H. Collins, Macon, Ga.; Francis N. Yenker, William E. Riley, Chicago, Ill.; John R. Koester, Atlanta, Ga.; Samuel Wallace, Oklahoma City, Ok.; Theodore Huck, John Yagger, Milwaukee, Wis.; George L. Fithin, Springfield, Ill.

—Elmer A. Spencer and William G. Watts, Company B, have been selected as lance corporals in their company.

—William Rauner, Company A, who formerly served in the Thirteenth Cavalry, has made application for assignment to troop A, Fifth Cavalry, at Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

—Constable Samuel Winston of West Frankfort, Ill., delivered Willis G. McCollom, a deserter from the Seventeenth Coast Artillery, at the post yesterday, and claimed the reward of $50.

—John Sumner of Troop K, Ninth Cavalry, who was stabbed by Robert Ash, a former soldier in the same troop, last Saturday night at the barracks, is improving, though badly wounded in the breast and stomach.

ADDITIONAL CASE OF FEVER FOUND IN MISSISSIPPI CITY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 17.—One new case of yellow fever at Mississippi City to-day was the official announcement to the State Board of Health Office to-night.

This makes a total of twelve cases since the infection first appeared, on July 26. Only four cases are now under treatment.

A double cordon of State militia surrounds the infected district to-night. The disease was first treated by local physicians as a mild type of malaria.

DISCOVER LABORER WITH YELLOW FEVER IN BROOKLYN.

New York, Aug. 17.—A yellow fever scare was caused yesterday in First avenue, Brooklyn, when a doctor summoned to a tenement found John G. Murphy, a laborer, violently ill.

In a lucid moment he said he came from Panama a few weeks ago. At the Norwegian Hospital, the physicians agreed that Murphy had a mild case of yellow fever.

The Health Department was notified and its agent reported that he found certain symptoms of typhoid malaria and had grave suspicions that his fellow physicians were right in their opinion that Murphy has yellow fever.

He ordered Murphy placed in an isolated ward. An effort was made to find out what steamer brought the man here.

Your opportunity to make a fortune may lie hidden among the Want Ads in to-day's Republic. Read them over.

WRECK AT WINDSOR, MO.

Passenger Train Collides With Box Cars—No One Hurt.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Windsor, Mo., Aug. 17.—The St. Louis Rock Island passenger train, No. 116, was wrecked near here this morning by colliding with two box cars which had been rolled on the main line by the wind. The engine was overturned and the line was blocked for several hours. No one was injured.

Rock Island train No. 116, due in St. Louis at 7:30 yesterday morning, arrived at 7:25 o'clock last night, more than twelve hours late.

MAJ. SALMON TRANSFERS LOT.

Receiver Egger Receives Property in Forest Park Heights.

In the Recorder's Office at Clayton yesterday a quitclaim deed was filed by Harvey W. Salmon, transferring to John B. Egger his interest in a lot in Forest Park Heights for a price of $1.

Mr. Egger is the receiver of the Salmon & Salmon Bank at Clinton, Mo., that recently failed.

According to dispatches from Clinton, Mo., the deed to the Forest Park Heights lot is merely one to add force to the "blanket assignment" made by Major Salmon. When the bank failed, this assignment covered all his property.

The lot in question is No. 27, block 6, of Forest Park Heights.

WITTE TO ANNOUNCE CHANGES

Russia Thought to Have Reduced Duties on American Machinery.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—The Associated Press is informed that M. Witte soon will make an official announcement in America of a reduction by Russia in the duties of American machinery, tools, etc., which have been operative since 1901.

Ambassador Meyer secured this concession after extended negotiations with the Ministers of Finance and Foreign Affairs.

Through Ambassador Meyer the United States proposed to Russia a commercial arrangement between the two countries under Section 3 of the tariff act of 1897. This was agreed to, and in anticipation of such an arrangement Russia decided upon the reduction.

Mrs. E. P. Hodsdon Dead.

Notice of the death of Mrs. E. P. Hodsden, residing at No. 619 Fountain avenue, in Toronto, Canada, Wednesday night, has been received in this city. Colonel Hodsdon is on his way to St. Louis with the body, and, until his arrival, no announcement of the funeral arrangements will be made.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

KILLED IN STREET BATTLE BETWEEN CUBAN ARTILLERY AND HAVANA POLICE

CAPTAIN MANUEL PORTUONDO.

Captain Portuondo belonged to one of the most distinguished families of Cuba. He was at his home in Hanava when he was informed by telephone that one of the companies of artillery of the Cuban fortress and some policemen were fighting in the streets. He left his home and ran to the scene of the conflict. No sooner had he arrived than he received a bullet wound. He died a few hours later. He was only 24 years old and had distinguished himself as an officer of the Cuban Army during the revolution.

BUENOS AYRES NEWSPAPER SAYS ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH IS THREAT TO SOUTH AMERICA

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Buenos Ayres, Argentina, Aug. 17.—(Copyright, 1905.)—The Prensa, commenting on President Roosevelt's speech, says:

"South American diplomats are in duty bound to study President Roosevelt's utterances and resolve at their convenience to declare their attitude or remain silent. The speech is the more remarkable as Mr. Roosevelt has repeatedly exposed his views on the Monroe Doctrine, and no fresh development justifies his insistence. There is not the slightest danger of European interference in America.

"President Roosevelt's statements are an expression of his aim to cement the position of the United States among world Powers. The object of his policy is not to protect South America, but to increase the influence of the United States. This is not blamable, but it undeniably contains a threat to South America.

"President Monroe only stated that the United States would not tolerate European territorial conquests, while Mr. Roosevelt assumes it to be a duty to compel South American nations to fulfill their obligations. South America never recognized the doctrine nor conferred on the United States any right whatever. Mr. Roosevelt's interpretation, therefore, is humiliating for South America."

A second article in the Prensa says the extension given to the Monroe Doctrine, without the adherence of South America, would be a policy of violence and an unfriendly act.

FURTHER PRECAUTION AGAINST FEVER HERE

Persons From Infected Points to Be Detained—If From Any Place in South Will Be Held Five Days.

All persons arriving in St. Louis from points in which cases of yellow fever exist, will be detained by inspectors working under instructions of Doctor H. J. Schreck, Chief Dispensary Physician, and all those arriving from any place in the South without certificates of health will be held five days.

The additional precaution is taken at the instance of Health Commissioner Charles A. Snodgras, who believes that already successful efforts have been made to evade the restrictions put on immigration to St. Louis.

Those who are able to produce certificates of health will be permitted to continue on their way at the discretion of the inspectors. The date of the certificate will be the factor governing the disposition of each case. If the bill bears a date only a few days old, the holder will be forced to remain under medical observation until the likelihood of contagion is past. If the date is less recent the traveler will not be inconvenienced.

Those who come from infected points and show any symptoms of fever will be quartered at quarantine until they are beyond the danger of contagion.

LEWLAND'S STATEMENT DENIED.

Doctor Snodgras has sent circular letters to many points in the South, advising the authorities that St. Louis hereafter will recognize only certificates issued by the Federal, State, county or municipal officials. Persons who attempt to enter the city with any other bills will be detained.

Officials of the Bureau of Information at Union Station deny the statement made by J. A. Lewland, who alleges that he was instructed to purchase a certificate of health from a physician in the vicinity of the station.

Lewland complained to the Health Department, it is said, that when he inquired at the Bureau of Information regarding the procedure necessary to obtain a bill of health he was directed to a physician in the neighborhood. He alleges that he was forced to pay for the certificate.

Employes at the Bureau of Information assert that Lewland declared that it was too far to the dispensary, when directed to that institution in response to an inquiry, and requested that he be told where he could find a physician close to the station.

Lewland was then instructed to go to the office of Doctor Harlan in the Excelsior Hotel, according to those in the bureau.

DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY TO VISIT CITY'S HOTELS.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Memorial Society, who have opened headquarters for the reception of refugees from the yellow fever districts, held their weekly meeting yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the Parkhurst apartments, No. 223 North Taylor avenue. Committees were appointed to visit the various hotels.

The women who acted as hostesses at the headquarters reported the calls they had received. Mrs. H. B. Grubbs said that while she was acting as hostess Thursday a Mrs. Le Verne, who claimed to be a soul reader, asked permission to give readings. The subject was brought before the meeting. The members thanked Mrs. Le Verne for her offer, but declined.

Mrs. Houston T. Force reported that she had sent notices to Southern newspapers advising them of the action of the St. Louis Daughters of the Confederacy, and asked that they kindly publish the facts.

Committees were appointed to visit the hotels to locate any Southern visitors and to extend to them the courtesies and hospitality of the Daughters.

Mrs. Edward Posey and Mrs. H. A. Mansfield of Arkansas were present and offered their assistance.

The hotel committees are:

Laclede, Mrs. H. S. O'Bannon and Mrs. Tom L. Cannon; Planters, Mrs. Jackson Johnson and Mrs. Mateer; Southern, Mrs. Florence M. Loftin and Mrs. H. S. Atkins; Jefferson, Mrs. C. W. McFarland and Mrs. Joseph B. Osborne; Hamilton, Mrs. H. B. Grubbs and Mrs. J. W. Williams; Terminal, Mrs. W. G. Moore, Mrs. Edward Taylor Campbell, Mrs. Houston Force, Mrs. George Tyler and Mrs. Frank Gaiennie; Washington, Mrs. P. G. Robert and daughter; West End, Mrs. W. G. Moore and Mrs. E. T. Campbell; Buckingham, Mrs. Joseph A. Graham and Mrs. W. P. Anderson; Beers, Mrs. George Ross and Mrs. Edward S. Beecher; Monticello, Mrs. Edward E. Posey and Mrs. H. A. Mansfield; Usona, Young Ladies' Auxiliary; Westmoreland, Berlin and Rozier, Memorial Society.

Mrs. H. B. Grubbs and Mrs. Houston T. Force were selected as members of the Press Committee.

Mrs. Houston T. Force was appointed to invite the Young Ladies' Auxiliary to unite with the Daughters in the work of receiving refugees.

The hostesses for the following week are:

Monday, Mrs. William Van Slyke and Doctor Kate Beall; Tuesday, Mrs. Joseph A. Osborne and Mrs. Edward S. Beecher; Wednesday, Mrs. W. G. Moore, Mrs. Edward Taylor Campbell and Mrs. Oscar Johnson; Thursday, Mrs. M. Johnson and Mrs. M. Wade; Friday, Mrs. J. A. Graham and Mrs. W. B. Anderson; Saturday, Mrs. H. S. Atkins.

CAIRO CITIZENS ASK FOR QUARANTINE AGAINST WORLD.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 17.—The citizens of Cairo are demanding more stringent quarantine regulations, and many prominent persons called upon Secretary Egan to-day and asked him to close Cairo to the world. He now has the matter under advisement.

Doctor Egan has been in telegraphic communication with the South to-day, trying to find all the infected points, and he is unable to do so, but learns from private sources that fever exists in places in Louisiana and Mississippi, which have not been reported.

As a result of this information Doctor Egan issued an order to-night quarantining against Louisiana and Mississippi and all infected points in other States and closing Cairo to passengers from all directions not provided with health certificates, signed by a national, State or municipal health officer.

Doctor Egan visited Wickliffe, Ky., this afternoon. Finding absolutely no quarantine there against the South, he may issue an order to-morrow quarantining against the State of Kentucky.

RAILROAD SERVICE AGAIN PARALYZED IN MISSISSIPPI.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 17.—Railroad service in the State is again almost paralyzed as a result of the new quarantine, and the situation is growing worse every day.

Not a railroad in the State is running its usual quota of freight or passenger trains, and with each succeeding day the service is being curtailed.

Commencing to-day, the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley road abandoned the afternoon train on the Greenwood branch and the afternoon train on the Little J. division.

The Gulf and Ship Island schedules have been demoralized by the putting on of quarantines against the Gulf Coast, but an attempt will be made to maintain a service of some sort. A passenger train will depart at the usual hour in the morning and return at night, running only between Jackson and Hattiesburg.

It has been found necessary to abandon the afternoon trains, and they are practically useless on account of the lack of travel. The Louisville and Nashville road is not allowed to stop its trains in Mississippi City, and several of its passenger trains have been abandoned.

The tie-up on the Gulf and Ship Island will be a heavy blow to the lumber industry. The road has been delivering shipments for domestic ports to the Illinois Central in Jackson at the rate of from 30 to 200 cars daily, and it is feared that this service will be greatly curtailed.

Judiciously written real estate ads in The Republic always bring results.

Heavy Rain at Milan, Mo.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Milan, Mo., Aug. 17.—A heavy rain, the first in three weeks, fell here last night. The corn had begun to "fire" from the intense heat, but a full crop is now assured.

CRANE FURNITURE CO.'S STOCK Unreserved

ON SALE

FOR 10 DAYS FROM

Aug. 14th to 24th Inclusive

AT 20% DISCOUNT

From Regular Prices in Plain Figures.

"WE MEAN JUST WHAT WE SAY."
"OUR NAME IS YOUR GUARANTEE."

J. H. CRANE FURNITURE CO.

4th and St. Charles Sts.

FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR PANAMA CANAL

Chairman Shonts Emphatically Denies That Work Has Been Stopped Because There Is Not Money to Carry It Forward.

New York, Aug. 17.—Replying to the report that the suspension of digging operations on the Panama Canal has been caused by the exhaustion of the congressional appropriation for constructing the isthmian waterway, Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, to-day said:

"It is not true that there has been any shortage, or that our plans for forwarding the work on the canal were curtailed for lack of money recently, when an order was issued that the building of terminals, of houses for the employes and of a better commissary should precede any further work in the actual excavating of the canal.

"The question of funds has not interfered with our plans at Panama in any way. When last the commission met to project work on the canal there was still a surplus of about $1,200,000, which would have been left over from the 1st of next January, out of the funds then available. Since that time this surplus has been expended in the purchase and equipment of two steamships.

"No financial difficulties that I know of have arisen. There is, moreover, scarcely any possibility that the work would be impeded for lack of funds, because the commission has the right, at all times, to contract against the appropriation of Congress.

RAILROADS IMPERATIVE.

"The order issued by the commission during its recent visit to Panama, to cease excavation on the canal, was due to the fact that before the men could dig with steam shovels they must have railroads laid to carry away the dirt. It was further issued because the employes had to have a place to live in, before they could be expected to work, and because a good commissary was imperative.

"And finally there was a lack of sufficient terminals, both for the railroads and for the ocean shipping. 5,000 tons of which lay piled up with no means of handling it.

"This is all preliminary work, which ought to have been done at the outset of operations on the Panama Canal, as has been stated, that this preparatory work will occupy an entire year before the actual construction on the canal can be resumed. I cannot predict the exact length of time in which the preliminaries will be finished, but it will probably be in the neighborhood of three or four months.

"All these different lines of preliminary work are being carried on simultaneously, and not one at a time."

COMMISSION NOT FORCED TO ISSUING OF BONDS.

Washington, Aug. 17.—One of the most important tasks awaiting Mr. Shonts when he assumed the presidency of the Isthmian Canal Commission was the conservation of the balance remaining of the appropriation of $10,000,000 so as to guard against a stoppage of the work of canal building.

Calling to his aid several expert accountants, the exact state of the finances of the Commission was ascertained, and it was found that the work could be steadily prosecuted until Congress, at the next regular session, should have ample opportunity to provide more funds. Therefore, the balance on hand was divided into monthly installments, which have so far been closely adhered to, save in one case, where an unexpected demand arose for additional transportation facilities.

Thus, the Commission has, it believes, avoided the necessity of availing itself of the privilege granted by Congress of issuing bonds to meet expenditures.

Bloomington Chautauqua Opens.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 17.—The annual Bloomington Chautauqua opened to-day, and will continue ten days. The programme is being given at Houghton's Lake, and the number of tenters and the attendance at the opening numbers to-day were ahead of all previous years. An interesting feature of the chautauqua will be a civic congress, conducted daily by Miss Marie C. Brehm of Chicago, State president of the W. C. T. U. Some strong attractions have been arranged. The features of the programme to-day were the Allen Family and a lecture by L. J. Beauchamp.

Abstract Company Incorporated.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Houston, Mo., Aug. 17.—The Lamar Abstract Company of this place has been incorporated. The Board of Directors consists of former Congressman Robert Lamar, Attorney Kirby Lamar, and Abstractor Talbot Taylor.

JUST TWO LINES

Of Advertising in The Republic's Rooms for Rent Columns for a few days will rent all your vacant rooms

All Druggists Take Want Ads for The Republic.

UNCLE SAM BARS "LOVE CANDY"

Two Youths Who Were Taking in Coin Rapidly From Unrequited Lovers Are Arrested at Detroit, Mich.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Most unique of all money making schemes which have been excluded recently from the use of the mails is the "love-candy" enterprise of the firm of Baker & Smith of Detroit, Mich., against which a fraud order was issued by the Post-Office Department to-day.

Lee L. Baker and Henry G. Smith, who are 20 and 22 years old, respectively, succeeded in working up a considerable clientele of youth who loved but were not loved in return. It seems that this letter, which fell into the hands of the postal authorities, caused a brisk demand for their confectionery:

"We are not prophets or sons of prophets. Neither are we mind-readers. We do not know how strong you are with the girls nor how strong you want to be. But if you are really a 'live one' it is dollars to cents you would like to gain more favor with some of your lady friends. If so, we have just what you want. 'Love candy' is the article, and it is made from a special formula. All it costs you is a dollar a box."

The letter contained some further details of the potency of love candy. Post-Office Inspector Birdseye was ordered to investigate the lady-killing sweets. He had an interview with the youthful members of the Detroit firm. He put them through the "third degree," and during the ordeal they admitted that no special formula was required for the manufacture of "love candy." It was an ordinary confection, costing little more than 15 cents a pound. The Inspector placed them under arrest and the Grand Jury will consider their case in the fall.

Wear a Diamond.

Wear a Diamond and pay for it at your convenience. Diamonds win hearts and give you prestige. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d floor, Sixth and Olive.

DISAPPEARS ON WAY TO BANK.

Chicago Police Search for Messenger and $100,000.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 17.—Gus Bobbs, 22 years old, a messenger for Charles A. Stevens & Bros' dry goods house, is missing. Shortly before 3 o'clock he was sent to the bank to deposit about $100,000 in currency and checks, which he carried in a suit case.

Detectives who were detailed to the case are said to have traced Bobbs to the railroad station. Telegrams have been sent to Detroit, Buffalo and other cities, requesting his arrest.

Bobbs, who was a bookkeeper in the store, was acting in the place of the regular messenger, who is away on a vacation.

More worthy people secure situations through Republic Want Ads than through any other St. Louis newspaper.

TWO ELECTROCUTED IN CAIRO.

White Man and Negro Killed by Accidental Contact With Wire.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 17.—John P. Mockler, a young groceryman of this city, and Oscar Reynolds, a negro, were accidentally electrocuted this afternoon.

Mockler went to a shed in the rear of his store and, reaching up to turn on a light, received a heavy charge of electricity through his body, killing him instantly.

The negro caught hold of Mockler and attempted to pull him loose from the wire. He was also killed.

It is thought the heavy storm of last night disarranged the wires so they became crossed or connected with a trolley wire.

HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Saylor Springs, Ill. MINERAL WATERS UNSURPASSED.

Plain, Turkish, Medicated Vapor, Static and Faradic Electric Baths and Massage. Expert attendants always at hand. Delightfully located, shady walks; fishing, boating, dancing, tennis, etc.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS first-class, splendid orchestra. Rates $9 to $14 per week. Write for illustrated booklet to GLENDALE HOTEL, Saylor Springs, Ill. Excursion rates on B. & O. S.-W. and connecting roads.

MUDLAVIA.

This great resort open the year round; combine rest, health and pleasure for your vacation, only a few hours' ride from St. Louis; near Attica, Ind., on Wabash Railroad. Nature's greatest cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney, Skin, Bladder, Stomach and Nervous diseases. For beautifully illustrated magazine and all information, address H. L. Kramer, General Manager, Kramer, Ind. 42.

AVERY BEACH HOTEL SOUTH HAVEN, MICH.

Under a new and more liberal management. Many improvements; among these is an a la carte restaurant and grillroom. Opens June 24. Finest and safest bathing beach on Lake Michigan. Send for booklet.

J. E. STRONG, Manager.

COLWYN, Michigan Ave., near beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Excellent table. $1.25 to $2 Daily. $7 to $12 Weekly. F. C. WARBURTON.

HICKS' CAPUDINE IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES Breaks Up COLDS In 6 to 12 Hours. Trial Bottle, 10c. At Drug Stores.

Finish Telephone Company Invoice.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Duquoin, Ill., Aug. 17.—A committee composed of E. J. Baldridge of this city, J. B. Bundy and D. M. Parkinson of Carbondale and Doctor Willard of Anna, representing the local independent telephone companies of Southern Illinois, have completed the work of invoicing the stock of these companies and have arranged other details pertaining to the proposed merger of the local companies into a telephone combine.

St. Louis business men consult the "Situations Wanted" columns of The Republic when in search of employes.

Pastor Resigns at Mount Vernon, Ill.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mount Vernon, Ill., Aug. 17.—The Reverend H. B. Douglass, for ten years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, has resigned and will remove to Greenville for the purpose of engaging in evangelistic work. For the last four years he has been clerk of the Cairo Presbytery.

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