TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.

Discount rates were 5 to 7 per cent on call and time loans. Clearings, $7,145,865; balances, $799,798. New York exchange, 70c discount bid, 60c discount asked; Louisville, 25c discount bid, par asked; Chicago, 35c discount bid, 25c discount asked; New Orleans, 25c discount bid, par asked; Cincinnati, 25c discount bid, par asked.

The local wheat market closed lower at 73½c n. Oct.; 74c n. Nov.; 75c Dec.; 79½c May; 75@74½c No. 2 red. Corn closed lower at 38c a. Oct.; 33⅞c a. Dec.; 33½c year; 39¼@40c No. 2 white. Oats closed lower at 22½c Oct.; 22¼c b. Dec.; 23⅝c a. May; 23¾@23c No. 2.

The local market for standard mess pork closed steady at $14.50 for new. Prime steam lard closed steady at 7.37½c for East Side.

The local spot cotton market closed steady.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Will H. Bauer resigned the presidency of the Bachelor Club of Alton to take a bride.

William Winklemann, property owner of Belleville, gave a picnic to his tenants, 200 guests being present.

Howard A. Steinfeld and Pearl Blair of East St. Louis were married at Clayton after considerable trouble.

A bill introduced in the City Council provides for the extension of the Suburban system over many streets and through Forest Park.

An amendment introduced in the City Council provides an increase of fourteen men for the Fire Department.

Captain C. B. Allen was knocked off a street car and sustained a crushed hand and foot.

Williamson Howard, the commission merchant, who died of typhoid fever, is to be buried to-day.

Part of the jewelry found in the possession of the two suspects arrested here was identified by a victim from Kansas City.

Governor Roosevelt of New York made an address at the Coliseum.

Requisition papers for the surrender of several Standard Oil magnates were presented to Governor Roosevelt from Governor Sayers of Texas.

Patrolman James O'Connor and Miss Bridget M. Dunne, who were lovers in Ireland years ago, will marry to-morrow.

The Grand Division of the Order of Railway Telegraphers ousted President W. V. Powell while he was absent from the session.

Judge Sidney suspends a prisoner's fine on condition that he remain away from his family and contribute to their support.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Governor Stephens has issued a statement on the school fund in refutation of the charges of Republicans.

Major Edward Goldberg, Indian Agent for the Quapaw country, was fatally poisoned by eating mushrooms. His wife is seriously ill from the same cause.

Samuel Alschuler, Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois, quoted from Roosevelt's book on Benton yesterday to show that the Republican candidate was formerly for the Republic and against the empire. The quotations show that his expansion views before and after his nomination are widely divergent.

A girl remained faithful to her sweetheart, though he was in prison. They were wedded with hands clasped through the bars.

Chicago police state that forty more arrests may follow in the Defenbach case. The developments show the plot to defraud the insurance companies to have been a gigantic one.

William J. Bryan completed his tour of Illinois yesterday, making sixteen speeches during the day. He begins his speech-making tour of Michigan to-day.

President McKinley returned yesterday to Washington, where he will remain until the 23d of this month.

The two wills of the late New York millionaire, William Rice, are found to differ widely in their terms.

A New Jersey bank clerk went off on a vacation trip, and took $50,000 of the bank's funds with him.

Henry E. Youtsey, on trial at Georgetown, Ky., on a charge of complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, created a scene in court yesterday by interrupting and denouncing the witness, Governor Goebel's brother, and crying out that Goebel is not dead. He was taken to his cell in a state of collapse, and the opinion is general that he has become demented.

One hundred and fifty girls employed in packing-houses in Akron, O., have gone on a strike for higher wages.

RAILROADS.

The Northern Pacific has met the cut of the Great Northern.

James Charlton has accepted the chairmanship of the Transcontinental Passenger Association.

Funeral services were held over the body of George R. Blanchard in New York.

The new terminal station at Nashville, Tenn., was formally opened.

Two more Texas lines have submitted annual reports.

The Wabash, Union Pacific and Wisconsin Central held annual meetings yesterday.

The Mexican-American Steamship Company has established headquarters in St. Louis.

The Merchants' Exchange directors indorsed the Blackwell, Enid and Southwestern line.

FOREIGN.

President McKinley is contemplating a note to the Powers suggesting a further reduction of military force in Pekin. Minister Wu has intimated that the presence of so large a force of foreign troops prohibits the return of the Empres and the Dowager Empress.

Chinese say the Powers could force the return of the court by cutting off the supplies of Si-Gnan-Fu, where the royal party is.

SPORTING.

Golf championship of St. Louis City and County will be played on Field Club links about November 20.

Waldeck, Imp, Kimmage, Downhearted, Colonel Gay, Curd Gillock and Eugenia Wickes were the Kinloch Park winners.

Marine Intelligence.

Kobe, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Arab, Seattle, for Manila.

Las Palmas, Oct. 8.—Arrived: Seraphis, San Francisco, etc., for Hamburg.

Havre, Oct. 9.—Arrived: St. Germain, New York.

Bremen, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Princess Irene, New York, via Cherbourg.

Yokohoma, Oct. 5.—Sailed: Glenogle (from Hong Kong), Tacoma.

Plymouth, Oct. 9.—Sailed: Patricia (from Hamburg), New York.

Gibralter, Oct. 9.—Sailed: Werra (from Genoa and Naples), New York.

New York, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Cufic, Liverpool. Sailed: Belgravia, Hamburg; Lahn, Bremen, via Southampton.

Bremen, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York.

Queenstown, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Oceanic, New York, for Liverpool.

Liverpool, Oct. 9.—Sailed: Steamers Lake Meganic, Montreal, via Queenstown; Saxonia, Boston, via Queenstown.

Lizard, Oct. 9.—Passed: Steamer Sparndam, New York for Boulogne and Rotterdam.

Sagres, Oct. 9.—Passed: Bolivia, New York for Marseilles, Genoa, etc.

Kinsale, Oct. 9.—Passed: Philadelphia, New York for Liverpool.

Liverpool, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Dominion, Montreal and Quebec; Sylvania, Boston.

Signs of Every Description.
Williamson-Gunning Co., 516 Walnut st. Commercial signs for any business.

MAY ISSUE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

Benjamin Harrison to Define His Position in the Campaign.

New York, Oct. 9.—Former President Benjamin Harrison said to-night that he would probably issue a statement of his position in the campaign to-morrow. He said it would be prepared if he could get time to do the work.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cts.

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS AT THE COLISEUM.

Republican Candidate for Vice President Talks for Gold Standard and Aggressive Colonial Policy—Passed a Busy Day With His Missouri Followers.

Theodore Roosevelt, Republican nominee for Vice President, addressed a large audience in the Coliseum last night. The candidate for Vice President was in good voice, and throughout the speech the crowd listened with well-bred attention. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Merchants' League Club.

The doors of the Coliseum were thrown open at 6 o'clock. From that time the crowd continued to gather. A large number of sergeants-at-arms were present and, assisted by Police Captains Kieley and Joyce, the crowd was handled with scarcely an incident.

On the stage were seated the vice presidents of the club. This stage was raised and extended in front of the speakers' stand for thirty feet. On the upper stage in the rear local personages, including the members of the Republican State Committee, were seated. Among them were several visitors from Sedalia and Jefferson City. From the balcony on each side two calcium lights were turned full on the platform.

President Louis P. Aloe of the Merchants' League Club called the meeting to order at 8 o'clock. He asked the audience to join in singing "America." After the song was concluded Mr. Aloe introduced T. J. Akins of the Republican State Committee, who acted as chairman of the evening.

ROOSEVELT MAKES HIS BOW.

Mr. Akins made a little speech, but could not be heard more than fifty feet away. He introduced A. W. Brewster of St. Joseph. Mr. Brewster had just started into his address when Governor Roosevelt appeared on the stage. He was accompanied by R. C. Kerens, National Committeeman from Missouri; Mayor Ziegenhein and Curtis Guild of Boston. The audience arose and cheered. Governor Roosevelt bowed from the front of the platform. The crowd cheered again.

Governor Roosevelt then took a position on a chair at the front of the stage and again bowed to the crowd. A band or two in the arena struck up tunes at this juncture, and not until these had discontinued could the meeting proceed. Mr. Akins then introduced the speaker of the evening. Governor Roosevelt took two quick, military steps to the front of the platform and began his address. His voice was clear and distinct. He spoke for an hour, after which his companion, Curtis Guild of Boston, was introduced. Mr. Guild, owing to the fact that the crowd was leaving the Coliseum in large numbers, quit after a few minutes.

Governor Roosevelt's speech, in part, follows:

Mr. Chairman, and You, Men and Women of Missouri, My Fellow-Countrymen: I appeal to you less as Republicans than as citizens of this great country, for I feel that in this year we have the same right to appeal to all men without regard to their political past, as we had in 1864. Then, as now, the issues at stake were so great that they superseded all questions of mere party affiliations.

I have to ask you to look at just two sides of these issues—the material side and, what is greater than the material side, the moral side—the side of the greatness and honor of the nation.

Now, one moment as to the material side. Ladies and gentlemen, it is a bit difficult to know what issue to discuss, because our opponents change the paramount issue so often. I am perfectly willing to meet them on any issue if they will only let us know what it is and stay long enough on it. Yet, after all, what need is there for me to discuss economic and financial questions when they do not dare discuss them themselves? Take the question of free silver. If any of you are fortunate enough to know whether Mr. Bryan, if elected, will pay the obligations of the nation in gold or in silver, I wish you would divulge this knowledge, for Mr. Bryan won't.

IN EARNEST FOR GOLD STANDARD.

There is no doubt about where we stand. We are for the gold standard, and we are for it on the Atlantic seaboard and in the Rocky Mountains alike. We stand for it everywhere, for we are fortunate enough to have issues which do not wear thin in any part of the country. Now, gentlemen, some people say that the silver issue is dead. Silver cannot be dead when people are uncertain as to how a candidate of one of the two great parties would pay the obligations of the Government. No issue is dead when you cannot tell whether a creditor, or a pensioner, whoever he may be, is to get 48 or 100 cents on the dollar. It is dead to the extent that nobody ventures to argue in its behalf. But if they paid our debts in 48-cent dollars, we would care little as to the precise arguments by which they reached the conclusion that warranted that conduct.

Now, gentlemen, I do not wonder that in the hard times, when things were looking pretty black, men turned to strange gods. It has always been so since the day that Moses broke the decalogue. I do not wonder, when a man feels sick and does not know what is the matter with him, and he cannot find out, that he should try a quack medicine once; but if he tries it again, I must question his intelligence.

If the people of this country want to go back into the slough of despond out of which we have so painfully emerged—if they want to do that, why, under the Constitution, it is their inalienable right. But when they get back there, do not let them advance the "I did not know it was loaded" excuse. It is of no avail to have good intentions if we have not the common sense to put them into effect. We must not merely talk about things, but do them. You know it is said in Holy Writ that the Lord commanded his people to do righteousness; not to talk righteousness, but to do it. That is what we want to see in our people.

WHAT IT TAKES TO BE SUCCESSFUL.

Fundementally, exactly the same qualities are needed in a nation as in an individual. In the first place, honesty; nothing takes the place of that. One of the least admirable qualities of any people is the deification of mere smartness, unaccompanied by a sense of moral responsibility. Honesty, first; honesty in the payment of all obligations; honesty all through. That is for the nation and that is for the man. And honesty is not enough. The timid honest man is of but limited benefit anywhere, and least of all in a community like ours. With honesty has got to go courage—courage in a man to face difficulties; courage in a nation; honesty and courage. Honesty in the currency and courage in staying to do our duty in the Philippines. And courage and honesty are not enough of themselves. I do not care how brave a man is, or how honest, if he is a natural-born fool you cannot do anything with him. You have got to add the saving grace of common sense. Common sense, courage, honesty, those are the qualities that you need in any nation. No nation can succeed without them, any more than a private individual can without them make any success that is really worth achieving.

I was struck in coming up here by one of the inscriptions upon a transparency carried in the procession. That motto read "Labor, more than Legislation, brings success." The best of legislation cannot bring success save to those who labor, and bad legislation can make it absolutely impossible for those who labor to produce any result.

MILLENIUM NOT HOPED FOR SOON.

It is a safe rule to distrust any man with a patent remedy for bringing the millenium. We have been a great many thousand years in struggling up to where we are, and we are not going to get over the remainder of the distance in our march toward the millenium by one jump. There will be a good deal of walking before we get there. We can take long strides in advance, but we can do so only by facing the conditions as they actually are.

Fundamentally, after all has been said and done, the chief factors in the success of any man will remain now and in the future as they have always been in the past, the man's individual energy, honesty, business thrift and resolute endeavor. Nothing can take the place of those qualities. Any man will stumble once in a while; any man will meet with misfortunes. Then it is the duty of his neighbor to stretch out his hand towards him and to lift him and put him on his feet. Woe to the man who refuses to do that to his neighbor. You can help to put him on his feet, but if he lies down, you cannot carry him. He has got to do his share. You cannot by legislation make a man happy and prosperous. What you can do by legislation and administration is so to shape our governmental policy that the average man shall do his work under conditions that give him the best possible opportunity to win success for himself. That is not as pleasant a promise to listen to as the promise of the millenium, but it has this advantage over it, that it is a promise that can be kept.

"TRUSTS ARE NOT ALL EVIL."

The last paramount issue that seems to have been developed on the other side is the issue of trusts. I am only going to ask your attention for just one moment to that. By trusts, of course, is now meant the great aggregates of corporate wealth, which, although not technically trusts, are such as we commonly understand the word. It is idle to say that all these great corporations do evil. If you knew them well and understood the circumstances under which they exist, you would never in the world go back to some of the conditions that preceded the present system of consolidation. Take for instance the great railway lines in my own State of New York. At one time, in order to get from New York to Buffalo, you had to change cars five times and get on five different lines. It was four times as uncomfortable and three times as costly to travel and ship freight then as now. A measure of great positive benefit came from the consolidation. The whole development of our highly specialized and highly complex modern industrial civilization has tended to produce these great aggregates of corporate wealth. In their development there has been good, and there has also been evil. The man who denies the evil is just as foolish as he who thinks that it is all evil. There have been evils, and there are now evils. They have got to be cut out, and they are going to be cut out—not by oratory, but by common sense and resolution. Incidentally, one of the first things to do is to make up your minds that, while getting rid of the cancer, you wish to avoid killing the patient.

NO PROSPECT OF IMMEDIATE SOLUTION.

The very fact that the problem is complex means that there can be no immediate solution. There will probably have to be national action to cure it. At present it has to be left largely to the different States, under a decision of the Supreme Court. In accordance with the provisions and purposes of the Constitution, the States now have complete control of the corporations.

Now one moment as to the Philippines. We cannot in honor shirk our work in the Philippines. We are there and we have got to stay. Peace has come through the last century to large sections of the earth because the civilized races have spread over the world's dark places. It is a good thing for the world that France should be in Algiers, England in the Soudan and Russia in Turkestan. It is a good thing for the world; and above all, it is a good thing for the people of those countries. Now what is our duty in the Philippines? It is a duty to govern those islands in the interest of the islanders; not less than in accordance with our own honor and interest. We are not to be excused if we do not make it better for the islanders that we have taken charge of the islands. Liberty! Yes, the island shall have such liberty as they could never know under the leadership of a syndicate of inconceivably corrupt and cruel halfbreeds. But it shall be a liberty in fact and no travesty; it shall be liberty with order.

CRUELTY OF THE FILIPINOS.

Now I have used certain terms, "inconceivably cruel and corrupt." I have no business to use those words about any man, Malay or halfbreed, or Chinaman or any one else if I cannot make them good, but I can make them good. I ask you to turn to any responsible history of the conditions in the Philippines, to any such books as that of Mr. Foreman's, describing the conditions before and after the taking of Manila by our troops, and I ask you to turn to the report cabled here by the Philippine Commission, consisting of Republicans like Judge Taft of Ohio and Democrats like that gallant ex-Confederate soldier, General Lucas Wright of Tennessee, and then I would wish you to see some of the letters of which I have received scores, which I have in my possession, from truthful and responsible men. I wish you could see the descriptions of the fearful cruelty and corruption of the insurgents and their leaders. I think it was about a year ago when Aguinaldo was the paramount issue of our opponents. Do you recollect how some not very strong-minded enthusiasts called him the George Washington of the Philippines? Do you recollect his career? He started the insurrection and he sold out for $400,000 to Spain. Not a George Washington in that.

AGUINALDO AND BENEDICT ARNOLD.

At that point, he became a Benedict Arnold. But I must not do injustice to Arnold. Arnold stayed bought. Aguinaldo didn't. With the money of the Spanish Government or the equivalent in his trousers pocket, he came back under our protection, nominally to fight with us; and within two months was negotiating with the remains of the Spanish armies to join forces with them against us. So that four times within one year he broke his faith, and he sold out for money once, and once he changed after he had gotten the money that should have guaranteed that he would not change. So much for the head of the insurrection.

We have heard how the friendly natives who have trusted to our good faith are tortured for their friendliness to our flag, how their limbs are broken and their tongues torn out and how they are subjected to all the cruelties that could be imagined, because they have been friendly with us in this struggle. Now, shall we abandon them to such a fate as that? Never, while we keep faith with friend or foe.

They talk about liberty in the Philippines! Liberty, aye, liberty shall come, liberty such as they have never known before in all the dark ages, but it shall be liberty under the American flag.

Peace, peace and good will, good government and a constantly increasing measure of self-government, all shall come in good time, but this shall come because our flag floats over the islands. My fellow-citizens, you men and women of the mighty West, surely you are not among those who tremble and shrink back and stand aside from the contest, to let stronger and braver peoples reach forward and take the results of the victories you have won. Surely you will stand by your duty! And I ask you, my fellow-countrymen, I appeal to you now, at the threshold of the new century, to declare, once for all, in the face of the peoples of all mankind, the doctrine that where once the American flag has been hoisted in honor, it shall never be hauled down in dishonor!

SIDE LIGHTS ON ROOSEVELT AND HIS AUDIENCE IN ST. LOUIS.

Governor Roosevelt arrived at the Coliseum under the escort of the Merchants' League Marching Band and Drum Corps. There was quite a crowd at the Thirteenth street entrance to the Coliseum, anxious to get a glimpse of the visitor before he entered the building, and the police had some trouble clearing a passageway for the party from the carriage to the entrance.

Once inside the building, the Governor walked briskly up the stairway to the platform, and his companions had hard work to keep from being distanced by him.

As the party reached the platform the crowd cheered for several minutes. Governor Roosevelt acknowledged the reception by bowing and waving his hat. Then he sat down in a chair alongside Mr. Kerens and looked rather bored. After awhile Chairman Akins "boosted" him to stand in a chair seat, and the Governor, realizing the humor of the incident, was compelled to smile. That smile simplified the work of the chairman in trying to restore order. The noisy throng was evidently waiting to see Roosevelt expose his molars in the smile that has become famous. After he had satisfied them the tumult subsided in a measure.

THE GOVERNOR GROWS NERVOUS.

Over in one corner of the hall to the left of the platform some obstreperous individual succeeded in creating a disturbance which lasted several minutes, to the annoyance of those on the platform. While Chairman Akins was pounding the rickety table with the gavel in an effort to restore order, Governor Roosevelt removed the water pitcher and glass from the table, as they were in imminent danger of being overturned. His nervousness increased every second, and finally he arose and whispered to Chaiman Akins to introduce him to the audience at once as the speediest method of insuring order. The chairman immediately acted on the suggestion. There was another demonstration, and Governor Roosevelt was compelled to show his teeth several times. After he had secured quiet again he began his speech.

The speaker had a clear, resonant voice, which, however, shows evidence of impairment. His voice was easily heard in every part of the Coliseum, and his enunciation was so distinct that there was no difficulty in following his every utterance. He has a peculiar delivery, which is further accentuated by the peculiar trick of exposing his teeth at frequent intervals and champing them like a horse. This creates that effect of save fierceness in his speeches which is absent in the published accounts of them.

NOT THE "TEDDY" OF THE CARTOONIST.

Roosevelt bears little resemblance to the cartoons which have made him one of the conspicuous figures of the campaign. He is of medium height, with a robust, athletic figure betokening a good constitution. He was dressed quietly in a suit which fit him rather badly. The trousers were of a dark-gray striped material, and the three-button sack coat was buttoned tightly. He wears a black felt hat shaped somewhat like a Fedora, with a soft brim.

Several times in his speech the Governor was interrupted by some hyper enthusiastic auditor, shouting his approval of some point and the speaker good-naturedly broke off to make reply to the individual who had broken in upon him, and to incidentally show his teeth again, which of course set the audience yelling. Toward the conclusion of his remarks the electric fountain was turned on by mistake, causing an embarrassing delay of several minutes. Those at the other end of the arena could not hear the speaker's voice, and the playing of the fountain distracted the attention of the audience and "rattled" the speaker. While efforts were being made to find some one to order the fountain stopped, Governor Roosevelt ceased speaking and discussed the contretemps good-naturedly.

THE MAYOR HAS A WORD TO SAY.

"I suppose that's a tribute to my eloquence," he observed to Chairman Akins. "It's very pretty, and I appreciate it all the more because it has the charm of the unexpected."

As he started to make a final effort to speak, Mayor Ziegenhein arose and stopped him and, addressing the audience, yelled out: "Is there an officer in the hall who can see that that water is turned off? We did not bargain for this."

As he concluded, some fellow in the gallery with a stentorian voice roared:

"What's the matter with the moon yet, ain't it?"

There were a few derisive bursts of laughter at this sally, but the majority of the faithful ignored it.

After a delay of ten minutes the fountain was turned off and Governor Roosevelt concluded his remarks.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT PASSED THE DAY TO SUIT HIMSELF ALONE.

Governor Roosevelt is incorrigible, according to the local Reception Committee which had planned to entertain him yesterday afternoon.

With one fell swoop Governor Roosevelt, Republican candidate for Vice President, who is supposed to be at the disposal of the people, brushed the whole list of entertainments aside and at the same time dispensed with the services of a score of anxious committeemen, who were standing round with long white badges on their breasts bearing the word, "entertainment."

The Reception Committee was disappointed. It was composed of prominent Republicans of the city of St. Louis, and they said things under their breaths. Roosevelt, instead of being in the hands of the committee, placed the committee in his own hands for the day, and that is where it remained throughout his visit to St. Louis.

NOT A VERY EARLY RISER.

Roosevelt did not arise as early as he might. A committee from the Merchants' Exchange, consisting of President O. L. Whitelaw, E. O. Stanard, Bert Laing, Max Kotany, W. T. Haarstick, C. H. Spencer and J. H. Finkenbeiner gathered in parlor B at the Planters Hotel at noon. Governor Roosevelt was escorted into the room and the members of the Reception Committee of both the exchange and the Merchants' League Club were presented to him in turn by former Congressman Nathan Frank and President Aloe of the Merchants' League Club. Governor Roosevelt, accompanied by R. C. Kerens, Mayor Ziegenhein, Curtis Guild and L. P. Aloe, were driven to the Merchants' Exchange, where Roosevelt made a short speech. He was introduced by President Whitelaw. Mr. Guild also spoke briefly.

The party was met and escorted to the headquarters of the Commercial Men's Sound Money Club, at Fourth street and Washington avenue, by President Frank Roberts of the club and Arthur Lewis. Here Roosevelt's speech was short also. Then he was taken to the Merchants' League Club. He made no speech there, but received a large bouquet tied with long streamers of ribbon.

ROOSEVELT TAKES A RIDE.

Next the party was driven to the University Club, where a light luncheon was served. A reception occupied the time spent there. Accompanied by R. C. Kerens, Charles H. Smith, L. P. Aloe, C. P. Walbridge, Richard Bartholdt, Charles Wenneker, Edward Preetorius and Theodore Kalbfell, Governor Roosevelt and Mr. Guild were taken to Forest Park. Here a horse belonging to C. F. Blanke was in waiting for the Governor, who rode the animal to the Country Club. The carriages trailed along in the rear. Governor Roosevelt seemed to enjoy the bracing air of the country. At the club a light meal was served, after which Governor Roosevelt again mounted the horse and rode for some time unaccompanied. Part of the trip was in company with E. E. Garrison, formerly a member of his brigade of Rough Riders in Cuba.

Governor Roosevelt finally resumed his place in the carriage by the side of Mayor Ziegenhein and Mr. Kerens, and was taken to the Planters Hotel, where he arrived about 7 o'clock. He washed the surplus St. Louis County dirt from his face and repaired to the dining-room, where he had dinner. He left the Planters Hotel for the Coliseum about 8 o'clock.

After the Coliseum meeting he held an impromptu reception again at the Planters Hotel. He expressed himself as highly pleased with his visit to St. Louis and declared that he had passed a pleasant day. He left for Chicago last night at 10:30 o'clock on his private car, accompanied by Mr. Guild, R. C. Kerens and the newspaper correspondents.

High-Class Underwear.

Fall and Winter Weights.

Those who deem quality the first essential in undergarments should examine our stock of High-Class Goods.

We carry the best French, German, English and American makes of All-Silk, Camel's-Hair, Lamb's-Wool and Merino Underwear.

For Men: Wool Combination Underwear, Shirts, Drawers and Half-Hose to match, assorted fancy stripes:
$2.50, $2.75 per garment.

Silk and Wool, natural color, perfect finish, absolutely non-shrinkable:
$4.50 per garment.

Pure Nova Silk, in medium and heavy weight:
$5.00 and $8.50 per garment.

Natural Wool, full regular make, winter weight:
$1.50 per garment.

All-Wool, natural color, full regular make, extra heavy:
$2.50 per garment.

"Dermophile," all pure wool, natural color, absolutely non-shrinkable:
$2.00, $2.50 and $4.00 per garment.

For Women: Ypsilanti Balbriggan Union Suits, according to shape and weight:
$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 per garment.

Merino or All-Wool Union Suits:
$3.50, $4, $4.75, $5, $6 per garment.

Silk Union Suits:
$10.50, $15.00, $25.00 per garment.

Ypsilanti Balbriggan Vests and Tights, according to shape and weight:
$1.75, $1.85, $2.00 per garment.

Merino or All-Wool Vests and Tights:
$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 per garment.

Silk Vests and Tights:
$2.25, $6.00, $7.00, $10 per garment.

"Dermophile" Vests and Drawers, natural wool, warranted not to shrink:
$2.75 per garment.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney
DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Upholstery.

Our stock of Draperies this season includes a variety of new fabrics, both in made-up Curtains and materials by the yard.

Curtain Section.

Full size ruffled Muslin Curtains, with hemstitched edge;
Per pair, **$1.50**

Full size Figured Swiss Muslin Curtains, with ruffled or plain swiss;
Per pair **$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00**

Full size Cluny Lace and heavy Cable Net Curtains, new designs;
Per pair, **$3.75, $4.00, $4.50, $5, $6**

Full size Irish Point Lace Curtains, assorted patterns, special value....Per pair, **$5.00 to $7.00**

Full size Madras Curtains, in extensive variety of exclusive effects..Per pair from **$3.75 to $20**

50-inch Madras; varied patterns, all new;
Per yard from **65c to $1.75**

Irish Point Sash Materials, stained glass effect, black and red;
Per yard, **$1.35**

Tapestries for Furniture Covering, in large and varied assortment of entirely new colorings;
Per yard **85c to $5.00**

For Cozy Corners.

Cotton Prints and Panels in Persian designs—for wall hangings, curtains, table covers and interior decoration.

Spear Poles for corner draperies........................Each, **$1.50**

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney
DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Message **RESIDENCE**
Rate..... **TELEPHONE**
AS LOW AS
$30 a Year
BELL TELEPHONE CO. of MO.

TEDDY'S TEETH PUZZLE.

Commissioner of Patents Decides It Cannot Be Patented.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Commissioner of Patents Duell has decided that imitations of Governor Roosevelt's teeth cannot be patented. He wants it understood that this determination is not based on any partisan ground, but because Roosevelt is Governor of a great State and vice presidential candidate of a great party.

An enterprising American applied for a patent on a puzzle resembling somewhat the "pigs in clover." For his purpose he utilized only the upper set of teeth as a model. The grinders had so many cavities that the filling of them would have made the fortune of a dentist.

Then there were little balls of quicksilver that the puzzled one was supposed to guide into the cavaties. The person who filled all the indentations without any of the quicksilver balls that had previously found a lodgment being jolted out won the game.

Who the inventor is the Commissioner will not say, and an effort has been made to keep the matter quiet.

WILL TOUR INDIANA NEXT.

Party of Hoosiers to Meet Roosevelt This Morning.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Senator Fairbanks, Governor Mount, General Durbin, candidate for Governor, and several other gentlemen from Indiana arrived in this city to-night to conduct Governor Roosevelt through that State. The Roosevelt party will arrive at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, and will depart for the Indiana tour at 8:35 o'clock by special train.

WEDDING TRIP BEFOREHAND.

Kentucky Couple Will Have the Ceremony as the Culmination.

John Garnett of Hopkinsville, Ky., and Miss Lulu M. Richards of the same town will be quietly married at 6 o'clock this morning at the home of Marvin J. Wright, No. 4132 West Belle place. The Reverend Samuel E. Ewing of the Taylor Avenue Baptist Church will officiate at the ceremony.

The prospective bride and bridegroom are both well known throughout their section of Kentucky, the latter being the son of John E. Garnett, president of the Planters' Bank at Hopkinsville. Young Garnett is in the farming business and has an estate on the borders of the town. Miss Richards is also well known in the town.

Both young persons are acquainted in this city and the idea struck them to come here for a trip, having their wedding as the culmination of the journey instead of before the start as is usual. They have been visiting at Mr. Wright's this week and have passed the time in true wedding-journey style, visiting all the scenes of interest and having, besides, their wedding to anticipate.

This novel method of taking a wedding journey is considered a success by both principals and their friends, as the wedding at the end of the week is a feature for them all to look forward to. The ceremony will be held early in the morning to enable the bridal couple to get a train for Hopkinsville.

There will be no best man and the only attendant will be Miss Nellie Carr, who will be maid of honor. Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Wright and a few personal friends will be in atendance at the ceremony.

MR. COUCH HAD APPENDICITIS.

Maker of Veiled Prophet Floats Submits to Operation.

Thomas Couch of No. 3327 Russell avenue, who has superintended the construction of the floats for the Veiled Prophet's parades for many years, submitted to an operation for appendicitis at the Deaconess's Hospital yesterday afternoon. Doctor L. C. McElwee, who, with Doctor R. M. Ross, performed the operation, stated last night that the patient was resting easily.

Mr. Couch was attacked with the acute phase of the disease about midnight Sunday. Doctor Ross was called, and found the case so serious that he called Doctor McElwee in consultation. Last night, several hours after the operation, Mr. Couch's condition was highly satisfactory to his physicians, any they had strong hopes of his recovery.

GOVERNOR STEPHENS REPLIES.

Refutes Republican Charges Concerning State School Fund.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 9.—Governor Lon V. Stephens has of late received many inquiries concerning the Republican charges of Democratic mismanagement and abuse of the school fund. He has prepared the following statement with regard to it:

"Those who criticise the investment of the school funds of this State in our bonds show a want of familiarity with the requirements of the Constitution. Section 9 of article 11, imperatively commands that all moneys belonging to said fund shall be invested in the bonds of the State of Missouri or of the United States."

"The people in our organic act provide for the identical investment that was made by the Legislature, when the United States bonds matured in which the funds had previously been invested by the General Assembly, following the constitutional provision above quoted, purchased bonds of the State of Missouri therewith. This was not only good financiering and brought a larger income to the schools of the State, but was in harmony with what the people themselves had demanded. The Constitution further provides that the school funds shall not be invested in any other stocks or bonds whatever.

"No part of said fund can, under the constitution, be invested in the stock or bonds, or other obligations of any other State, or of any county, city, town or corporation. United States bonds or Missouri State bonds had to be purchased. The Missouri State bonds were drawing a larger rate of interest, and the United States bonds had matured, so the State bonds were purchased. When they became due, instead of issuing a number of new bonds, the indebtedness represented by these bonds, and belonging to the school fund, was consolidated and a new bond, or certificate of indebtedness, if that term be preferable, was issued in lieu thereof. This investment was supported by the Legislature without regard to party.

"United States bonds are now netting to holders about 2 per cent interest on the investment. Our State bonds draw but 3½ per cent, and will all be paid off within less than two years. Had the school fund remained in State coupon bonds it would still have been a liability of the State, as it is to-day. The attacks, therefore, upon the State officials by Republican papers is for campaign effect only, and are wholly unwarranted."

FORSOOK BACHELOR CLUB.

W. H. Bauer Paid a Fine and Became Benedick.

Will H. Bauer, the president of the Bachelor Club at Alton, Ill., has deserted his fellow clubmen and joined the ranks of the Benedicks.

Tuesday morning at 5:00 o'clock President Bauer was married to Miss Carrie Ernst, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ernst.

The ceremony was performed at the parsonage of St. Mary's Catholic Church by the Reverend Father Joseph Meckel. After a wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Bauer departed for Indianapolis to spend their honeymoon.

The wedding was a surprise to most of the friends of the couple. Not until Monday evening were President Bauer's fellow clubmen aware of his intentions. One of the provisions of membership in the club is that a member who marries shall pay a fine of $25. Monday evening President Bauer appeared at the clubroom in the McPike building, announced his approaching marriage and handed the treasurer $25. At the same time Mr. Bauer resigned the presidency, and before the members recovered from their surprise he had left the clubrooms.

Mr. Bauer is a member of the firm of John Bauer & Sons of Alton and is also Deputy Coroner of Madison County.

FOURTEEN NEW FIREMEN.

Amendment Introduced in Council to Provide for Them.

Councilman Kratz introduced in the City Council yesterday afternoon an amendment to section 296 of chapter 6 of the Municipal Code, which defines the number of members each fire company and hook and ladder company shall have, which, if adopted, will increase the force of the Fire Department by about fourteen men and will legalize the employment of extra men now in service in many engine-houses. The amendment designates that the Fire Department shall consist of one Chief, nine Assistant Chiefs, one secretary, one assistant secretary and one engineer, one foreman and six men for each regularly organized company, excepting for companies located in the district bounded by the river, Jefferson avenue, Howard street and Park avenue.

Councilman Kratz's resolution would add two men to companies Nos. 6, 14, 15 and 23, making eight extra employes; and it would add two men to companies Nos. 3, 4 and 6, making six extra men, or, in all, fourteen extra men, unless some of the present members of the department should be transferred from one house to another. According to the last official list of city employes, the following engine-houses have each one more man than allowed by the code: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 11, 17, 19, 20, 21, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38. Mr. Kratz's amendment would, therefore, authorize the retention of the extra men.

FINE JEWELRY AT A SACRIFICE.

Auction Sale of the E. Jaccard Stock Attracts Many Buyers.

The auction sale of the E. Jaccard Jewelry Company stock, which was recently purchased by Merrick, Walsh & Phelps, at bankrupt sale, began yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the E. Jaccard store.

When the doors opened crowds poured into the establishment, which filled the big salesrooms during the entire morning. A great number of sales were made at exceedingly low prices. The afternoon sale, which opened at 2:30 o'clock, was equally well patronized.

Auctioneer J. H. French, who is conducting the sale, said that the reason for auctioning off the stock was to meet certain notes held by New York and St. Louis bankers for money borrowed by the Merrick, Walsh & Phelps Jewelry Company to buy the bankrupt stock. He said that most of the money was borrowed for a short time and that much of the stock would necessarily have to be disposed of on that account.

He said that it would be detrimental to the interests of the firm, from his point of view, to have any article bring its full value. The object is to get a large sum of money speedily, and the firm is willing to make a large sacrifice to get the results it desires. Another thing is that room must be made for the large stock which the firm has in its old quarters.

The sale will continue from day to day until the stock is disposed of. The terms offered as to guarantees, etc., appear to give entire satisfaction, and the buyers have perfect confidence. This fact goes to show that they believe the sale to be absolute and genuine.

Many articles in diamonds and staple silverware were auctioned yesterday. Everything in this line appears to be greatly in demand among the buyers.

AGREED ON ELECTION BILL.

Kentucky Legislature Will Substitute Ante-Goebel Law.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 9.—Both houses of the Kentucky Legislature held night sessions to-night and passed, by a practically unanimous vote, an agreement to adopt the minority election bill over which the Senate and House had disagreed.

The differences between the houses were settled by a conference committee this afternoon. The Senate bill, as agreed upon, will be taken up in the House to-morrow. It substitutes the old law, in force at the time the Goebel law was enacted.

The Democrats in the Senate made a hard fight to-night to pass a resolution to adjourn sine die Saturday, holding that if no law is passed by that time none will be passed at all. But the Republicans and anti-Goebel Democrats united and made it a special order for Friday.

GERMAN "COUNT" IN TROUBLE.

Arrested in Chicago on Fugitive Warrant From Toledo.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Hans von Ketteler Enfeldt, an alleged German Count, has been arrested here on a fugitive warrant from Toledo, O., charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses by passing worthless checks.

Scrofula

This root of many evils—

Glandular tumors, abscesses, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions, sore ears, inflamed eyelids, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, readiness to catch cold and inability to get rid of it easily, paleness, nervousness and other ailments including the consumptive tendency—

Can be completely and permanently removed, no matter how young or old the sufferer.

Hood's Sarsaparilla was given the daughter of Silas Vernooy, Wawarsing, N. Y., who had broken out with scrofula sores all over her face and head. The first bottle helped her and when she had taken six the sores were all healed and her face was smooth. He writes that she has never shown any sign of the scrofula returning.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Ask your druggist for it to-day and accept no substitute.