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JANUARY CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of January, 1900, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Copies.	Date.	Copies.
1	79,300	17	75,490
2	75,850	18	76,190
3	74,340	19	76,960
4	76,070	20	78,340
5	74,910	21 Sunday	82,330
6	77,310	22	76,040
7 Sunday	80,980	23	76,910
8	74,840	24	76,700
9	74,770	25	76,890
10	75,830	26	77,970
11	75,230	27	79,670
12	75,740	28 Sunday	83,310
13	77,855	29	78,000
14 Sunday	82,900	30	76,830
15	75,660	31	79,660
16	75,750		

Total for the month	2,398,625
Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed	57,573
Net number distributed	**2,340,052**
Average daily distribution	**75,514**

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of January was 9.13 per cent.

W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of January, 1900.

J. F. FARISH,
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1901.

WATER FOR SCHOOLS.

The plan broached by Professor Woodward for protecting the school children of St. Louis from possible injury through the drinking of polluted water seems to solve the question temporarily until St. Louis can solve it for the entire city. He suggests that the schools be supplied by contract with distilled water.

The project of putting into the schools elaborate filters or other purification apparatus costing many hundreds of dollars and compelling the employment of engineers to take care of them is probably unnecessary.

St. Louis does not propose to drink for all the rest of her existence water which is under suspicion. That is certain. The opening of the Chicago canal has brought the purification of St. Louis's water to public attention and the water will be purified. Scientific and commercial organizations in St. Louis have taken up the project and they appear determined to press it to conclusion without grinding any private axes or losing any private pocketbooks.

In the meantime the school children of St. Louis can be amply protected by supplying them with table water and supervising its consumption so that it shall not be wasted.

MR. VANDIVER'S BILL.

Those features of the bill to be introduced in Congress by Representative Vandiver of Missouri intended to prevent trusts and mercantile corporations in general from contributing to political campaign funds or from influencing the votes of employes are commendable, but will be difficult of effective enforcement.

The trust that finds it advantageous to support the cause of a certain political party with financial assistance will probably have no difficulty in contributing to the campaign fund of such party, no matter how strict the law against action of this nature. Its officers are not to be prevented as individuals from furthering the cause of the party they favor, and as individuals they can protect and advance the political interests of the trust. Equally baffling will be the exercise of influence on the minds of employes. The problem will be to discover where individual effort ends and that of the trust or other corporation begins.

Mr. Vandiver is said to have closely studied the evils which he hopes to remedy by the operation of his bill. That he is acting in behalf of the people and for the further insuring of fair elections is not to be denied, and it should be hoped that he may succeed in checking the evils against which his measure is aimed. At first sight, however, it looks as if evasion of his law will be easy of accomplishment.

TAX ON THE PEOPLE.

According to Congressman Williams of Illinois, a member of the Congressional Committee on Insular Affairs, the promise of material benefit from the permanent holding of the Philippines—save to the monopoly interests represented by the Hanna-Elkins syndicate—is not so bright as it was painted by United States Senator Beveridge in his famous "nugget of gold" speech.

The Philippines, Mr. Williams points out, have already cost this country a total of $170,000,000—a one-year's tax of $2 on every American. He estimates that the annual cost of governing these distant islands will range from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000, for which taxpayers will receive no direct benefit. As to American farmers, he says, they could not live in the Philippine climate, nor grow the things they are accustomed to grow here. The Hanna-Elkins syndicate, utilizing the pauper labor of the Philippines, would be the beneficiaries of this tremendous tax on the American people.

It will be well for the American people to look more closely into this phase of the Philippine problem. It may be that there is not enough of material profit in the holding of the islands to "justify" the necessary repudiation of American principle. There is certainly no glory in imperialism for Americans—and if there's no money in it either, let's hope that it even yet may not take the place of democracy.

TEXAS IS WITH US.

In a notable editorial in its issue of last Sunday the Austin, Tex., Daily Statesman most heartily commends the St. Louis World's Fair of 1903 and earnestly urges the State of Texas to improve the opportunity by making a display of its resources that shall be beyond competition.

The Statesman gives a very comprehensive review of the details of World's Fair work to date, and calls especial attention to the fact that the city of St. Louis proposes to contribute the enormous amount of $10,000,000 toward the success of the enterprise; one half to be voted by the city, the other half subscribed by its citizens. It also calls attention to the further fact that this popular subscription is now approaching completion and that "the fortunes of the Fair have passed the tentative or experimental stage."

There is in the Statesman's editorial a deserved tribute to the abilities and faithful service of the representative St. Louisans who have taken the initiative in World's Fair work, and to whose efforts on the various World's Fair committees the promise of sure success is due. Of ex-Governor David R. Francis's leadership it speaks in the highest terms, justly remarking that a better selection could not have been made, and that his wide experience, training, administrative talent and exceptional tactfulness have made his services invaluable and "placed the management in touch with instrumentalities and agencies without whose sympathy and cooperation success were impossible."

The hearty good-will of Texas is manifested in the Austin Statesman's generous expressions and will not fail of full appreciation on the part of the city and people of St. Louis. So strong an indorsement of the World's Fair movement by this representative newspaper is bound to be of infinite benefit. The Statesman has the grateful thanks of St. Louis for its fine service in behalf of the World's Fair of 1903.

EXPERT CASUISTS.

Harmonizing an imperialistic conduct of governmental affairs with the most liberty-insuring document on earth necessitates some strange and ingenious exercises. The House Ways and Means Committee seems to have risen to the occasion, however.

"It must be remembered that the term 'United States' has more than one meaning," it says in justifying one set of duties for one part of the United States and another for another. Then it selects one meaning of the term "United States" out of five enumerated—a badly strained one at that, but the only one which will serve the purpose—and remarks, "It is undoubtedly in this sense that the term 'United States' is used in the Constitution."

The people of the United States believe that the term "United States" as used in the Constitution means "United States" in any construction that can reasonably be placed on that term.

The House Ways and Means Committee may find that the perversion of plain passages in the Constitution is not among its privileges. Perhaps the United States Supreme Court may be asked to think awhile on the question of what the term "United States" as used in the Constitution means. The case can easily be brought before that court by any shipper from the United States to Puerto Rico or from Puerto Rico to the United States who refuses to pay a duty on business done with his own countrymen in his own country.

A SENATOR'S FALL.

The appearance of Senator Thurston in the Nebraska Supreme Court as counsel for the Standard Oil Company merits the criticism it has received. Senator Thurston at present represents Nebraska in the United States Senate. His term does not expire until March 3, 1901. The United States Government pays Senator Thurston a salary, in exchange for which he is supposed to give his services. That he opposes the Attorney General of the State he represents in the Senate, in defense of the greatest trust in the country, adds to the offense.

Senator Thurston's explanation of his position adds further to the measure of his offending. As he proposes to retire from the Senate at the close of his term, he says, he sees no impropriety in accepting a retainer from a corporation with which all attorneys seek connection because of the liberal fees it pays.

Senator Thurston's place during a session of the Senate is in Washington. He should be taking part in the deliberations in progress there, instead of pleading in a Nebraska court for a liberal fee from a trust. Trust legislation is one of the gravest problems before Congress. Indirectly, the Standard Oil Company is before Congress. Congress is called upon already by the country to assail the trust system of which the Standard Oil Company is the best developed representative. Mr. Thurston is serving two masters, and Mammon has the first call.

PROTECTION NEEDED.

The recent seizure by British warships of flour consigned to merchants in Lorenzo Marquez by New York exporters warrants the adoption of the resolution of Senator Penrose, Republican of Pennsylvania, directing the President to send ships of war to Portuguese waters in South Africa to enforce neutrality and to protect the American trade there.

The President's failure hitherto to send ships to these waters has been attributed to a desire to keep other nations from following suit and thus impeding British operations. An impression has been growing among Americans that the relations between the administration in the United States and Great Britain are not very different from what Joseph Chamberlain declared them to be in his memorable Anglo-Saxon Alliance speech. The terms and the time of publication of the Nicaragua Canal treaty strengthen the impression.

Up to the present no decided and satisfactory answer has been supplied by the British State Department to the inquiries relating to the four seizures and no great activity in pressing for an answer has appeared on the part of the administration here.

It was to guard against a recurrence of such a troublesome international episode that Senator Penrose introduced his resolution. The sending of the war ships to the port of Lorenzo Marquez would have the effect of showing the entire neutrality of the United States in the South African trouble. At present the attitude of the United States Government decidedly favors the British.

The city itself seems to be the only property holder in St. Louis not owning the pipes and wires in buildings. If this singularity redounded to the benefit of the city instead of operating merely to give a first lien to the lighting company there might be reason.

It comes hard to sacrifice the saved up Hospital fund to current expenditures, but the officials who failed to provide in time for the police pay by cutting down the salaries of nonlinspectors seem to have left no alternative.

Trusts would easily evade the proposed law prohibiting them from contributing to campaign funds by temporarily splitting themselves up into individuals. That is the double-jointed way the devil-fish has of deviling.

It doubtless makes Tom Reed chuckle to learn the details of a stormy night session in the House of Representatives which ended in the submission of his successor in the Speaker's chair to the minority.

The British military critics declare that Buller's latest advance was merely a feint. From the losses he experienced he evidently fooled the Boers into the belief that it was the real thing.

Councilman Hodges's arraignment of Mayor Ziegenhein for protecting the ring's "graft" on the City Treasury must strike the Globe-Democrat as being deplorably partisan.

Esterhazy offers to surrender himself at this time probably because he thinks France has on her company manners getting ready for her approaching Exposition.

Its pronounced Anglomania enabled the State Department to be wisely left alone by the British Government in the matter of drawing up that canal treaty.

With 150,000 Cuban children attending the public schools, an enlightened love of liberty should swell stronger than ever in Cuban bosoms.

One of the best ways to free politics from trust influence is to lessen that influence by the rigid enforcement of existing anti-trust laws.

It seems that the Kentucky Republicans who drew up the Taylor compromise reckoned without the changeableness of their host.

If we could only sacrifice the husky ringsters on the city pay rolls instead of diverting the Hospital fund from its legitimate purpose.

Acting Governor Taylor should now come down from his high horse and give leaden footed justice a chance in Kentucky.

Doesn't it seem a pity that the British Navy can't take a part in all this crossing and recrossing of the Tugela River?

Little Puerto Rico's tribute to the tariff trusts will but serve to whet their appetites for the richer Philippine feast.

One year of the Philippines has cost us $170,000,000—and we have had mighty little fun for the money.

An Awesome Moment.

The wrinkling frown which passeth now
Over whenome woman's beauteous brow,
That makes you wonder, trembling, how
Such clouds came on it;
Not by disasters brought about,
Nor love, nor theologic doubt,
Nor kindred things—she's figuring out
Her new spring bonnet!

Stand still, O busy world, and cease
Your petty strife. Peace, nations, peace!
From noise and tumult grant release,
Or else, disgusted!
Nature's own laws will go astray
And cosmic woe attend the day
When woman's mind is torn away
From her spring bonnet!

RIDLEY D. SAUNDERS.

ANTI-CANTEEN LAW.

W. C. T. U. Superintendent to See President McKinley.

New York, Feb. 11.—President McKinley has promised to give an audience to Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis of Roseville, N. J., national superintendent of legislation for the Women's Christian Temperance Union, tomorrow to talk over the anti-canteen law and its interpretation by Attorney General Griggs.

Mrs. Stevens, national president of the W. C. T. U., and Miss Gordon, vice president, will be present at the conference.

Mrs. Ellis has written to friends here that she has every confidence that there can be only one issue—that in favor of the cause of temperance, and which will prohibit the sale of intoxicants in the army.

GOUGH A CANDIDATE.

Would Like to Succeed J. W. Bailey in Congress.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 11.—James G. Gough, a native of Dallas County, now a State Senator from the McKinney District, to-day announced himself a candidate for Congress in the Fifth District to succeed J. W. Bailey. He is the eighth candidate in the field for Mr. Bailey's place.

EDITOR FROZE TO DEATH.

Disappearance of Elisha Cone of Wisconsin Explained.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 11.—The body of Elisha Cone, one of the oldest newspaper men in this portion of the State, was found frozen in the river in this city today.

Mr. Cone had been missing for forty-eight hours. Up to the time of his disappearance he was editor of the Fon du Lac Daily News. He was a graduate of Yale College.

Accepted a Captaincy.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 11.—William P. Butler of this city has accepted a captaincy in the United States Army and will, in a few days, depart for Puerto Rico, where he is to report for duty.

ADDITIONAL EXPRESSIONS FROM STATE DEMOCRATIC EDITORS.

Reasons for Dockery's Nomination and Opinions on State Conventions.

Practically the whole Democratic party of Missouri has been represented in the replies of newspaper editors to the Republic's inquiries. The result has had an important bearing in more ways than one. In addition to the value of the collective expression of opinion on the matters immediately covered, the episode has been an actual application of the principle involved in a political primary, avoiding without any of the drawbacks. It has also been an application of the principle involved in the initiative and referendum. That is, the people, within the party, have proposed and decided upon the subject—having nothing to the intervention of the representatives or the long nothing of agents. It is not always that conditions permit the application of this principle. In this instance the results have been favorable and the result has been satisfactory to a remarkable degree.

Replies received by the Republic from Democratic editors number 116, representing 88 favor Dockery and 2 favor Ball. The text expressed is as follows:

The answers contributed there are 82 for convention, 34 for state convention, 11 for both, 10.

Following are some of the replies:

Jerico.

To the Editor of The Republic:

1. A. M. Dockery, and the people are with me to a man in three majority and.
2. We favor a democratic early convention in the interest of harmony.
3. That people, as far as I have learned, favor one convention for both.

A. M. DOEPKNER,
Editor Courier.

El Dorado Springs.

To the Editor of The Republic:

1. I am in favor of Dockery for Governor.
2. I can see none of the advantages that will result from holding a very early State convention.
3. I believe it would be expedient to hold but one State convention for the purposes set forth.

JOHN S. SMITH,
Editor The Sun.

Farmington.

To the Editor of The Republic:

1. No particular preference for Governor.
2. Believe it would be better to hold one convention to nominate State ticket after the National Convention.
3. Two conventions—one to elect delegates to National Convention and one to nominate State ticket.

THEO. G. PARKER,
Editor Times.

Perryville.

To the Editor of The Republic:

1. We are in favor of R. A. Ball for Governor.
2. Two conventions.
3. Lastly as possible.

R. M. ARBENATHY,
Editor Sun.

Independence.

To the Editor of The Republic:

In less, in fact, not less, I frequently, in public and private, expressed the hope that Honorable A. M. Dockery would become a candidate for Governor. Twice I felt it to bring time to work for an opportunity to vote my preference for Governor, but it now seems certain that I shall in fact vote that pleasure. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Missouri Press Association in Columbia in February, 1899, I predicted that Dockery's would be the only name presented to the Democratic State Convention in 1900. I have never had any reason to change that opinion.

2. I do not think a ticket should be named and a platform adopted until after the National Convention, and it should have been held. I favor holding nominating convention as soon as possible after the National Convention.

3. In consequence of last opinion expressed, am in favor of two conventions.

H. F. CHILDERS,
Editor Sentinel.

Waynesville.

To the Editor of The Republic:

For Governor I am for D. A. Ball and am confident the county will send a Ball delegation to the convention.

I favor a medium late State Convention and an early convention to nominate delegates to National Convention.

NATHAN WHEELER,
Editor Democrat.

Maysville.

To the Editor of The Republic:

1. A. M. Dockery for Governor.
2. Early State Convention.
3. Rather inclined to two conventions.

C. L. FICKLIN,
Publisher Herald.

Buffalo.

To the Editor of The Republic:

1. Any good Democrat but the wisdom of the convention may nominate.
2. Would advise the State Convention to be held after National Convention.
3. I think two conventions would be advisable. One to nominate delegates to National Convention, and one to nominate State candidates.

H. H. ASBURY, Editor Record.

Silex.

To the Editor of The Republic:

1. We have a decided preference for Governor. We favor David A. Ball. We favor Mr. Ball because we believe from his record and his public discussion of the current political questions of the day that he would give us a thoroughly good Democratic administration, and while the Index never indulges in "mud slinging" at other candidates, we believe that Mr. Ball is the best man now before the voters of this State for the responsible position of Governor.

2. We believe that an early State primary is advisable. We take this ground from the fact that the national campaign, which will occupy much of the time that otherwise might be devoted to the State campaign, and in order to have a thorough discussion of both State and national issues it will be advisable to have an early convention.

3. We favor but one convention for the nomination of State candidates and national delegates. We hold that the people would get just as good results from one convention in this case as two, as it would be impossible for a great number of good men to attend two conventions. This would leave them open, more or less, to the unscrupulous politicians who desires to manipulate them. The Index at all times bows cheerfully to direct legislation by the people and whatever gives this result it is our purpose to stand for. We see no way, however, in this case wherein the people would be better served by two conventions as by but one.

LEECH BROS., Editors The Index.

Chillicothe.

To the Editor of The Republic:

The Mail and Star claims the distinction of being the original Dockery organ of this section of the country. It advocated his nomination before he had declared his candidacy. It is for him now and will be to the end.

This paper is in favor of an early convention.

LEE BARTON,
Editor Mail and Star.

Lexington.

To the Editor of The Republic:

1. The News is very decidedly in favor of Honorable A. M. Dockery, and I am sure I voice the sentiment of the Democracy of Lafayette County.

2. The News favors an early convention to elect delegates to the National Convention and favors holding the same at Peoria.

3. The News favors holding the convention to nominate a State ticket as soon as possible after the National Convention, that both platforms may be in accord, and Jefferson City is the proper place to hold this convention.

The News is for Honorable Richard Field for Judge of the Kansas City Court of Appeals; Honorable Sam Cook for Secretary of State, Captain Edward Gaither for State Treasurer and Honorable Charles H. Vandiver for Railroad Commissioner.

FRANK BOWMAN, Editor News.

Rolla.

To the Editor of The Republic:

Our views as to the governorship are in favor of Dockery. Because he has been before the public for some years and has proved faithful to the people. We also favor an early convention. It will give the candidates more time for their campaign and will give the papers more business.

THE REFLECTOR.

Sedalia.

To the Editor of The Republic:

1. I am in favor of Honorable A. M. Dockery for Governor.
2. Think the convention to send delegates to the National Convention should be held early, so that Missouri's position on national questions may be made known, but believe the State ticket should not be nominated until after the National Convention is held.

PAT STANTON,
Editor Democrat.

Lexington.

To the Editor of The Republic:

The Intelligencer represents the people of this State want Dockery. We believe his nomination is a democratic tonic.

An early convention. The exigencies of education will not admit of the delay the postponement.

We think one convention sufficient.

W. T. MIDDLEBROKE,
Editor Intelligencer.

Wheeling.

To the Editor of The Republic:

We are of the opinion that Honorable A. M. Dockery, who for the good government of Missouri, would be well to use of the great capable to continue state honor. I think an early convention would be in the best interests of the party and that two conventions—Respectfully.

WILLIAMS AND FITCH,
Publishers Leader.

Kirksville.

To the Editor of The Republic:

My choice for Governor is Honorable A. M. Dockery. He has been my choice since he began mentioned.

I believe an early State Convention would be advisable.

I believe the party would be best served by two conventions, but I am not fully decided on this point. Between the time and expense of two conventions, I am inclined to attend the single convention, if only one convention.

J. A. TAYLOR,
Editor Democrat.

Joplin.

To the Editor of The Republic:

1. In common with nearly all Democrats of Jasper County, favor Honorable A. M. Dockery as the Democratic candidate for Governor this year. His faithful service to the people as congressman and his splendid qualifications entitle him to the place and make him the strongest candidate that could be named. I favor an early convention.

L. C. McCANN,
Editor Daily Globe.

Marshall.

To the Editor of The Republic:

1. Decidedly we favor Honorable A. M. Dockery for Governor, and we are confident that the democratic people favor him, although Mr. Ball has many friends in this county. We want a fair contest and no sore heads after the nomination.

2. We favor an early convention.

3. We think a convention separate from the State conventions convention should be held to send delegates to the National Convention.

DEMOCRAT-NEWS PRINTING CO.,
By J. C. P.

Moberly.

To the Editor of The Republic:

1. The Democrat is for Honorable A. M. Dockery for Governor because we do not feel much for the position, and because the Democrats of this county are overwhelming in for him.

2. We think an early convention would be best, but have heard little expression from our people on this subject.

THE MOBERLY DEMOCRAT.

Macon.

To the Editor of The Republic:

Early convention. Dockery, first, last and always.

HARRY HOWARD,
Editor Democrat.

Buckner.

To the Editor of The Republic:

1. I am for Honorable A. M. Dockery for Governor. He is for the people and belongs to the people, having had a large and varied experience in public life.

2. I see no reason why one convention cannot do the work relative to both nation and State.

J. R. HEDGES,
Editor Weekly Star.

Lexington.

To the Editor of The Republic:

1. The News prefers Honorable A. M. Dockery for Governor and believes he will be nominated on the first ballot.

2. The News favors an early State Convention—latter part of June.

Would prefer two conventions, one to elect delegates to National Convention and one to nominate a State ticket. There would be much logrolling indulged in should only one convention be held.

FRANK BOWMAN,
Editor News.

Louisiana.

To the Editor of The Republic:

Have I a preference for Governor? Yes, surely. Whom do I prefer? David Alexander Ball of Pike.

If we have (are the convention to declare the views of Missouri Democracy and issue delegates to National Convention should, I think, be held early. Missouri has come to be a leader in making the national platform, and she should write it early so other States can copy it. Besides, the strong silver plank that is sure to be in this platform should be before the public early, so as to cut as much of a figure as possible in the selection of a presidential candidate. Be stated upon it who will be nominated. The convention to nominate State officers, and which convention should, I believe, be held late, say August 15.

It is always best to attend to one thing at a time when such can be done without too great expense or loss of time. No one ever complained of the expense of a State convention, and will put in full one time on politics this year anyhow, and had as well be attending conventions as using the time in any other way.

R. E. CAMPBELL,
Editor Times.

Stockton.

To the Editor of The Republic:

1. Our preference for Governor is Honorable A. M. Dockery of Gallatin.

2. Think an early convention advisable.

3. Favor two conventions.

C. R. & P. L. CHURCH,
Publishers Journal.

Weston.

To the Editor of The Republic:

We are undecided about the two candidates for Governor of Missouri, both are good men and loyal Democrats. Decided it is early in the campaign.

As to an early convention, I can see no good of that, as many of the delegated candidates generally sulk right after the convention. It would certainly be better for the party if all candidates were kept in active work as close to the election as possible. This should not be considered a hardship, because candidates are beginning to crop out nearly one term ahead of time. If a late convention is a hardship on them they should not come out so soon.

As to two State conventions, I can see no reason for this double expense of time and money. The Democratic party will need all the campaign funds they can raise in order to cope with the money trust, which is backing the Republican party. In other words, the trusts of this country will buy McKinley and Roosevelt's election to the presidency and vice presidency, if money can do it. In order to down a party backed by all the money of the country, the voters must be educated and enlightened upon the methods of these high-handed robbers.

H. J. GLASS,
Manager Chronicle.

Centerville.

To the Editor of The Republic:

1. We favor the candidacy of Congressman A. M. Dockery. Why? Because he is the most available material in the field.

2 and 3. We favor one convention, and an early one.

A. M. SHRIVER,
Editor Outlook.

FAMILY ASPHYXIATED.

Large Leak in a Pipe Deluged the House With Gas.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 11.—Martin Jordan, an engineer, his wife, Mary, and their 5-months-old boy, were asphyxiated last night in their home at Forty-third street and Stewart avenue. The bodies of the three were found to-day.

A leak in the gas pipe in the basement deluged the house with gas, and when found the members of the family had been dead for several hours. The leak was so large that when workmen from the gas company attempted to close it, one of them was overcome by the strong fumes and was with great difficulty revived.

Thomas P. Brouner.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Texarkana, Tex., Feb. 11.—Thomas P. Brouner, a prominent grocery merchant of this city, died to-day, aged 29 years. For years he was connected with the Cotton Belt Railroad as rate clerk at different places along the line.

CULLOM ELEMENT FULL OF FIGHT

Warring Illinois Republicans Scrambling for Supremacy in Sangamon County.

CONVENTION MEETS TO-DAY.

Result Will Be Very Important in Determining the Contest Between the Governor and the Senator.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 11.—There was a calm in the Republican camp to-day after the storm raged for last week. The board of Commissioners from the Republican County Committee commenced to drop at 5 o'clock this morning, and continued until Ward to the Tanner delegates. The Cullom men are full of hope, and the leaders exhibit confidence in their ability to control the County Convention.

Cullom's leaders of local County come in last night, and Cullom was joined by Judge Lincoln of Shelbyville. Mr. Lindley is president of the Cullom County Association, one of the strongest organizations with which has been assembling all the prominent leaders. Tanner is the card of their authority and women. The system of voting a contested local was inaugurated in June, 1897. Mr. Lindley's presence here is presumed to indicate a much on the Cullom card in his possession. The principles of yesterday left a big hole in it, and the chances are that it will be further depleted to-morrow. Lindley is wearing the Sangamon County lines, yet very full all around, and on the face of each card. These necessitate a political campaign among the farmers make their appearance at a regular interval.

It is learned to-day that the delegates selected from the country to-morrow's convention are at liberty to give proxies to whomever they choose.

The city delegates are instructed that privilege. It is not stated in a word as figure that the price of corn and potatoes will be of little interest to some of the delegates from the rural districts. A thousand dollars a vote would be cheap for corn, and Mr. Mooney will be spent and plenty of it by the leaders. The field will probably come up on examination of the credentials. Whether in that field will prove things his own way, but there is a strong probability of a contesting delegation to the State Convention, and an appeal to the State Committee will be made for a hearing of it.

None of the leaders seem to feel this afternoon, and it is generally that they are out to the country, preparing for a strong warmwater spell. The Cullom men have announced that they will be ready to express their views in the convention hall. The Cullom men are confident of a Cullom card, and the Tanner is a Cullom leader. If [illegible] and crashed everything will have which faction is being smashed.

Fight for Sangamon.

Few primaries or political conventions essentially more probably the fact that twelve months ago Sangamon County Republican convention, which meets to-morrow, is one of the most important in the State in its bearing on the State convention, and its delegates. It will have twenty-two delegates in the State convention, ranks one of the largest counties in the State, and is the home of Senator Cullom, candidate for the election. The capital of the State being located in it, the power of the Governor is greater there than in any other county.

For the one hand, Senator Cullom might to carry his own county to secure assistance from other counties—thus an invariable rule in politics. On the other hand, should Governor Tanner pass the county in which he is strongest, it would dampen the enthusiasm of his friends in all other counties, and spur his enemies.

So, Sangamon County is one of the most vulnerable political divisions in the State for both Cullom and Tanner. Assuming, was present and managed in Sangamon, Mr. Cullom was represented by J. Cole Blackburn, United States District Attorney, former Senator David T. Littler, Major Hay, Col. Wilson, Edward S. Robinson and others.

It was agreed to-day that there would be no contests in the convention, on the face of the returns, although there have been Cullom and Tanner county conventions, and eleven delegates not elected or bound by instructions from their townships. Most conventions were held and delegates selected in those who are supposed to favor Tanner, but no instructions given. There are eight from Clear Lake township, a rural township and farming community, where the figures are for a majority. Dixon Township furnishes two and Leanel one.

Much Sought Delegate.

A year ago Loami Township, which is strongly Republican, was divided into two townships by a Democratic Board of Supervisors, the section lopped off being almost unanimously Democratic. It was called Maxwell Township and contains probably half a dozen Republicans. In fact it was a part of Loami, and when the call for the county convention was issued no account was taken of it. Loami being given five delegates on the basis of the McKinley vote. The Cullom influence is overwhelming in Loami, and in the goodness of their hearts the sentimental Republicans there decided to take only four delegates, conceding to the new township the other one. The Loami people never dreamed that Maxwell would select other than a Cullom delegate, who would vote and act with them.

But Maxwell, it is claimed, did the other thing, and agreed on a Tanner man, and on it blows the position of the county as between Cullom and Tanner, and also as between Beeler and Ramey for Governor. The delegate from Maxwell will be a great man in the convention. At individuals and with enthusiasm from each home the camp started to hunt up that delegate. Being unidentified, he can vote as he pleases, and the Tanner people are claiming him merely because he called at their headquarters once or twice. The delegate from Maxwell has not to do the whole thing.

The report from Springfield is that one of the two delegates from Loami is Tanner man, and could be expected up to the standing of the other. Neither faction is willing to discuss its plans for holding the delegations as they are expected to exist. The Tanner people claim that Cullom's lieutenants were after the Clear Lake, Dawson and Maxwell delegates before daylight this morning. There is an impression current that Chairman Hamphrey will secure enough from the unelected delegates to control the convention.

The Tanner faction claims that it has a few delegates in the above, claimed to be for Cullom. Gardner's delegation of two, and Island Grove's, also two, although instructed for the Senator, are confidently claimed by the Governor. What basis he has for the claim is not known.

There is no telling what will happen to-morrow in the county convention. Tenders on both sides thus far are keep their own counsel in regard to their plans. The most likely thing is that Loami will attempt to vote its full strength of five votes on the Cullom side, giving it a majority. Or Diversion may be brought around. The convention will meet in the hall of the House of Representatives, and Chairman Grout of the County Committee, a Tanner man, will call it to order and see a temporary chairman selected.

J. L. PICKERING.

FEW OFFICERS INVOLVED.

Egyptians Excited Over Articles Praising the Transvaal.

Cairo, Feb. 11.—Official investigation shows that only a few Egyptian officers, all of them young men, were involved in the trouble with the two Soudanese battalions, whom they had advised to obey the order to give up cartridges.

It seems that the implicated officers had become excited over Anglophobic articles published by the Liwa, which praised the Transvaal and advised the Egyptians to take advantage of British distractions in South Africa. None of the senior officers are in any way implicated. A court of inquiry will sit immediately to investigate the affair.

FARCE, DRAMA AND VAUDEVILLE NOW ON VIEW.

Dear old London didn't do any harm to "Who Smith Left Home" on the other hand, the show and the players of it are fresher than they were when we saw them last—and that means any. There has been no better farce in recent years than this same "Who Smith Left Home." The continuity of its character to be been accomplished with much intelligence. Even the lesser characters from the original are quite as impressive and in one case more so, than the creators of the parts. The amusing Mr. Arbuckle continues to be Smith, the man of many a slight. His wife is Miss Hawkins. Dodge, whose fate would look well on a medal and whose form would make any dress look like a triumph of dressmaking. Miss Anita Bridger plays the colorated part of the landlady. She is an improvement on Miss Fuller. And dear Mrs. Annie Dockey Yeamans is still playing Lucinda Jody of the Blanford Seminary. The performance "went" with a shout and a smile last night. Good acting—See it.

"The Star of the Cross" will begin a week's engagement at the Olympic Theater to-night. Played with the same English company that was seen in the play here at the century a year ago, presents it this time.

"The Chimes of Normandy," with an excellent cast and beautifully staged, is offered by the Castle Square Opera Company this week, beginning to-night.

A revival of Paul Potter's "Trilby" is on at the Grand Opera House. The old play drew at the matinee yesterday afternoon and evening. Miss Isabel Dawson, the new leading woman of the stock company, made her debut in the title role. She is an exceptionally pleasing actress, beautiful in face and form, and possessed of movement. Mr. Sharpe's Svengali impersonation of Sharpe's well is one of the best things this capable actor has done. Good work was done by Edward Boring as Little Billee, Taylor Graves as Taffy and Herbert Gresley as the Laird. Miss Mayo Louise Allen always makes the most of her work, and proved the value of Miss Vincent to a good account. Melville and Stirling, James and Dyke, as they call each other in the stage and in private life, received a rousing reception. They were well [illegible] and a [illegible] characters of how a man pulls down stage [illegible] "Jock and Jill What I p the Hill."

The correspondence of the Initiation, [illegible] Capitol, Lincoln and a few other [illegible] Edward J. Weyerhauser [illegible] Theater. It [illegible] enough to take the [illegible] and evening. The [illegible] than the men. [illegible] received but [illegible] Cummings's [illegible] and Anne Eaton, in the part in which Eleanor Merritt was [illegible] was not [illegible] Moore. Next week [illegible] the benefit [illegible] melodrama of [illegible] and Blanche.

Harry "A Stranger in New York" comes [illegible] of Hoyt plays at the Grand Opera House. The company is one of [illegible] that was seen here in this farce. It isn't up to some of the characters in the original cast, but it is evenly balanced and does good work. Mr. Paul F. Nicholson, Jr., makes "good" in the part of Jerry by Jerry Jerdon. Douglas Fairbanks, Collier Brown, [illegible] Kirby, the work of Jack Shepherd, was good. Five weeks ago in London, he was a [illegible] May Robinson, society [illegible] She has been a leading light of a number of Belgian farces. Good specialties are [illegible] during the progress of the play and the [illegible] Mr. Sydney Grant and Miss Norton is the best.

The Columbia has several star attractions this week, with George Fuller Golden, the monologuist, at the head of all. There are [illegible] to born on the vaudeville stage, but Golden is in a class by himself. Herbert Cawthorne and Susie Forrester are presenting their favorite, "A Damage Suit," which was written for them by Herbert Hall Winslow. Charles S. Kalcid, the descriptive vocalist; John and Jerome Welch in a comic sketch, the Fitzpatrick family in musical selections, Merritt and Maddock in George Parsons's skit, "A Quiet Evening," Morrison, the Tramp Juggler, and the three Valentine Sisters, in acrobatics and songs, are some of the cards on the programme.

The principals of the "Majestic Burlesquers," which Fred Irwin has gathered into an organization that performs at the Standard Theater this week, are the Todd Juliss family of acrobats, Marie Bonnegan, the English Music Hall favorite; Kolb and Dill, the German comedians; Eva Sullivan, the song-comic; Merrill and Valmore, trick bicycle riders, James F. Leonard, the impressionist, and C. C. Whelan, "Down the Line" is the burlesque which opens the frolic at Manager Butler's house, and the "Kneipp Cure, or the Rising Bug," closes it.

The Union Musical Club has engaged Marie Breese for the third artists' recital of this season, occurring Saturday, February 24, at 3 p. m., Memorial Hall. Miss Breese is booked on the tour as a singer of the most womanly songs, such as the "Frauenliebe" cycle of Schumann. Those who know her as a matchless Brunhilde await her with interest.

F. Hopkinson Smith appears under the auspices of the Central Y. M. C. A. Thursday evening, February 15. Mr. Smith is a typical Southerner, quite magnetic in the interpretation of his own books, from which he will give a reading of short stories.

The soloists to be heard at Professor Kunkel's sax. concert, Tuesday evening, February 13, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, are Messrs. Guido Parfet, P. G. Anton, Charles and Charles J. Kunkel and Miss Mae Belle Anton.

Mr. Alexander Heuneman gave his usual recital "At Home" yesterday afternoon at Heuneman Hall. Mr. Milton B. Griffith, Mr. P. G. Anton and Miss Lulu Reimann were heard in solos.

"The Walkaway" star number in Director Weil's programme yesterday afternoon at the Olympic Theater, attracted many patrons to that house. Its rendition by the band was all that could be desired.

"Pension Schoeller," a farce comedy pure and simple, caused Stage Director