

"EVER ENDING" WAR IS APPARENTLY YET FAR FROM REAL END

News That Came to London From South Africa at Christmas Time Was Black.

TOLD OF TWO BAD DEFEATS.

Rosebery's Speech Seems to Have Little Effect in Light of Present Conditions.

FEW NOW APPROVE HIS PLANS.

British Press Makes Angry Demand That Boer Prisoners Be Shot as Answer to Amnesty Demands.

BY HERBERT PAUL. SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Dec. 28.—The Christmas news from South Africa is extremely black. The Christmas Day papers contained a list of four officers killed in two separate engagements, with casualties amounting to more than a hundred in number.

Two days afterward came the account of General De Wet's successful attack upon Colonel Fynn's camp, with the surrender of 40 Yeomanry and the loss of two guns.

Thus, the optimistic assurances of the Government are shown to be absolutely groundless.

The "ever-ending" war apparently is as far from an end as ever.

It is rather a rude interruption to the discursive debate on platforms and in the newspapers and magazines upon Lord Rosebery's message of peace.

These successes, small in themselves, and not very large even in the aggregate, will not, I fear, increase the willingness of the Boer delegates in Europe to make those overtures which Lord Rosebery would have the Government accept.

Nor will the British people be made more pacific by the exploits of the ubiquitous De Wet.

LORD ROSEBERY'S SPEECH PRODUCES LITTLE EFFECT.

The best chance for peace would be some signal defeat of De Wet, Botha or Delarey, but in the absence of such a desirable event Lord Rosebery's appearance as a "copperhead" or opponent of unconditional surrender, has undoubtedly produced little effect.

If Lord Rosebery had been logical, that effect, might have been very great.

His extreme of Lord Milner's policy had been followed by a demand for Lord Milner's recall, and his protest against referring terms by the proposal that they should be offered, public opinion would have been deeply stirred.

Mr. Chamberlain might have found his position untenable.

As it is, Mr. Chamberlain represents the doubtful and speculative plan.

Mr. Chamberlain, whether or not he carries all his colleagues in the Cabinet with him, says plainly that negotiations are at an end; that the Boer rejected them; that they ought not have another opportunity, and that the war must be continued until the last commando has given in.

That, at least, is an intelligible statement. I suppose it must have been what Lord Milner meant when he spoke of the war never coming formally to a close.

AN UNLAWFUL POSITION REGARDING THE WAR.

On the other hand, the leader of the opposition demands that a special Commissioner be sent to South Africa, as Lord Durham was sent to Canada, with full powers to negotiate if, after inquiry, he should consider that course desirable.

That, again, is clearly rejected advice.

But Lord Rosebery deserts from both Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

He considers the demand for unconditional surrender impolitic, and unjust.

He regards the supersession of Lord Milner, which, in his opinion, the dispatch of a commissioner would involve, as an insult to loyalists and a danger to the colony.

The Government and its supporters do not like Lord Rosebery's speech.

They thought he was coming over to them.



PRESIDENT CARLETON MAKES EXPLANATION

Transit Company Executive Says Street Car Service in St. Louis Will Be Improved.

MAKING ALL POSSIBLE HASTE.

Company Plans to Have Model System, He Declares, Before World's Fair—Will Comply With Laws.

PRESIDENT CARLETON'S STATEMENTS IN BRIEF.

"If Mayor Wells will suggest anything that the Transit Company can do to better comply with the law it will be done without the necessity of an inquiry. The men who own the Transit stock are not lawbreakers and do not have to be whipped into line.

"Millions are being spent in the improvement of the Transit Company's facilities with the view of making its system before the World's Fair the best in the United States. The conditions that are complained of mostly by the patrons are due to causes that come from the fast growth of the city, and they will be remedied in their natural way.

"For the Transit Company I will say that everything possible is being done to improve matters quickly and that deeds will show rather than explanations that the wishes of the people are paramount to everything else with the men who own and direct the affairs of the much-abused corporation of which I am the head."

President Murray Carleton of the St. Louis Transit Company was asked yesterday for a statement explaining what his intentions were to early improve the poor street car service that his patrons complain of, and for an expression as to the contemplated inquiry into the operations under city franchises granted the Transit Company.

"It is the intention of the Transit Company to show by its deeds, rather than by words, did they know it. It is their desire to give the public the very best service that can be afforded, and to make their property the pride of its patrons as well as of its owners. There is never a grievance that is complained of that does not receive respectful consideration and remedy, if possible.

"It will not require a municipal inquiry to compel the Transit Company to comply with the provisions of the law. If Mayor Wells will point out anything that we can possibly do that will help our service or give more satisfaction to our patrons, I will promise him that it will be done without more than a word from him. We know that during certain parts of the day there is a congestion of traffic for a short time in some parts of the city, due to the fact that the tide of travel is suddenly turned in one direction. It cannot be avoided altogether, but can be relieved to an extent, and the Transit Company is spending millions of dollars in trying to remedy this very thing.

"There never was a time," continued Mr. Carleton, "when street cars in St. Louis were not crowded during some parts of the day. It was so in the early days of horse cars, and it is so now when we have the fastest means of transportation known. We hope never to have to run empty cars on our lines, and don't believe that we ever will.

"Only last night the breaking down of a coal wagon on the tracks caused a forty-minute delay to traffic on the Olive street line, and in that time we received more abuse than we were given credit for spending the thousands that it cost us to change this line from cable into electricity. There are some things that cause vexatious delays that can only be prevented by Providence, but for which the company must stand the blame. It annoys the people to have to wait, and it annoys us to have these accidents happen.

"If the people would understand that as a business proposition, did we have no pride for our city, it would be to our advantage to give them the best service possible, I am sure that it would not be necessary to always be explaining. We are just now doing everything that we can to improve the conditions as quick as we can, and we are now enlarging our facilities with the view of taking care of the big travel World's Fair year. As fast as these improvements are completed present conditions will be benefited.

In recent years, Mr. Carleton says, there has been a concentration of trade in certain districts that has had to be met rather awkwardly. People who formerly did their trading in a way that tended to equalize the traffic now concentrate, and there is a jam back and forth that is more noticeable the nearer downtown one gets. For instance, it takes a good many more cars to do the business between Grand avenue and Fourth street than it used to be, and cars that do not turn back forty or fifty blocks do often go to the end of the line. This has made it necessary, for the officials claim, for more cars to be run between intermediate points than to run through from one end of the line to the other. Consequently, complaint comes because of the poor service in the outlying districts.

Storekeepers in the suburbs claim that the car companies are in league with the merchants downtown and are taking their trade away by manipulations of the running of cars, but this Mr. Carleton and Manager du Pont both deny. They say that the patron is the one that regulates the running of cars and the only one that they can satisfy.

BOILS HUMAN BODIES IN STEAMING KETTLE.

Medical Student Duncan Performs Grossest Work to Earn Tuition Fee.

GETS \$3.50 FOR EACH BODY.

Skeletons Are Saved After the Cadavers Have Been Dissected in the Interest of Science.

T. M. Duncan, the son of a wealthy farmer near Lawrence, Kas., and a young medical student, is spending his Christmas holidays boiling human bodies to raise money to buy a microscope with which to pursue his studies at the Marion-Sims Medical College.

The boiling process strips the flesh from the skeleton and fits the bones for wiring. Duncan receives \$3.50 for each cadaver treated.

The young man has chosen a spot for his gruesome work in a ravine near the Clay-

ton and Conway road. He was busy working there yesterday afternoon when Prosecuting Attorney Heald and Deputy Sheriff Belleville of St. Louis County visited the place to make an investigation. At the time he had five human bodies in his possession. Two of them were in kettles of boiling-hot water and the other three were packed in boxes and barrels.

He had nine bodies at the beginning of the week, but he has finished boiling and bleaching four of them. New bodies are being hauled to the place every day by John Lips, a farmer, and Duncan expects to finish several others before his lectures are resumed, near Thomson college, at which he received \$1.00 from every body.

"I know the work is rather gruesome, but then it is my life and I must make money," said Duncan to a Republic reporter. "I know the work is rather gruesome, but then it is my life and I must make money."

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"I understand that it is against the ordinance in St. Louis to boil and burn in the city streets and cause and here for that reason, it takes two days to cook all of a body, and the place every day by John Lips, a farmer, and Duncan expects to finish several others before his lectures are resumed, near Thomson college, at which he received \$1.00 from every body."

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THRICE MARRIED IN TWO DAYS.

Senator Depew and Miss Palmer United by Civil and Two Religious Ceremonies.

THE WEDDING UNOSTENTATIOUS

There Were No Bridesmaids and Few Witnesses to the Marriage Rites at Notre Dame and American Church.

Special by Cable. Nice, Dec. 28.—I have been thrice married within twenty-four hours, and surely I should be the happiest man in France, for the nuptial knot has been well tied.

So spoke Senator Chauncey M. Depew today shortly after the final ceremony in the American Church uniting him and Miss May Palmer in marriage.

This ceremony followed the celebration of the Catholic marriage service at Notre Dame.

The weather was beautiful. The witnesses were the same as at the civil wedding yesterday.

The party first attended a low mass at Notre Dame, celebrated by the curé, Father Crepeux, formerly an officer in the French Army. Shortly before noon the party proceeded to the American Church, which was crowded to excess and beautifully decorated. The Reverend Doctor Adams officiated. A guard of honor of ten blue-jackets from the United States cruiser Albany stood at the entrance of the church.

Breakfast at Villa de Sera. After the ceremony, the wedding breakfast was served at the villa of the Countess de Sera.

Only those officially connected with the wedding attended the ceremony at the Catholic Church, where Father Crepeux pronounced the benediction.

The party then drove to the American Church, where the principal American and English residents assembled. Outside was an awning decorated with American and English flags. The guard of honor from the Albany lined the entrance, and officers from the United States squadron occupied the second and third pews.

The wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played by the organ. Outside the aisle, they are almost the same height. The bride was attired in a simple gown of ivory satin, trimmed with orange blossoms.

The wedding was quite unostentatious and more like a family gathering than the marriage of a world-famed public man. Senator Depew and his bride evidently wished to have the ceremonies performed as quietly as possible.

There were no bridesmaids. The Christmas decorations of the church had not been removed, and they added to the homelike atmosphere.

Senator Depew's bride was born in New York, but has lived abroad for many years, only visiting the United States a few times. She is a daughter of the late Henry Palmer, a banker and a grandnephew of John I. Palmer, former Governor of New York.

After the death of John I. Palmer, thirty years ago, Miss Palmer went abroad with her father, mother and sister. Her father died in Dresden five years after wards. The two sisters were educated in Germany, and the elder married Baron von Andre, an Austrian banker.

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MISS MARIAN COCKRELL



BATTLESHIP MISSOURI SLIPS INTO THE SEA.

Large Party of Missourians Witness the Launching of the Great Sea-Fighter—Miss Virginia Lee of St. Louis and Miss Marie Hour of Warrensburg Act as Maids of Honor to the Daughter of Missouri's Venerable Senator, Who Broke the Bottle of Wine.

SECRETARY LONG ARGUES IN FAVOR OF A GREAT NAVY.

By a Staff Correspondent. Newport News, Va., Dec. 28.—Amid the inspiring strains of the "Star-Spangled Banner" and with cheers from 10,000 lungs for the "grand old State of Missouri," the "army and navy," the "sponsor" and the "shipyard," Miss Marion Cockrell broke a bottle of Missouri wine upon the bow of the noble battleship and said: "Christen this, Missouri."

It was a perfect launch. At 11 o'clock the heavy timbers which tied the monster hull to the ways were cut loose, and, of its own momentum, the ship slid with growing speed into the waters of Hampton Roads, dipped gracefully as if saluting her new element, and then rode on a perfectly even keel.

A small platform had been built about the bow sufficient to hold the sponsor and a dozen of her attendants; on this stood Miss Marion Cockrell, President Orrutt of the shipyard, Secretary of the Navy Long, Lieutenant Hiltcock, Senator Cockrell, Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Lee, Miss Virginia Lee, Miss Marie Hour of Warrensburg and Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Walsh of Colorado.

The two families became intimate. The Senator used to visit his cousin every time he went to Paris, and it was on one of these visits that he first met Miss Palmer. "BUSTER" IS DISAPPOINTED.

New York, Dec. 28.—Though many news dispatches were received in New York announcing the civil marriage of Senator Chauncey M. Depew and Miss May Palmer at Nice, France, his family and friends here received no word by cable.

Chauncey M. Depew, Jr., better known as "Buster," very frankly said he had not heard from his father. He added that both he and his cousins, Miss Ann Depew Paulding and Miss Charlotte N. Hegeman, the Senator's nieces, were entirely dependent upon the newspapers for information about the wedding.

It is an open secret that Senator Depew's second matrimonial venture is viewed with disfavor by the Depew household. This tradition of "Buster" Depew, the son; Miss Hegeman and Miss Paulding. These two young nieces of the Senator, his sister's children, have been brought up as if his own daughters, and when he went to Washington as United States Senator he took them along to Corcoran house, his mansion.

But they will not be there this winter; neither will "Buster" Depew. Therefore "Buster" has nearly always gone with his father on his European trips. He did not accompany the Senator on this latest journey. He did not pick any wedding present for his father, but that to the bride's selection, and the steps were not even known what it was.

"The boy is all broken up about it," said one of Senator Depew's closest friends, running up the stairs.

LIEUTENANT WEDS NEW YORKER

British Naval Officer Married to Miss Elsie Dunham Tomkins.

London, Dec. 28.—Lieutenant C. D. Cay of the British battleship Repulse, was married in London to-day to Miss Elsie Dunham Tomkins of New York.

Lieutenant Cay's brother officers acted as best men and ushers, and the aisle of the church was lined by blue jackets and marines from the Repulse.

Mrs. Tomkins, who gave away her daughter, held a reception after the ceremony at the Langham Hotel.

TRAIN WRECKED IN OKLAHOMA.

Lincoln, Mo., Man Killed and Three Others Hurt.



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MURRAY CARLETON.

SENATOR J. F. MORTON TO WED.

Richmond, Mo., Statesman Captures Kansas City Beauty.

STONE TALKS AT LANCASTER.

Ex-Governor Praising His Candidacy for United States Senate.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Dec. 28.—The Governor of Missouri addressed an enthusiastic audience in the Courtroom here today in the presence of his constituents from the United States.

ST. JOSEPH IS STORM-SWEPT.

Heavy Rain Followed by High Wind and Snow.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 28.—A heavy rain storm swept over the city last night, turned into snow, and the precipitation was about an inch.