

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

DO YOU NEED
Any kind of help? The Republic will get it for you quickly. 14 words 10c at any drug store.

CLEAN, WARM ROOMS
Are advertised for rent in The Republic every day. Read the "Rooms for Rent" ads.

NINETY-SEVENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1904. PRICE 10 CENTS

TEXT OF CHARGES AGAINST TALBOT ARE MADE PUBLIC

Presentment of Secret Signers of Document in Connection With Unfrocking of Irvine.

CONTAINS MANY COUNTS.

Criminal Libel, Immorality and Circulation of False Malicious Reports Among Them.

INSTANCES ARE SPECIFIED.

Deposed Priest Not Among the Presenters; Upjohn Letter Is the Basis for All the Indictments Brought.

New York, Dec. 27.—Following is the presentment in the case against Bishop Ethelbert Talbot of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Central Pennsylvania in connection with the deposition of Doctor Ingraham N. W. Irvine of Philadelphia from the priesthood:

"The undersigned, in virtue of the canonical authority reposed in them, present the Right Reverend Ethelbert Talbot, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, as being guilty of conduct unbecoming a Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America in the several specifications hereinafter more particularly set forth, to the end that he may be tried upon said charge which is laid within five years last passed, which trial is demanded to be had under the provisions of canons 9, title 2, of the canons of the General Convention of the said church in such case made and provided.

"Specification 1. That said presenters do hereby present and allege that Bishop Talbot is guilty of immorality in having written a false, libelous and untruthful letter regarding the Reverend Ingraham N. W. Irvine, LL. D., LL. D., of Philadelphia, the latter to be mailed, to the Reverend Doctor Upjohn, president of the Philadelphia Catholic Club. (A copy of the letter follows.)

"Specification 2. That Bishop Talbot is guilty of lying in having written 'May I therefore say to you that the presentment was deposed nearly two years ago for gross immorality and for lewd and lascivious conduct with women. For reference see the proceedings of the ecclesiastical court before which the Reverend Doctor Irvine was tried, in which no record will be found of any such charges.

"Specification 3. That Bishop Talbot is guilty of lying in having written that 'Irvine for thirty years has been in the ministry, and that for twenty of those years he has been under ecclesiastical discipline.' (Here papers from three Bishops, as well as letters and other documents, are given as references.)

"Specification 4. That Bishop Talbot is guilty of lying in having written 'that he (Irvine) has been suspended once, admonished once in your diocese, and inhibited and made to leave repeatedly.'

"The charge of lying is set forth in specifications covering all but two of the remaining paragraphs of the letter. Following the paragraph reading:

"That all his (Irvine's) talk about a divorced woman being excommunicated, I cannot believe his own communication to present herself at the holy communion. If you think there is any danger of her doing so it will be better for you in some kind and gentle way to intimate to her her true condition.

"Of course, you have no discretion in the matter. If she should present me before you, you can speak to her, and if you think she does so in ignorance, then you can speak to her afterwards. There is no reason in this case to make any row if the thing is managed quietly and firmly, with a little common sense. I think you for what you say on this matter of the missions. Affectionately,

"ETHELBERT TALBOT."

"The exceptions to the charge of lying are as follows:

"Specification 1.—That Bishop Talbot is guilty of breach of his ordination and consecration vows against involving other Bishops in controversy by writing untruthful letters as follows:

"That eight Bishops have grave charges against him (Irvine), that the venerable Bishop of Quincy wrote me upon his deathbed that Irvine had outraged two girls in his city, and Bishops Withler, Whitehead, Seymour, Scarborough, Potter, Evans, Adams, Taylor and the Reverend Doctor Leffingwell and a host of others will bear out all I have said as to his character."

"Wherefore, the presenters, in view of the reasons as set forth in the above specifications, do hereby present that Bishop Talbot be presented for trial before a court of his peers.

"Another letter introduced as an exhibit in support of specification 3 is as follows:—

"South Bethlehem, Nov. 29, 1899.—My dear Mr. Irvine: What a nice time we all had at Huntington. I did enjoy it. My dear Ingraham you will, before many years, take a foremost place in my diocese. You have the ability, and no one would rejoice more than I to have it to me. My cordial regards, please, to Mrs. Irvine and sister, and especially to that lovely daughter and granddaughter. Think of it, verily, you and I are getting old. Affectionately yours,

"ETHELBERT TALBOT."

SUMMARY OF The St. Louis Republic

Wednesday, December 28, 1904.

THE WEATHER.

The weather this morning would be clear in the west and remain there during the day. Cold weather prevails throughout the West and spreading rapidly over the East. The storm in the West and South is now central over Illinois and snow has been general in the upper lake region. Heavy rains have fallen in the South and Southwest. The heaviest precipitation, 2 inches, was reported from Memphis, Tenn. Other stations in the Ohio and Lower Mississippi valleys also report heavy rainfall.

The maximum temperature yesterday was 49 and the minimum 29 degrees. The fall of sleet and snow was 22 of an inch, and the wind velocity twenty-four miles an hour, from the West.

At 1 o'clock this morning the temperature registered 7 degrees.

The wind had subsided and the sleet was clearing.

YESTERDAY'S CONDITIONS.

The weather was cloudy with snow flurries and occasional drizzle in temperature. The maximum temperature was 49 degrees and the minimum 29.

The Republic's Want Columns

Will Be Found on Pages 10 and 11.

FEATURES OF TODAY'S NEWS.

1. Presentment of Charges Against Bishop Talbot.
2. Colorado Democrats Charge Conspiracy.
3. Interstate Commerce Legislation.
4. Romance of Christmas Charity Kettle.
5. Illinois State Teachers Meet.
6. St. Louis a Healthy City.
7. Agnes Garrison Died of Morphine Poisoning.
8. Gaston Akoun to Appear in Police Court.

SENATORSHIP AND MONEY INTEREST REPUBLICANS

Many Stories Are Told by the Politicians Concerning the Use of Cash in the Present Senatorial Campaign—Officers Elect, Editors and Others Are Acquainted With the Possibilities of the Situation—Cash Is Plentiful.

YOUNG MEN ARE TEMPTED BY APPEALS TO THEIR AMBITIONS.

Not the least interesting feature of the present senatorial fight among the Republicans is the stories that are told of the use of money. So common have these stories become that no man who considers himself familiar with the situation professes ignorance of them.

Being politicians, few of the men directly affected care to endanger their political futures by making for publication. Yet among themselves the tales are exchanged as a part of the campaign developments. Those realize that they are dealing with conditions and not theories.

For instance, one man, who announced himself a candidate for the Senate soon after the election, was calmly asked by another candidate: "I want to engage your services for the next two months. Will you do it?"

"But I am a candidate myself," he expostulated.

"Well, I know that. You just come and work for me and it will be all right," was the persistent request.

This was not asked in a joking manner. According to the man who was approached, it was done in the secrecy of a room with only the two men present.

OFFICER ELECT TEMPTED.

Another prominent Republican who is known throughout the State by speech, writing and personal acquaintance now ranks as an officer elect. There is a certain business in Southern Missouri which he has wanted to control for years. His ambition is known to his friends. If he should get this business he would make it his future work.

It will take money for this young officer elect to get the business—more money than he has or expects to have for some time. Negotiations have failed in the past, because of the lack of ready money.

"If you will work for me I will pay it for you, and paying for it need never worry you," was the proposition put to this Republican.

"That is all right," was the prompt reply. "I want it more than anything. I confess that frankly, but I can't do it myself. For half an hour this Republican's ambition was pitted against its fulfillment by a man who was in a position to carry out his promises.

"I was certainly on the mountain top," said this Republican to a friend. "Everything does below looked mighty good, and I could have had it all. I thought what a mess my conscience would be in if I did as he wished."

\$100 FOR EXPENSES.

More astonishing than the effort to get the co-operation of the officer elect is the story that is told by a Congressman elect whose opposition to one senatorial candidate is known to all men. He did not call his story "corruption," because of a fear that it might affect his own political future. To such lengths has commercialism stunted the indignation of the politicians.

And this is his story: "Three weeks ago last Saturday I was requested to visit a certain senatorial candidate. I told the messenger that it would do no good as I was opposed to him, and would be at the end. Nevertheless, I yielded to persuasion and did visit the candidate.

"All sorts of arguments were used to bring me over. I was something of a fighter myself, and I stayed with the game. After I had been there half an hour a roll of bank bills was laid on the table beside me. I was told that there was \$1,000 in the bundle.

"Take this money for expenses until next Wednesday," was the next argument. "You say you are coming back the middle of the week. You think over this matter."

"But I don't need this money, and I don't think it is right that I should take it," I explained.

"Why, that's all right," was the rejoinder. "You have not been sworn in as a member of Congress. I am going to be elected Senator, but I have got to have your assistance in your district. I can help you a lot when I get to be Senator and you can help me a lot now. Don't think that this is a bad thing to do for me. This is for expenses until next Wednesday only. You needn't let your support of me be known for awhile. Just let me know what your price is; you can name it yourself and I will pay it now or then."

"My eyes nearly bulged out of my head. At first I wanted to knock him down. Then I thought I would first try to get out of the room while I was about it. I suggested that other Congressmen elect might find out about such a bargain.

"Why, that's all right," was the cheery answer. "You won't be the only one doing it. Other Congressmen elect are working on the same basis. There is nothing wrong about it. You have a right to work for me."

"Then he suggested to me the Congressman elect with whom he claimed to have made agreements of the sort he wished to make. I think he lied about some of them, though, of course, I don't know anything about the matter, excepting what he said. But I fired up with this:

"Yes, and I suppose that if I took this money you would be telling the next fellow that you had me. I am no fool."

"Well, to make a long story short, I didn't take the \$1,000. I said I might be back the following Wednesday. However, I didn't go back. Ever since then I have been wondering whether he told me the truth about those five Congressmen elect. I have heard of some tolerably suspicious things since then. Just out of curiosity, I would like to know whether any of them took him up on his proposition. He told me that and again that he had plenty of money to run the campaign on."

PREACHING POLITICS FOR PAY.

Opposing candidates and officers elect are not the only men who have been approached. It has been years since so many preachers have been elected to the General Assembly. One Missouri preacher, not a member himself, has generally been credited with being a very poor man. When he visited he stayed with the brethren. He didn't get away from home very much.

He even borrowed \$15 from a friend to come to St. Louis shortly after the election. When he returned he was flush with cash. He went to his friend, peeled off a \$20 bill from his roll, repaid his debt and told the creditor to keep the change and buy lunch with it.

The preacher's neighbors and friends have been astounded at the prodigality of his entertainments. Going to different towns in the interest of one of the

CHARGE BOXES WERE STUFFED BY REPUBLICANS

Colorado Democrats Accuse Opponents of a Gigantic Conspiracy to Defeat Alva Adams.

MAKE QUIET INVESTIGATION.

Allege County Officials Witnessed Fraud Perpetrated to Make Political Capital.

TO PRESENT CASE TO COURT.

Experts Testify That Ballots Folded in Such a Manner They Could Not Enter Slots Are Taken From the Boxes.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 27.—Democrats who have been making a quiet investigation of election frauds announce that they have evidence that the ballot boxes were stuffed long after election and while they were in the custody of Republican county officials.

They are now preparing their case to present to court, and will ask the Grand Jury now sitting to take up this feature of the case.

The experts hired by the Supreme Court to examine the ballots in the ten boxes opened report that bogus ballots in big batches were found in them, folded in such a way that they could not have been put in at the regular ballot slot; also that these fraudulent ballots in lots of 10 to over 20 were in nearly all of the boxes in the same handwriting.

EVERY OPEN ALL BOXES.

The evidence gathered will also be presented to the Supreme Court with a petition that every ballot box in the city be opened.

In the contempt cases before the Supreme Court the Republican prosecutor never charged ballot-box stuffing. The convictions and sentences were all for allowing repeating and refusal of the election officials to recognize the Supreme Court orders. When these stuffed boxes were found the Republican prosecutors themselves seemed astonished, and the Supreme Court was so shocked at the outrage that the Republicans' motion to throw out whole precincts was readily agreed to.

STUFFING BALLOT BOXES.

The Democrats now imply by the production of the new evidence and the action they are preparing that the ballot stuffing was done after the boxes had passed out of the hands of the election officials, and was done in the interest of the Republican contestors.

The Democrats call for an immediate probing, and declare that what appears to be gross democratic fraud will turn out to be a gigantic Republican conspiracy concocted before election.

MOST EXTENSIVE BLIZZARD IN FIFTEEN YEARS SWEEPS OVER A SCORE OF STATES.

Northwest, Southwest and Great Middle West Experience Bitter Cold, Accompanied by Terrible Wind, Heavy Snow or Rain Turning to Sleet—Railroad, Telegraph and Telephone Companies Suffer Greatly.

STREET-CAR LINES IN MANY CITIES ARE TIED UP.

The first great blizzard of the winter extends over the West, the Southwest, the Northwest and the Mississippi Valley. Oregon, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Illinois are covered with a mantle of snow. In Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee some snow has fallen and the weather is the coldest experienced in a long time. Heavy rains in the Ohio Valley, breaking the five months' drought, have been succeeded by unusual cold. The blizzard is "dry" in Texas and reaches to the East Gulf States.

Temperatures ranging from 8 degrees below zero to 15 above prevail throughout the great Middle West, while throughout the South and Southwest freezing weather is reported. Extreme suffering among live stock is reported, and the losses on the great ranges of Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Kansas and Nebraska may be heavy.

The snow, which in Missouri and Illinois varies from two to four inches in depth, is six to ten inches deep on the level in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota and is drifting badly, greatly impeding railroad traffic. Street car systems in many cities are hampered or entirely blocked by the snow and sleet. All eastbound trains into Topeka are many hours late and few wires are working west. From St. Joseph and Kansas City come reports of belated trains and crippled telegraph and telephone service, while throughout the West and Northwest the conditions are similar.

In its extent the storm is the most widespread of any during the last fifteen years. It stretches from the Rockies to the Great Lakes and from Winnipeg to New Orleans. The fact that in many States the blizzard was preceded by rain which turned to sleet added to the seriousness of the situation and greatly increased the difficulties of the telegraph and telephone companies.

At 10 o'clock last night the storm was reported as subsiding at Kansas City and at other points on a north and south line from that city, but it will be several days before normal conditions are restored throughout that region.

The storm struck St. Louis at 7 o'clock in the morning and in an hour the temperature fell ten degrees. Rain began falling at 3 o'clock in the morning and continued until 7 o'clock, when it turned to snow.

A heavy windstorm accompanied the snow, and from 7 o'clock until after dark snow flurries prevailed.

During the afternoon the wind attained a high velocity. The only damage reported in the city was the breaking of several plate-glass windows by swinging lamps.

At 7 o'clock in the morning the temperature was at the freezing point, but by 8 o'clock it had dropped to 22 degrees. At noon it was 12 degrees. From that hour it steadily decreased until 6 o'clock, when it registered 8 degrees. After that hour the wind subsided.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 27.—This city is threatened with a water famine in the midst of the blizzard which began blowing early this morning. Last week an ice gorge formed in the river a short distance above the water company's intake pipes, and shut off the supply. Trenches were dug through the ice to let the water through, but the storm to-day filled them with sand and snow, and the wind and cold are so severe that men cannot work on the river front. Superintendent Taylor has warned engineers to reduce the consumption of water to the minimum.

For the first time in years the street railway company to-day encountered a storm that they could not conquer. Every line in the city except one was tied up all day, and it is doubtful if many of them will be able to operate to-morrow.

The storm, which began last night, increased in fury to-day. The snow is light and dry, and drifts badly. As soon as a track was cleared by a sweeper, the snow was blown back by the high wind. Railroad companies are seriously handicapped, and telegraph wires westward on the Rock Island and Santa Fe are not working. The thermometer stood at zero this evening.

FAIR OFFICIALS SHIVER IN STORM

Boreal Blasts Whistle Through Chinks of Temporary Exposition Buildings.

HAVE NO HEATING PLANTS.

Removed From Their Snug Quarters to Flimsy Structures, Occupants Feel the Pinch of Bitter Cold.

Gradually the departmental offices of the division of exhibits are being concentrated under one roof at the World's Fair grounds. The old Press building at the Fair has been given over to the use of the general offices of the division, and into this building will be brought eventually all that remains of the various departments.

The departments of Live Stock, Liberal Arts and Education are already established in the building, and it will not be long before the other departments follow them there.

Although the Press building has been remodeled inside and has been partitioned off into several offices, it is still a most uncomfortable structure for winter living. Its walls are unplastered and through the framework daylight is visible. A half dozen coal stoves have been set up for warmth, but they were unavailing against the fierce blizzard of yesterday, which blew in through the many chinks.

Yesterday was a trying day for the inmates of this building. In the office of Director Skill, in whose absence his assistant, Mr. Hoch, is in charge, the best obtainable showing of the thermometer was 29 degrees. A gas-burner kept red hot all day was pretty to look at, but it radiated no considerable warmth through the room. Mr. Hoch dictated letters walking up and down the room, alternately blowing upon his fingers and thrusting his hands in his trousers' pockets for warmth.

In every other building where the remnants of the Exposition clerical forces are housed, except the new Administration building, the inmates suffered the same privation. As the buildings are all temporary structures, erected with no thought of blizzards, they are not equipped with heating plants, and the only arrangements for warmth are the many gas and coal stoves, which, though plentiful and well supplied with fuel, are comparatively ineffectual against such winter weather as that of yesterday.

The hospital building, in which are the offices of President Francis, and the secretary, is the exception, as it contains steam-heating plant, which kept the building comfortable.

MISSOURI PACIFIC TRAINS LATE

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

California, Mo., Dec. 27.—This community for the last eighteen hours has been blizzard-swept. The wind is in the northwest, and the thermometer was only 10 above zero. At 5 o'clock the snow is blowing over four inches deep, but is drifting badly. There is no abatement in the storm to-night, and the indications are that the cold will increase. Trains on the Missouri Pacific are all late.

MULBERRY GROVE.

Mulberry Grove, Mo., Dec. 27.—The first blizzard of winter struck here this morning, being preceded by an all-night rain. Sleet and snow are driven by a fierce gale, which impedes traffic. The temperature fell rapidly to five degrees below zero.

CENTRALIA. TWO MEN KILLED IN DUEL.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Louisiana, Mo., Dec. 27.—A severe blizzard has raged here all day, and to-night the wind is blowing a gale and the thermometer indicates zero. Twenty-four hours ago the temperature was fifty. At daylight it began to blow and snow and the drop in temperature was very rapid this afternoon. Following so suddenly upon the mild weather of the last few days the wind was very rapid.

Continued on Page Two.

FRENZIED POLITICS TO BE HIS THEME

Mayor Harrison of Chicago Says He Has Material for Interesting Magazine Article.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 27.—Mayor Harrison announced to-day that he would not be a candidate for Mayor of Chicago at the spring election and explained that the ill health of his son, necessitating removal to a warmer climate, had positively confirmed him in his previous decision to that effect.

The Mayor hinted he might devote his time to writing a few articles on "Frenzied Politics" after his permanent departure from the City Hall.

"I have no definite plans at present," he replied, "but I have some good material for a magazine article in my head that ought to make mighty interesting reading. I saw somewhere the other day that Mr. Folk, Tom Lawson and I were placed in the same category as far as our respective attacks upon boodling, traction and corporate aggression were concerned, and I don't think 'Frenzied Politics' would be a bad title for what I might write."

"I am not going to write a book, however, I shall not sing my swan song until the week that intervenes between the election of my successor and his assumption of the office of Mayor. I shall have a few things to say then that may be interesting."

"For ten months it has been my intention to retire at the end of my present term, but the condition of my son's health settled the matter in my mind for all time."

The physicians advise me that my boy must not spend another winter for the next two or three years in Chicago, and I will not do myself up so as to be separated from my family three or four months of the year."

FIRE IN COLUMBIA CANDY CO.'S STORE

Four-Story Structure on Olive Street Near Sixth Damaged.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

The fire this morning damaged the Columbia Candy Company and the Victor Talking Machine Company's store rooms at No. 517 Olive street, and for a time threatened the Carleton building and Judge & Dolph's drug house adjoining.

The blaze is supposed to have started in the basement of the candy establishment. Little fire was discovered for several minutes after an alarm was turned in at 2:49, but great volumes of smoke filled the three-story structure and poured over the Carleton building in great waves.

The fire was under control at 2:55 o'clock. The damage to building and contents is estimated at several thousand dollars.

WRECK NEAR FORT WAYNE, IND.

One Killed, Two Fatally Injured and Twelve Seriously Hurt.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Peru, Ind., Dec. 27.—A fast train on the Wabash Railroad, eastbound, came in collision with a freight train at 9 o'clock to-night near Fort Wayne, and it is believed that one man was killed, while two persons were fatally injured and twelve others were seriously hurt.

The collision occurred on a steep grade, and both engines and several cars were demolished. Engineer Ernest of the passenger train had both arms broken, his right leg crushed and received internal injuries. His fireman's arm was broken, and is believed to be dead.

Engineer Carpenter of the freight train jumped and was badly hurt. Twelve or more passengers are reported to have been injured, but the storm to-day has so crippled the wire service that none of the details can be learned.

TWO MEN KILLED IN DUEL.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Franklin, La., Dec. 27.—Abraham McGehee and Oscar Ward, members of two of Washington Parish's best families, shot each other to death in the public road here this afternoon.

Whipping out their revolvers both began shooting at each other, about ten shots being exchanged in rapid order. Both fell dead in their tracks.

REMOVED FROM THEIR SNUG QUARTERS TO FLIMSY STRUCTURES, OCCUPANTS FEEL THE PINCH OF BITTER COLD.

Gradually the departmental offices of the division of exhibits are being concentrated under one roof at the World's Fair grounds. The old Press building at the Fair has been given over to the use of the general offices of the division, and into this building will be brought eventually all that remains of the various departments.

The departments of Live Stock, Liberal Arts and Education are already established in the building, and it will not be long before the other departments follow them there.

Although the Press building has been remodeled inside and has been partitioned off into several offices, it is still a most uncomfortable structure for winter living. Its walls are unplastered and through the framework daylight is visible. A half dozen coal stoves have been set up for warmth, but they were unavailing against the fierce blizzard of yesterday, which blew in through the many chinks.

Yesterday was a trying day for the inmates of this building. In the office of Director Skill, in whose absence his assistant, Mr. Hoch, is in charge, the best obtainable showing of the thermometer was 29 degrees. A gas-burner kept red hot all day was pretty to look at, but it radiated no considerable warmth through the room. Mr. Hoch dictated letters walking up and down the room, alternately blowing upon his fingers and thrusting his hands in his trousers' pockets for warmth.

In every other building where the remnants of the Exposition clerical forces are housed, except the new Administration building, the inmates suffered the same privation. As the buildings are all temporary structures, erected with no thought of blizzards, they are not equipped with heating plants, and the only arrangements for warmth are the many gas and coal stoves, which, though plentiful and well supplied with fuel, are comparatively ineffectual against such winter weather as that of yesterday.

The hospital building, in which are the offices of President Francis, and the secretary, is the exception, as it contains steam-heating plant, which kept the building comfortable.

MISSOURI PACIFIC TRAINS LATE

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

California, Mo., Dec. 27.—This community for the last eighteen hours has been blizzard-swept. The wind is in the northwest, and the thermometer was only 10 above zero. At 5 o'clock the snow is blowing over four inches deep, but is drifting badly. There is no abatement in the storm to-night, and the indications are that the cold will increase. Trains on the Missouri Pacific are all late.

MULBERRY GROVE.

Mulberry Grove, Mo., Dec. 27.—The first blizzard of winter struck here this morning, being preceded by an all-night rain. Sleet and snow are driven by a fierce gale, which impedes traffic. The temperature fell rapidly to five degrees below zero.

CENTRALIA. TWO MEN KILLED IN DUEL.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Louisiana, Mo., Dec. 27.—A severe blizzard has raged here all day, and to-night the wind is blowing a gale and the thermometer indicates zero. Twenty-four hours ago the temperature was fifty. At daylight it began to blow and snow and the drop in temperature was very rapid this afternoon. Following so suddenly upon the mild weather of the last few days the wind was very rapid.

JOPLIN RECORDS BROKEN.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Joplin, Mo., Dec. 27.—There are sixty-one divorce cases filed for the January term of the District Court at Joplin. This breaks all former records.