PART III.
12 PAGES.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

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TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC:
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SHELDON SAYS THAT HIS EFFORT DID SOME GOOD.

Contends That Starving India Was Helped and That Temperance and Anti-Cigarette Crusades Resulted.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, March 24.—The Journal tomorrow will publish the following article on "Sheldon's Experiment in Retrospect," written by the Reverend Charles M. Sheldon, himself:

"If, during my brief editorial experience, I brought one singer to see the light more clearly and to ponder over the evils of his life, I am more than compensated for my labor. Judging from the number of letters and telegrams I have received congratulating me on my work, I am satisfied that I have accomplished some good.

"I had no thought that any immediate good would result from the effort. I rather expected the world in general, and especially the people who give little thought to matters of religion, to turn a cold shoulder toward the effort at the start, and I was right, to some extent. Nobody knew exactly what to expect from me, except that it was generally believed that I would give the world something of a sensational character. I disappointed many lovers of sensational literature in not fulfilling their expectations, and they scoffed at my effort.

"However, I paid no heed to these railings, as I had made allowance for something of the sort. I had expected my support to come from the Christian publications of the world, rather than from the secular press, and am awaiting the verdict of the former on my effort before I shall decide just how much good I have accomplished. The Christian papers and magazines, I believe, better understood the motive which inspired my efforts and will be in a better position to appreciate the result.

What Pained Him.

"I was somewhat surprised and pained to note the attitude of the secular press of the country toward my experiment," as they have been pleased to term it. I do not mean that all of the newspapers took a hostile stand toward my work, but many of them were extremely bitter and exaggerated everything I did and said. These papers seemed anxious to belittle my work. I don't believe they would have treated me in such a fashion had they stopped to consider that I was doing nothing which would injure them in the least, and could result in nothing if not good.

I take as an evidence of the good I have accomplished the determined effort made by certain of the Capital directors to hereafter conduct the paper as a "Christian daily." I am highly gratified that such an attempt was made, and would be very happy to see the Capital finally conducted as a Christian newspaper.

I would much rather permit the paper which I subjected to speak for itself than to say anything myself about the work. I have made the paper the best I could, and am willing to allow the world to judge of the result. Whether I made a failure or accomplishing good, such a paper could do no wrong. I don't believe there has been anything published which could exert wrong influence on a person's action. I exerted myself to prevent anything harmful being published.

One of the reforms which started during the week, and which was traceable indirectly to the work of the Capital, was the movement for the assistance of the starving people of India. The morning after the story of the first paper was sent out by the correspondents, on Monday night, I received a telegram from Amos R. Wells, editor of the Congregationalist, of Boston, asking me to throw open the columns of the paper to contributions on the subject of the stricken nation, and to agree, on the part of the Capital, to receive funds for the assistance of these people. I could not well do this, as I was only in charge of the paper for a week, and very little money could be collected in that time. However, Mr. Wells's intention was an evidence that the paper had accomplished something toward relieving the starving people of India.

Two Crusaders.

The temperance crusade which has commenced in Topeka this week was directly to be traced to the work of the Capital.

The anti-cigarette movement which took place in Topeka last week was also encouraged by the Capital.

I know I haven't printed what newspaper men regard as a real newspaper. But I have made the display of what I consider the best matter obtainable. It was not news, perhaps, but it was more important than any news can be. It was the best reading in the world. I think the editor should assume the position of a father toward a child. If my boy wants a green apple or a cigar, I refuse him, because I know they are bad for him.

I cannot make an ideal newspaper in a week. If I had time, I would surround myself with a staff thoroughly in accord with my views on all subjects. I would require that they hold the same views of religion, of politics and of every important question as I hold. I wish the newspaper men would understand that I only did weakly, and with mistakes, what I thought was the best. Each day when I entered the office I prayed for divine help and guidance. The Capital management will set aside a certain portion of the profits of the paper under my management to be used for some charity. I will use this where it will do the most good possible.

I have had several local and visiting newspaper men tell me that I have, at least, sown a grain of good, and this is very gratifying.

SHELDON DENOUNCED.

Editor of the North American Review Says He Did Harm.

BY COLONEL GEORGE B. M. HARVEY,
(Editor of the North American Review.
Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)

The absurdly advertised experiment in Topeka can have been due only to a combination of two causes:

First—Financial embarrassment on the part of the newspaper.

Second—Desire of notoriety on the part of the preacher.

Without advancing any direct arguments in support of the former proposition, is it not sufficient to ask the reader whether it is within the range of possibility that the Springfield Republican, the Providence Journal, the Hartford Courant, or any one of a dozen reputable journals of like reputation in towns of like size would have ever given absolute control of its columns for even a week to an irresponsible person, parson or no parson?

There is no occasion for discussing this point. It is too obvious.

The paper itself must have been wholly lacking in self-respect, worthless and desperate. The motive of the journal, therefore, was despicable.

Second, i. e., the clergyman who undertook the conduct of a daily newspaper on behalf of, in the name of, and ostentatiously as the representative of, the Savior of mankind!

To the average mind the responsibility seems heavy. Is it not evident that nobody other than the latter day notoriety-seeking mountebank would have assumed it?

Finally, considering the motives which must have actuated both players in the farce, are not great newspapers, like the New York Journal, which are supposed to be, and really are, intelligent, even more culpable in exploiting such folly? The columns and pages of space given this notoriety-seeking enterprise using the Savior of mankind as a trademark by the newspapers throughout the country did harm. It may induce a lot of still more irresponsible men to attempt to edit other papers in the name of the Savior and add to the sacrilege already sufficiently damaging.

I can understand the desperation which induced the Topeka Capital to gamble its existence.

I can appreciate the effect of the modern gaze begun by Doctor Parkhurst which led a possibly honest preacher into sacrilegious byways.

But what can be said of the judgment which should characterize the intelligence of the press of the country in emphasizing and advertising such exhibitions of sacrilegious pretence and journalistic wantonness?

A Tract of a Poor Order.

To attempt to analyze the six issues of the Capital would be taking it altogether too seriously.

It was simply a tract of a poor order, not even coming up to the standard of the 5,000 or more religious weeklies of the various denominations, and not even reaching their standard of what interests the Christian world. The Reverend Mr. Sheldon in the first issue of the Capital gave this as his excuse for not printing the news of the day:

"The main purpose of the paper would be to influence its readers to seek first the kingdom of God. A nation seeking the kingdom of God first of all will, in time, find right answers to all disputed questions and become a powerful and useful nation."

With this idea in mind, the Capital was filled with religious disquisitions, and all news was sacrificed for what the preacher-editor considered the Savior of mankind would print were he on earth.

Even the most important news of all—the wars in the Philippines and in South Africa—was forbidden in the columns of the Capital.

In his announcement the Reverend Mr. Sheldon said:

"The paper will declare its abhorrence of war as it is being waged to-day, not only in Africa, but in the Philippines and everywhere else."

By refusing to print the news of the South African war and the condition of affairs in the East, as well as all information concerning threatened war between other nations, the Capital was really committing an offense against its readers.

It is a duty that all newspapers, which are in a sense the custodians of the public's interests, owe to the community to print fully and as promptly as possible all war news.

How the readers of the Capital would feel if deprived of all news concerning South Africa and the all-important changes taking place in the East for any length of time could, perhaps, be concisely told by the increased circulation of the rival Topeka papers that printed the news which it was their duty to give the public.

CALLS IT A FAILURE.

Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle Analyzes Sheldon's Test.

BY ST. CLAIR McKELWAY,
(Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle. Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)

When once a paper depends upon people buying it from principle, and not for interest, its circulation is doomed. You cannot influence people unless you interest them. If you bore them, farewell to any good you hope to do. Mr. Sheldon has, perhaps, learned that in his pulpit. Certainly other clergymen have.

If he had held on to the Capital until he had to face and conquer that problem as an editor, we should have had an experiment worth having. It would be the attempt to make a paper which should have vital influence, and to use that influence to make the community more truly Christian.

A good many editors have tried that thing already. They don't say much about their efforts, for their success is not always as great as they would like to see it, and because their influence would be gone if they posed as preachers. A paper which is good, but unread, might as well not be printed at all.

Now that the Capital has become again a daily newspaper, and not a daily tract, certain of the stockholders are clamoring to renew and continue the Sheldon management.

It is much to be feared that the motive in this demand is the making of money. During the week in which the Reverend Mr. Sheldon was its editor, the circulation increased immensely.

But let the stockholders be comforted. To continue the Capital as a religious daily in so small a place as Topeka, would be to destroy the paper.

There is in reality no more occasion for a religious newspaper than there is for a religious grocery or a religious farm. Whatever is of interest to large numbers will be printed in the usual daily paper whether it is a sermon by some thoughtful and distinguished clergyman or a murder by a wholly undistinguished and unthinking ruffian.

With all respect to Mr. Sheldon and his supporters, the public does not buy newspapers for the purpose of learning what is not news. It is interested in itself. It wants to know what is happening around the corner; it wants to know what happened yesterday in South Africa; it wants to hear of the good and evil fortunes that befall its friends and acquaintances; it wants to know how its elected agents are spending the public money; unfortunately, it insists on hearing of crimes and misdoings, and delights in punishment.

If There Has Been a Battle?

Mr. Sheldon does not believe in war or in details of fighting. If there had been a big battle, would not pretty nearly every one in Topeka have bought the other paper even if he took the Capital, too, from principle?

Probably a few Christians and a great many others in Topeka are interested in the theater. The Capital printed no theatrical news. Even at this distance, readers like to smile over the joke column which the Topeka Journal compiles daily. In Topeka that column must be a joy. Mr. Sheldon would have none of it.

Mr. Sheldon, in running the Capital, as he believed Christ would run it were he on earth, did not take into account the general public needs or tastes. If he could continue his editorial charge long enough, he would find that, instead of circulating his paper through a wide range of other cities and states, he would not keep the support of one-half of the regular subscribers in Topeka alone, because people will not buy newspapers for sermons and moral disquisitions and Bible quotations. They buy them for the news.

In converting the Capital into a sheet of sermons and moral disquisitions, Mr. Sheldon virtually took the ground that the daily press of the country was immoral in tone and tendencies, and that it needed the tonic or example of such a paper as he printed. Such an assumption has been, and is, vigorously denied by clergymen themselves.

The proper place for reformers, like Mr. Sheldon is in the pulpit and on the platform, rather than in a work in which he has had no experience, and, truth to tell, not a wonderous deal of fitness.

His experiment with the Topeka Capital is interesting, but it is wholly ineffective, so far as any result on the morals of the community is concerned.

When people want the news they will buy the newspapers, and tracts will not be accepted in place of them.

If we please you, tell others. If we don't—tell us.

Famous
BROADWAY & MORGAN.

EMBROIDERIES.

An extra well-selected stock of Hamburg Embroideries and Insertings—prices lower than you'll find them anywhere else.

All-Over Tuckings—on nainsook—22 inches wide—64 ticks to the width, worth 60c—per yard ... **49c**

All-Overs of cluster tucking—20 inches wide—sheer Swiss—9 clusters of 5 ticks each to the width worth $1.00, per yard ... **69c**

All-Overs of cluster tucking and Val. lace insertions—5 ticks and insertion to the cluster—18 inches wide—worth $1.19, per yard ... **79c**

Black All-Overs of alternating rows of imitation Val. insertings—18 inches wide, and worth $1.19, per yard ... **79c**

CONFIRMATION SUITS

If you have a boy to be confirmed this season, we beg to congratulate you and incidentally remind you that, as ever, we are headquarters for everything needed to fit the boy out in style on this occasion—suits, hats, shoes, neckwear, gloves, shirts, underwear, hosiery, etc.—and all at prices that are unquestionably the very lowest.

For the Girls—Wreaths, veilings, jackets, shoes, hosiery, underwear, gloves, handkerchiefs, etc., etc. Such savings as we offer cannot very well be overlooked by prudent parents.

JEWELRY.

Rings for the new policy belts—in black or silver—worth 9c per pair ... **4c**

Buckles—Ladies' Belt Buckles in latest designs, silver, gilt, oxidized or French gray—25c value—special at ... **9c**

Beauty Pins—Gold plated and chased—worth 10c per set of three—special, 3 for ... **5c**

Beauty Pins—Set with Rhinestone—worth 10c each—special at ... **5c**

Mail Chain Purses—Silver plated—worth 35c—special at ... **25c**

Brooches—Ladies' Brooches—set with Rhinestones—variety of styles—worth 50c—special at ... **25c**

LADIES' SPRING UNDERWEAR.

Union Suits—Ladies' Silk and Lisle Thread Union Suits—knee length, low neck and sleeveless—crocheted with silk at neck and arms—others want $2.50 for them—Our Price ... **1.75**

Union Suits—Ladies' Lisle Thread Union Suits—knee length, low neck and sleeveless—silk tape at neck and arms—sold regularly at $1.25—Our Price ... **1.00**

Union Suits—Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Union Suits—knee length—low neck and sleeveless—low neck and short sleeves—high neck and short sleeves—all handsomely finished and good 75c value—Our Price ... **50c**

Unmatchable Values in SUITS AND SKIRTS. The Newest Fashions.

Extraordinary offerings in Ladies' Man-Tailored Suits and Dress Skirts—not an old garment—not a passe style—every one in the newest and swellest fashions of the day—thoroughly well tailored and fitting with faultless perfection. Look at these prices!

$9.98 For elegantly tailored Suits—like cut—newest Eton shape—peau de soie revers, seams elaborately stitched; greatest value of the day.

$2.98 For Rainy-Day Skirt—like cut—plaid back materials—rows of stitching at bottom—all desirable shades and all lengths.

$8.98 For swell Eton Suit—like cut—of fine homespuns and covert cloths—coat silk lined—skirt elaborately stitched—strictly tailor-made.

$5.98 For new pattern imported Crepon Skirts—like cut—full flare—new back—front trimmed with taffeta bands and rows of tailor stitching—a swell affair.

$5.98 For newest Eton Suit—like cut—perfect fitting garments, in blue, black, brown, tan and gray—extraordinary value.

$5.98 For new shape Skirt—like cut—of fine quality Sicilian or crepon—trimmed in ribbon ruching and deep accordion-pleated flounce.

$2.98 For new Plaid Skirt—like cut—in the latest spring colorings—new back—fine percaline linings—perfect in hang.

FURNISHINGS.

Shirts—Men's and Boys' Laundered Percale Shirts—with two detached collars—best spring patterns—worth 75c—Monday ... **50c**

Manhattan Shirts—Newest spring designs in stiff bosom and negligees—all sizes—choicest selections ... **1.50**

Gloves—Men's Fowne's Gloves in the new grays—Famous Price ... **1.75**

Suspenders—Kid and worsted ends—cast-off buttons and patent hat hooks—worth 50c—Monday ... **25c**

Umbrellas—Ladies' Umbrellas, with steel rod and frame—fast black serge—full 26-inch—Congo handles—Monday only at ... **33c**

SPRING HATS.

78c For $1.50 Men's Hats.

Monday we will again startle the trade and please our patrons by offering

Men's Stylish Fedora Hats—Newest spring colorings—full silk trimmed and worth regularly $1.50—Monday only at ... **78c**

Boys' Caps in golf and golf-yacht styles—new spring colors—probably 50 patterns to select from—pure wool fabrics—worth 25c and 35c—Monday only at ... **14c**

St. Louis' Grandest Showing of Men's

SPRING CLOTHING.

It is with genuine pleasure and no small degree of pride that we call your attention to our this season's showing of Men's fashionable Suits and Top Coats. Take the time tomorrow and allow one of our salesmen to show you through the stock. We know there's nothing in this city to compare with it, and we know, moreover, that the prices we are naming are absolutely unmatchable anywhere else for garments of equal style, fit and all-around excellence.

Men's Stylish Suits—Bright with newness of spring—a wonderful assortment of the choicest of this season's loom products. The coats this season are shorter and fuller—prevailing style in vests is six buttons, with notched collar—double-breasted vests for those who prefer them—pants a trifle wider than last spring—the tailoring is way above the ordinary, combining the best features of made-to-measure garments at Famous popular prices. You must see this superb line we show at ... **10.00**

Men's Fashionable Suits—The finest productions of the most famous wholesale tailors in America—and America leads the world in ready-to-wear clothing. We've collected the best from such noted makers as Feibleimer, Nonni & Co., David Marks & Son, Hammersbough Bros., Michaels, Stern & Co., B. Rothschild & Co., etc. You'll be delighted with the thoroughness of the workmanship, the exceptionally fine finish and correctness of style embodied in these suits. Tailor-made at $25.00 would be no finer. See this line at Famous at ... **15.00**

Men's Top Coats for the spring of 1900—coverts and whipcords maintain their old popularity—with the addition this season of the new silver-gray and Oxford Cheviots, which are considered the correct thing in fashion circles. Black and gray and illuminated clay worsted top coats will appeal to those of more sedate taste. They come in various lengths, but the swell dressers will want the short box shape. The assortment is extremely large and will meet every call made upon it. Others will ask $12.50 to $15.00 for equal qualities, see this line at Famous at ... **10.00**

Rogers-Peet Suits and Topcoats for those who desire the very finest. The Spring showing is ready—all the newest Eastern fashions are fully represented. We ask you to compare them with productions of the very finest merchant tailors—true, they would ask you $25, $40 or $50 for it—we give you not one whit more style, nor could they fit you any better. We are exclusive agents in this city for these high-class productions—and our prices are half what tailors ask ... **18.00 to 30.00**

MILLINERY ELEGANCE.

The display of Imported Pattern Hats still continues to evoke unbounded admiration. The prices—from $12.50 to $25—are only about half what you would be asked elsewhere.

Monday—50 hand-made jet tam-o'-shanters—made on wire frames—light as a feather—the most popular thing for early spring wear. They're elegantly trimmed with black velvet, ribbon, chiffon and flowers—can't be equaled anywhere under $10. Famous Price ... **$4.95**

Draped Street Hats—On wire frames—of black Connemara net—well trimmed—very natty and unusual value at ... **$2.49**

The magnificent creations from our own workrooms not only possess the height of style—but they also possess quality—for only the best of workmanship and best of materials are put into them.

Trimmed Hats—A large and varied assortment of stylish, trimmed hats—newest and best styles and materials—black and colors—a matchless assortment of fashions—worth $5 to $6.50 at $3.50. Famous price ... **3.49**

Children's Trimmed Hats—An exquisite showing—straw crowns and braids—lace and flower trimmings—pinks, blues, black, red and white. The prices range from $1.50 down to ... **25c**

SPRING SHOES.

The "Columbia" shoe for Men made in all the newest shapes, in black and chocolate vici kid, mahogany and tan Russia calf—Goodyear welt sewed—the style, workmanship and durability they are equal to any of the advertised $3.50 or $4 shoes you see elsewhere; Famous price ... **3.00**

Ladies' Imperial Kid Shoes—Coin or medium bulldog toes, with kid tips and flexible soles—very stylish, durable and certainly equal to anything shown elsewhere at $2.50—Famous price ... **2.00.**

CUTLERY.

All good things come to those who go after them. Here's a drummer's sample line of fine Cutlery that we went after and got—at a great discount from the regular price. To-morrow we'll share our good fortune with you.

100 doz. Scissors—Celebrated Keen Kutter brand, various shapes and sizes—4, 5 and 6-inch, worth 50c to 75c regularly—Monday at Famous ... **35c**

Buttonhole Scissors—of good steel—hand polished—worth up to 60c—yours Monday for ... **31c**

Embroidery Scissors—Fine quality steel, worth 50c—Monday ... **25c**

100 doz. Chip-a-way Shears—enameled and nickel-plated handles—every one guaranteed first quality—sizes 6 to 9 inches—worth from $1 to $1.50—choice of this lot ... **59c**

Rogers Bros.' Knives only—heavy triple plate—hand polished—put up in neat pasteboard boxes, and worth $2 for the set of six—Monday at Famous, per set ... **1.95**

Unparalleled Showing of

BOYS' CLOTHING

For the Spring of 1900. The brightest, cleverest styles we have ever shown—variety almost boundless—workmanship of the highest character, and prices as you only find them at Famous—at the lowest notch consistent with dependable qualities. Look at them.

Middy Suits—Ages 3 to 8. Assortment so great we hardly know where to begin. Take one of the styles at $6 for example. We know they cannot be equaled anywhere for a cent less than $8.50. The fabrics are pure wool suitings in the catchiest patterns—the coats are made with small collars and silk-faced lapels—vests of fancy silk mixtures in double-breasted styles. This is only one of the sixty exquisite styles we can show you at ... **6.00**

Knee Suits—Double-breasted style—ages 7 to 16 years—unquestionably the finest lines ever shown in St. Louis. The fabrics comprise fine English worsteds, Scotch cheviots and cassimeres in all the new spring shades, colors and multitudes of patterns. The tailoring is of an extraordinary high character—they are handsomely lined—the collars and military shoulders are all hand padded. In all St. Louis you'll not find their equal under $12.00—Famous Price ... **8.00**

Knee Suits—Ages 7 to 16 years—Double-breasted Coat and Knee Pants—made in the newest fashions, of gray or tan cheviots in checks and stripes. These have double seats and knees, and are admirably tailored. And you must also see the new line in pure wool blue serges, with silk faced lapels, that will be very popular this spring. Any of them worth $6.00—any of them yours for ... **3.48**

Young Men's Suits—Ages 14 to 20—in a choice range of new effects in gray cheviots and cassimeres—tailored in a thoroughly good, dependable manner, with the newest double-breasted vests—splendidly adapted to every-day and school wear and not to be equaled in St. Louis under $10.00—Famous Price ... **7.50**

Young Men's Suits—Ages 14 to 20—the newest wrinkle in Young Men's Suits consists of tan Scotch cheviots or Oxford gray unfinished worsteds, in single-breasted sack style—vest of same material in double-breasted style, with white or red silk polka dots worked in by hand. The effect is unique and extremely stylish and can be had only at Famous—Our Price ... **15.00**

Young Men's Top Coats—Ages 15 to 20—not only a necessity in St. Louis during the spring season, but the most elegant and stylish garment you can wear—made of Oxford gray Vicunas and tan Covert Cloths—with wide shoulders, full back, strapped seams—lined with fine serge and have silk sleeve linings and silk velvet collar of the best quality. Perfect in every detail and equal to tailors' productions at $25.00—Famous price ... **12.50**

EXCUSABLE KIND OF LUNACY, SAYS THE REV. DR. PARKER.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, March 24.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)—The Reverend Joseph Parker has written his ideas on how to conduct a daily newspaper. He scathingly criticises Mr. Sheldon, and indorses the modern type of American journals.

"The attempted creation of an ideal newspaper is, after all, an excusable kind of lunacy," says Doctor Parker. "If any man wants to found a fancy daily paper, by all means let him do it and pay for it, and thus find the shortest of all ways to the bankruptcy court.

"According to my reading, the Bible is the most frank and fearless of all books. The Bible conceals nothing. The Bible is not a dainty tract, carefully edited for the special benefit of infants of all ages. I do not want any newspaper to be better than the Bible. In its record of social history a newspaper should be a chronicle of human life as it really is, always provided that the antidote is fully supplied. I would not hesitate to report divorce cases, police news, frauds and outrages. I distinctly say, let us know the very worst the devil can do.

"Lay all such cases right out in the blaze of the sun, print the names of all seducers, gamesters, money lenders, secret perpetrators of cruelty, teetotalers, who are shareholders in breweries, together with all professing Christians who denounce slavery and yet take dividends produced by unseen slaves. But remember my stipulated provision: Don't misrepresent!

"My view in all such cases of exposure is: Keep strictly within Bible lines, begin where the Bible begins, and where the Bible ends; omit no element, or feature of Bible policy and teaching.

"What would Jesus do? He would take the evil things as they are, he would expose them, denounce them, heat them over a scorching furnace; then he would show them that what is wanted is not reformation, but regeneration.

"If Jesus conducted an illustrated paper he would give a portrait of the self-righteous Pharisee, who affronted heaven with his prayerless prayer; he would give also a portrait of the penitent publican, who could but utter a cry for mercy. Among his illustrations we should find the woman taken in adultery; the prodigal wasting his substance on powdered harlots; the woman whose sins were many; the Mary, out of whom seven devils were cast, and on an illustrated page he would publish the loveliest scene under the heavens, the scene in which he took up little children and made them rich with the kiss of God.

"In his daily print he would scourge the usurious money lenders, denounce the oppressors, shame the indolent, send into everlasting punishment the self-indulgent criminals who had neglected the honest poor and the hypocrites who gave a guinea to his service where they ought to have given themselves.

"Jesus would make times lively, would make no distinctions between Lord and commons, but would judge them both with the impartial judgment of God. If a peer withheld justice from a peasant, the Lord would double the great man's punishment, because of the very coronet which had been disgraced; if a working man smoked away five minutes of his employer's time, Jesus would dare, at the risk of being unpopular, to say that even such a wrong man was a thief and an enemy of society. The honest working man would ever find a friend in the newspaper of Christ; the skulking rogue would find a critic who would tear him in pieces.

"When ideal journalism comes, it will not, in my opinion, come as drivelling sentiment, but as noble service, equally strong at all points."

Pythians' Entertainment.

The Golden Crown Lodge, No. 62, K. of P., gave one of their series of entertainments, which take place on the fourth Friday of each month, last Friday evening. The entertainment consisted of musical selections and recitations, both vocal and instrumental solos being rendered. A large number of the friends of the society were present, as well as the members, and an enjoyable evening was spent by all. Among those who rendered selections were: Misses Lakue, Fox, Klein, Sheppard and Miller, and Messrs McIntyre, Sass, Livingston and Schaffer.

HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

Officers and Directors Chosen—New Building Planned.

The Homeopathic Hospital Association met last Friday morning and elected a new Board of Directors, who in turn elected their officers to serve for the ensuing year. Considerable business of importance was transacted at this meeting. It was decided to abandon the old hospital building at No. 2719 Chestnut street, as being no longer available for hospital service, and to set about collecting funds for a new building as rapidly as possible. The popular subscription plan was adopted as the best means of raising funds, and a good start in that direction has already been made, with substantial evidences in the treasury. Before the summer ends the hospital will in all probability be settled in its new quarters. Several sites are being discussed as favorable to the plans. The Board of Directors and their officers elected on Friday are as follows:

John R. Triplett, president; Doctor G. N. Sedlitz, secretary; Norris R. Gregg, treasurer; George W. Simpkins, George H. Lucas, Doctor C. H. Goodman, Doctor L. S. Luton, Doctor C. J. Luyties, Doctor John L. Dryden, Doctor F. W. Grundemann, Doctor Willis Young, Doctor L. C. McElwee, Doctor W. John Harris.

SHREWD PICKPOCKET.

Collects Bills Which He Had Obtained From a Victim.

Benjamin Lederer of No. 196 North Eighth street, a collector for the St. Louis Butcher Supply Company, complained to the police yesterday that a bogus agent was out collecting his accounts. On last Wednesday afternoon while he was transacting business with Louis Kohn & Sons, butchers at No. 4296 Easton avenue, a man picked his pocket of a large leather purse containing a number of accounts. He did not know at the time that the man picked his pockets, but when he went out to collect the accounts he soon found some one had preceded him. Following is a list of the firms that were visited by the stranger: John Kuzma, Twentieth and O'Fallon streets, $6; F. W. Fritzh, Gleasow and Easton avenues, $10; William Duerbeck, Twenty-third and Benton streets, $7; F. Werner & Sons, Second and St. George streets, $6.50; T. A. Metzler No. 5621 Michigan avenue, $8.25. The total is $38.25.

ACCUSED OF BIGAMY.

Arrest of Elmer Frank Zachar, Alias Evans.

Elmer Frank Zachar, alias Evans, was arrested by Detectives Schmidt and Candle yesterday afternoon on a charge of bigamy. No warrant has been sworn out against him, but Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson said he would issue it on Monday if Zachar had been taken into custody by that time.

Zachar was arrested in the home of "Mrs. Elmer F. Evans," at No. 3917A Hickory street, upon the request of Mrs. Ella Zachar of No. 2907 Texas avenue, who claims to be Zachar's true wife. She asserts that the second is not legally wedded to him. Zachar, according to his own story, has been leading a dual life with two women in St. Louis to whom he was married under different names. He is an ex-convict, having served three years in the Missouri State Penitentiary for attempted highway robbery, and six months in the Workhouse for disturbing the peace. On September 8, 1898, he was arrested in St. Louis on a charge of desertion from the United States Army.

BIG ORDER PLACED HERE.

St. Louis Merchants Outbid All Eastern Competitors.

One of the largest purchases of a single line of dry goods ever made in this country was that negotiated in this city by the resident buyer for a syndicate which operates sixteen of the largest stores in Texas and Indian Territory. The buyer figured with the leading Eastern mills and jobbing-houses, and as the order was for 120,000 yards of one brand of goods and was one of the largest order ever placed in this market, it was eagerly sought. Competition between the various wholesale houses of the country for the order was very keen, but the buyer found it advantageous to place it in St. Louis and the plum was plucked by a local wholesale dry goods house.

S. A. Below of Midlothian, Tex., and John Faulk of De Ray, Tenn., who have been in the city for some time buying stocks of dry goods, completed their purchases yesterday and departed for their homes last night.

Herman Fielitz Killed by a Train.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Louisiana, Mo., March 24.—A man who gave his name as Moses Gugenheimer, when he was fined $1 and costs for being a tramp, while working out his fine on the streets here this morning, attempted to escape by boarding a freight train. After going about a mile, he fell under the wheels and was horribly crushed. Before he died at the City Hospital at noon he told that his correct name was Hermann Fielitz, and that he had relatives in Galveston, Tex. In his clothes were found $10 and papers proving him to be no ordinary tramp. His uncle, Louis Kroeger, at Galveston, was telegraphed, and he replied at once, wiring orders for the best of care and asking further particulars. He was notified of the young man's death.

Will Examine Mexican Nitrate Beds.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

El Paso, Tex., March 24.—Richard R. Hooker, a chemist of the Western Chemical Company of Denver, is in the city, en route to Tularosa, Otero County, New Mexico, to examine the extensive saltpeter deposits near that place. If the chemical tests to be made by Mr. Hooker prove satisfactory, the Western Chemical Company will ship quantities of the raw material to Denver for treatment.

At New York Hotels.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, March 24.—Hotel arrivals today include the following visitors from the West:

St. Louis—D. R. Russell, W. Armchutt, L. Wickham, Holland; J. D. Hopkins, N. D. Thompson, St. Denis; N. Frank, Hoffman; A. Waldman, Belvedere.

Kansas City—R. MacMillan, Imperial; Mrs. A. Temporsky, St. Denis.

The Grip in Tennessee.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 24.—The grip is epidemic in Tennessee, causing many deaths, being fatal in most cases of old people. Reports from several counties show over 35,000 victims.

MR. SPRAGUE SAYS

At the Delicatessen quality and quantity are uniform, regardless of market prices.