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MARCH 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 March, 1900, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Copies.	Date.	Copies.
1	93,610	17	83,720
2	82,310	18 Sunday	88,470
3	84,540	19	80,710
4 Sunday	87,690	20	82,570
5	82,250	21	81,980
6	82,610	22	81,330
7	82,510	23	81,580
8	83,430	24	83,040
9	82,560	25 Sunday	87,240
10	84,990	26	80,690
11 Sunday	87,730	27	80,690
12	81,810	28	79,570
13	81,820	29	80,690
14	81,960	30	80,770
15	82,710	31	82,655
16	81,860		

Total for the month	2,579,295
Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed	60,502
Net number distributed	2,518,993
Average daily distribution	81,257

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of March was 4.36 per cent.

W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this thirty-first day of March, 1900.

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

ONE APPREHENSION.

The only apprehension felt by members of the delegation from the Louisiana Purchase States is that stress of business at the present session of Congress may force the Louisiana Purchase World's Fair bill over to the next session. They do not apprehend the defeat of the measure or its radical amendment.

The members of the delegation will direct their efforts principally to securing action at the present session, and it is well they should. Time is required to prepare for an exposition destined to eclipse all previous expositions. If the bill is not passed at this session it must be reintroduced at the session which begins next December. This will be a short session, extending from December to March, and, as it marks the end of an administrative term, is always burdened with business. The work of obtaining consideration for the bill at this short session would be very hard.

Little can be done toward planning the exposition until Congress has acted on the bill, and the loss of half a year would be a great blow to the plans of the Purchase States.

COVER LOW STAGES.

The chemical and bacteriological tests to determine the effect of the Chicago Drainage Canal on the water supply of St. Louis should be continued so that all conditions of the river are covered.

The Mississippi River varies not only in the volume but also in the character of the water, in the materials carried in solution and in the solids carried in suspension at different seasons of the year.

At a low stage of the Mississippi River the flow from the Illinois River, which carries the sewage of Chicago, forms a considerable part of the total volume of the Mississippi River and the danger of pollution is increased. The tests by St. Louis officials should cover the summer months—the season of low stage—with great thoroughness.

At the present season, when all the streams of the Mississippi Valley are booming, there is little danger that the comparatively small portion of the total flow which comes from the Chicago River will pollute the Mississippi River dangerously. The amount of water contributed by the Chicago River is, however, constant, no matter what the stage of the rivers. The situation therefore assumes its most threatening aspect during the hot summer months when the human system, debilitated by the heat, has least power of resistance to disease. The tests should cover this point.

POSTAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Considering the abandon with which the administration combine at Washington has plunged into new enterprises like the ship subsidy, the remarkable utterance of Chairman Loud of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads on the subject of postal improvements will create surprise.

"I hope to God," he said during the discussion of the appropriation for pneumatic tubes and special mail facilities, "that Congressmen will have the strength and wisdom to prevent the government from embarking in any more enterprises than it is now in."

If Congressman Loud had made his plea against an embarkation in new enterprises when the ship subsidy bill or some Philippine or Hawaiian appropriation was under discussion he might have had the approval of the country. When, however, he looks askance on an improvement destined to assist communication within the United States he opposes new enterprises at the wrong time.

The United States postal service needs every improvement that will shorten the distance between citizens. "The alphabet and the printing press alone excepted, these inventions which shorten distance have done most toward the civilization of the world," says Macaulay. The pneumatic tube is decidedly one of these distance shorteners and the introduction of this device is one new enterprise on which every business man in the United States will look with favor.

AN INVESTIGATION THAT DOES NOT INVESTIGATE.

From the investigation of Supply Commissioner Meier by Mayor Ziegenhein nothing was expected and nothing will come. It is an investigation of the city administration, by the city administration, and for the city administration.

The original expectation has been confirmed by specific evidences, contained in the various steps taken from the inception of proceedings before the Mayor down to the farcical session of the investigating court held on Monday afternoon.

First—When the City Counselor drew up the charges against the Supply Commissioner, he carefully followed the language of the Grand Jury report, instead of formulating them in his own language. The purpose of this was to avoid any responsibility for the charges.

Second—In his letter to the Mayor transmitting the charges, the City Counselor expressly states them to be insufficient in form. He thus discredits them in advance by his own act. We venture to say that the honorable Counselor never began the trial of any other case in that way.

Third—In calling witnesses to support his charges, he calls only the members of the Grand Jury. As a lawyer, the City Counselor knew that the Grand Jurors were prohibited by their oath and by the law from disclosing who had testified before them or what had been testified to.

Fourth—To prejudice the members of the Grand Jury, he assumed to characterize their refusal to answer his questions as the exercise of a privilege, when he knew that their lips were sealed by a positive and peremptory mandate of the law.

Fifth—He declined to look up the facts in support of his charges, disdaining it as "playing the part of a detective," and yet wanted men of as good standing as himself, and who had no official duty in the matter, to do a work which he in advance branded as discreditable.

Sixth—Having made his charges in the terms of the Grand Jury report, attempting to put the responsibility for substantiating those charges upon them, he refuses their counsel the right to say a word or to make any suggestions as to the course of the investigation. Responsibility implies power. The City Counselor denies all power to the Grand Jury and disclaims all responsibility for himself.

Seventh—The whole proceeding bears on its face the appearance of a purpose to entrap the Grand Jurors into a violation of law, and thus expose them to punishment. He knew they had no right to disclose what had been testified to before them. He knew that Meier's counsel had applied for warrants against them on that very ground. Men unlearned in the law, as the Grand Jurors are, might innocently presume that the City Counselor would ask them nothing they might not properly answer, and yet, without giving them any caution as to the law, he asked a question which exposed them to the peril of prosecution if fully answered. When the objection was made by counsel for the Grand Jurors, the City Counselor admitted its force, but as a matter of privilege rather than of obligation.

Had the City Counselor desired testimony, he could have gotten some. The Grand Jury report was specific as to a number of items. It charged, for example, the purchase of flannels, sheetings, blankets, alarm keys and other things at certain specified prices. Surely the city records show whether this is true or false. It charged that an exorbitant profit had been made by the sellers on these articles. There are reputable merchants in this city who can say whether this is true or not.

The City Counselor said that he went into the Auditor's office, but could find nothing on which to base an investigation. Sam Weller could not see his own father, although in the courtroom before him. Seeing depends largely on how one looks.

Let the City Counselor take up the items in exhibit "A" to the Grand Jury report, and begin his investigation with them. If the Grand Jury misstates the prices paid, the city records will show it. If it misstates the profit charged, the leading merchants of this city will attest that. There is no trouble about an investigation if one is wanted; but it is foredoomed to failure when conducted by an official who discredits his charges in the very act of presenting them, who shifts responsibility for the investigation upon the shoulders of others, and finally refuses to those upon whom he imposes the responsibility any of the power requisite to its discharge.

NEW FILTER BILL.

The defeat of the filter bill by the House of Delegates should not end or even cause a pause in the pure water movement. St. Louis cannot wait until April, 1901, for a new Municipal Assembly before the movement is resumed. The Board of Public Improvements should prepare and send to the Council and House of Delegates a new filter bill. The Citizens' Filter Association and St. Louisans in general stand with the Board of Public Improvements in its effort to get better water for St. Louis.

Whether or not St. Louis's water has been injured by the opening of Chicago's Drainage Canal—a question not yet decided as absolutely as a question of such importance should be decided—the water is unsightly and entirely unfit for table use as it comes from the hydrants. A person need not be an epicure or a sybarite to demand that the dishes from which he eats and the water he drinks shall be clean. "Dirt is matter out of place," and sand, grit, mud and silt are out of place in drinking water. St. Louis's water is dirty. "Cleanliness is next to godliness" and "order is heaven's first law." The impurities, whether mud or microbes, should be taken from St. Louis's water.

This work should be done before the World's Fair opens in 1903. The perceptions of St. Louisans have through long tolerance become blunted as to their water. The perceptions of the visitor to St. Louis are not blunted. These visitors will not all stay at hotels where private filtering devices are in use. They will scatter over the city and meet St. Louis's water on the table as it comes from the hydrant. They will properly acquire a poor opinion of the city which can tolerate such water.

These two propositions—the impurity of St. Louis's water and the necessity for purifying it before World's Fair time—are conceded even by the members of the Municipal Assembly who voted against the filter bill. They differ as to the method of getting purer water. Here the private filter concern and the Meramec Springs scheme enter.

Undoubtedly the scientific way to proceed is to learn by tests and experiments what method of filtration is best before a big plant is put in at an expense of millions of dollars. If St. Louis begins that work now it can be completed by World's Fair time. A new filter bill is wanted.

IMPERIAL FAMINE.

In the late cable news from India there are given certain details of the misery caused by the famine now prevailing which cannot fail to touch the hearts of all who read with the keenest pity.

Countless natives have been found stark in the open fields, dead from starvation. Instances are reported where little children, themselves starving, have been sold that their parents might get food. In other cases children have been found wandering, naked and destitute, abandoned by their parents to die alone and homeless. There are now many millions of natives forced to apply to the British relief stations for food to save them from starving to death.

This is imperialism—the government of alien peoples for the enrichment of the stronger governing race. It has always in the world's history meant the extermination of the subject people. There is no swifter extermination than that hastened by successive famine periods. The long story of India's sufferings is one of the most pitiful stories in the book of life.

The good woman in London who is known as Victoria, by the grace of God Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, has little cause to be proud of her imperial title, the gift of the unscrupulous dreamer Disraeli. There is not much of the grace of God apparent in her sovereignty over India. It is not her fault. It is not the fault of any one being. It is the fault of a nation's surrender to ignoble passions—the lust of land and gold, the greed for power.

The lesson of the Indian famine should not be lost on American minds. It should not be without corrective influence on English minds. We are not far removed from such sinning in the Philippines. The English are showing us the blackness of the sin. The blood of both peoples, English and American, is too good to tempt the curse inseparable from such sins.

The suspicion that Platt wants to get Roosevelt out of New York politics by shunting the vice presidential nomination upon him seems to give Roosevelt another reason for refusing. The "Easy Boss" is easy on the people only when he cannot be otherwise.

The movement to have the hearing on the World's Fair bill in some other room than that of the Committee on Insular Affairs is proper. There is nothing insular about the Louisiana Purchase World's Fair.

Theoretically the Grand Jurors in the Meier trial were witnesses and therefore not entitled to representation by counsel. Practically they were forced to be not only prosecutors, but defendants as well.

Clyde Fitch doesn't care what the iconoclasts do to the legend of Barbara Frietchie. They cannot take larger liberties with it than he did when he changed the old gray head to a glossy brown.

Web Davis knows that there's no hope left for a Republican who dares to oppose the imperialist cabal in Washington. Hence his retirement from politics while the imperialists remain in power.

Those branded "traitors" of the Republican party may yet be hailed by a defeated and justly rebuked organization as honored leaders in a necessary return to American principles.

"I don't care whether you call it imperialism or expansion," says Mark Hanna. Neither will the voters of this country after they get one good swipe at it next November.

John W. Gates is welcome to his million-dollar stock profits on Wall street if the American people profit as they should by his illustration of the evil workings of Trustism.

If the Machine Boss's conception is correct, it comes near being a capital crime for Grand Jurors to point out evils which they believe to exist in a municipal department.

Republican imperialists are soon to learn that it takes more to turn a Republic into an Empire than the mere willingness of a few plotters to enact the role of treason.

May it not be permissible to at least recommend the members of the February Grand Jury to the clemency of Mayor Ziegenhein's machine-made Court of Inquiry?

Hanna is now cracking his bullwhip over the backs of the American people—a very dangerous proceeding if that people have any of their old-time American spirit.

Breach of faith, such as characterized the dealings of the United States with Porto Rico, is worse than tyranny. Tyranny is honest, at least.

The Outpost Pickets.

From the faithful outpost pickets,
Lone on the mountain height,
Comes the cry of the gleaming dawn
That sounds the knell of the night;
Ever with watch-fires kindled,
Courage and hope are they—
The faithful outpost pickets two
That watch for the coming of day!

Gladder call of the trumpets
Heareth no waiting host
Than that when the outpost pickets march
Proud and free to their post;
There's a lifting lilt in its quickstep,
Till it dies on the heights away—
Courage and Hope have gone on guard,
All's well till the dawn of the day!

RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.

JULIA MARLOWE DISCUSSES "BARBARA FRIETCHIE" STORY.

Actress Does Not Care Whether the Play Is Founded on Fact.

LEGEND DECLARED A MYTH.

General Douglas Says Whittier's Poem Is from Imagination.

GENERAL HENRY KYD DOUGLAS.
He was with "Stonewall" Jackson at Fredericksburg, but denies that Barbara Frietchie waved a flag.

Miss Julia Marlowe, who is playing in "Barbara Frietchie" this week, is not at all concerned about the declaration of General Kyd Douglas in New York City recently, in which he shattered the ideas clustered about the story of Barbara Frietchie. She said that she had not given the subject much thought and that she knew very little about it.

General Douglas was an officer on the staff of Stonewall Jackson. At a recent meeting at Cooper Union in New York he said:

"Barbara Frietchie lived, but General Jackson never saw her, and if she owned a United States flag I was never able to find it out. Certain it is she never waved it from her casement in challenge to the Confederates, for when General Jackson's troops marched into Frederick, Barbara Frietchie was 95 years old and helpless as a child."

General Douglas was the commander of the "Stonewall Brigade" after General Jackson's death. He had been constantly at his side during all his great engagements. He said that inasmuch as there had been a great revival of the Barbara Frietchie story in drama and discussion, he thought all would be interested in the truth.

"General Jackson never even passed Barbara Frietchie's house," said the General. "It seems hard to believe that all that beautiful poem is a fiction, but the fact remains. Not even her relatives will sanction the story.

"General Jackson, just before an entry into Frederick, had been seriously injured by a fall from the horse that had been presented to him by some of his admirers. We were obliged to place General Jackson in an ambulance and stop at Best's Grove, about three miles from Frederick.

"General Jackson, on the following Sunday evening, insisted on being taken into Frederick in the ambulance to attend church. He did not return to town again until the morning of the supposed incident, September 10, 1862. Then we again took him into town in the ambulance. We stopped at the corner of Patrick and Main streets, and there he asked some of the citizens misleading questions about the country. Then he directed that I drive with him to the residence of the Reverend Doctor Ross, the Presbyterian clergyman, whose church we had attended on the preceding Sunday evening. It was still so early that Doctor Ross was not up, so we left a card.

"We drove the ambulance past the present Courthouse, past the home of William Bantz, then down Mill alley to Middletown Pike, when we reached Jackson's column and rode up to the front. We did not pass Barbara Frietchie's house.

"Barbara Frietchie, I have learned after painstaking investigation, was 96 years old at that time. She was helpless and almost blind. No soldier of our army or resident of Frederick saw a flag at her window. Her relatives with whom I have talked, admit that there is no foundation for the story on which Whittier has written such a beautiful poem.

"Mrs. E. D. N. Southworth, a novelist, and consequently unhampered by facts, is said to have given Whittier the story. I was with Jackson all the time he was in the vicinity of Frederick, and I can say that the beautiful poem is all a myth."

After hearing what General Douglas said, Miss Marlowe said she did not think she could say anything that would be interesting on the subject.

"I really do not know," she said, "whether the story on which my play is based is founded on fact or not, nor do I care. 'The play's the thing,' after all, and the public does not care whether it is based on historical fact or whether it is the product of an imaginative playwright. Mr. Fitch has handled the story of Barbara Frietchie admirably, and the receipts of the box office speak eloquently about the merits of the play.

"What need we care whether a play is historically accurate or not, so long as it pleases the people? The play has been very successful, and I have no doubt that it will continue to be so. It tells a pretty story of heart interest, and the public does not concern itself to know what it is founded upon."

Summer Plans of the Opera Principals—Notes.

Nearly all the principals of the Castle Square Opera Company will continue with that organization until the middle of the summer. Director Savage has decided to stretch out his seasons in Chicago and New York. Until that time Yvonne de Treville, Grace Golden, Gertrude Quinlan, Mary Linck, Joseph Sheehan, Miro Delamotta, Homer Lind, Adelaide Norwood, Selma Kronold, Marie Mattfeld, Barron Berthald, Harry Davies, William Mertens, Harry Luckstone, E. N. Knight, E. Eloise Morgan, Mary Carrington, Belle D'Arcy, Catherine Condon, Reginald Roberts, Frank Moulan, Charles Myers and Francis J. Boyle will be retained.

Yvonne de Treville and her mother will retire to a New England watering place by the middle of July. Magnolia Beach is among the resorts which may be honored with Miss de Treville's presence. Mr. and Mrs. Sheehan will summer in the East at some quiet watering place. Rhys Thomas has already stopped singing and will remain in New York. W. W. Hinshaw will not sing after the St. Louis engagement closes, but will rest. Maud Lillian Berri will remain in California all summer. Maude Lambert will sing only off and on during the Chicago-New York-Brooklyn engagement. Alma Powell has retired for the summer and Bernice Holmes has gone to San Francisco to rest. The management will so arrange the dates of their principals that those who decide to spend their summer vacations in the East will find themselves released in New York, near to their expected homes of rest and recuperation. No change has so far been decided upon in the list of principals for next season, the personnel remaining almost the same as this season.

To-night and Saturday afternoon "Faust" will be sung at Music Hall, with Mr. Joseph Sheehan in the title role. The last opera will be "Aida," which is to be given Friday and Saturday evenings.

Miss Julia Marlowe has the distinction of closing the season at the Olympic Theater next Saturday night. It is the most prosperous season the Olympic Theater has enjoyed in several years. Alice Neilson in "The Singing Girl," booked earlier, is not coming.

The first act in "Barbara Frietchie," Miss Marlowe's play at the Olympic, has an unusually poetic setting. It is evening, and the only light upon the scene comes from a room in one of the houses of a typical Southern village street. A girl is playing the piano and singing. Two young ladies are seated on the porch. Not a word is spoken for several minutes. Only the faint strains of old songs, like "Maryland, My Maryland," break the quiet of the scene. As the music dies away the conversation between the two girls and their neighbor, who sits on the steps smoking a cigar, begins. The effort of the dramatist to convey the impression of a summer night in a Southern village succeeds admirably.

"How Hopper Was Side-Tracked" is the attraction at Havlin's this week, and it is supplying all kinds of fun. Jules Walters has the principal part in the story, and as the tramp comedian, he has never had a part to equal it. Louise Llewellyn and others in the cast support him capitally. "Chattanooga" will be Manager Garen's next attraction.

Another play of the South will be at the twin house of the Havlin management, the Grand. "For Fair Virginia," it is called, and like "Chattanooga," it has been seen here before, and has quite a following. Edward Favor and Edith Sinclair's starring tour in "My Innocent Boy," this week's attraction at the Grand Opera-house, is adding good opinion to that already enjoyed by these two clever actors.

To-night James Rohan, the well-known barytone of the Apollo Club, will sing the role of Valentine in the Castle Square's production of "Faust."

"Caprice," at Hopkins's this week, is one of the best things, if not the best thing, the stock company has done this season. The play is finely written, and Miss Bateman and Mr. Freeman, as well as the other members of the stock company, are doing their best, in congenial roles. Miss Lillian Leslie, who heads the vaudeville bill, would be attractive even without her delightful voice, for she has the style of beauty that captivates an audience. Next week the season at Hopkins's closes, with "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The production will be largely spectacular, and will include a carnival of negro jubilee singers and dancers. A battle between eight heavy-weight colored pugilists will be one of the features.

Lawrence and Harrington, as the original Bowery boy and tough girl, are daily applauded by the audiences of the Columbia Theater. Ada Lewis, Lucy Daly and their followers have never given a more highly flavored interpretation of the tough girl, as the Bowery knows her, than Miss Harrington. George Wood, the vocal "bluffer," is another good card. McIntyre and Heath are presenting their enjoyable and successful farces, "The Georgia Minstrels" and "In Camp." Next week a new bill will be presented.

"Vanity Fair," with Katie Rooney, daughter of Pat Rooney, in imitations of her late father, is pleasing Manager Butler's patrons at the Standard this week. Miss Rooney is a sprightly girl, with good imitative talent. "The American Burlesquers" will come for a re-engagement to the Standard next week.

The benefit season is on at Hopkins's. Maurice Freeman and Nadine Winston will have their benefit to-morrow night with "Caprice." The regular vaudeville bill will be supplemented with acts put on by Lawrence Hanley, Al Blanchard, La Belle Franklin and Miss Zilch. Monday afternoon and evening Stage Manager Arthur Mackley will have his benefit. Mrs. Mackley, quite a clever actress, will go on for the first time in this city with her husband. Manager Gumpertz's benefit occurs on Tuesday afternoon and evening, with a lot of side shows furnished by his friends.

Mr. Alexander Petschnikoff, the great Russian violinist, and Mark Vambourg, the distinguished pianist and countryman of the former, assisted by Aime Lachaume, the French pianist, will give a joint recital at the Odeon Friday evening, May 18.

It was a pretentious undertaking with which Mr. Guy Lindsley closed his regular season last night. He presented his pupils to a large and criticising audience in "The Two Orphans," a play which has been seen here so often, and for which so many professional prototypes exist, that it took more than ordinary courage for the students to appear in it. However, they acquitted themselves nobly, and there was very little difference between Mr. Lindsley's forces and the regular stock actors who have been seen here from time to time. In fact, last night's performance ran so smoothly and the pupils showed such familiarity with the lines and business that Mr. Lindsley is to be congratulated upon the class of young histrions with whom he has labored for a season.

Mr. Victor Ehling's pupils will give a piano recital Friday evening, April 27, at 8 o'clock, at Memorial Hall. The following programme, distinguished for its classical character, has been arranged:

March Hongroise, for two pianos.....Kowalski
Miss Norma Buehler,
Miss Gretchen Reuss,
Miss Amy Kayser,
Miss Bessie Brey.
Under the Linden Tree.....Volkmann
Hilda and Norbert Hunicke.
Austrian Song.....Pacher
Cora Caesar.
Rondo, for two pianos.....E. Schultz
Jessie Haas and Edna Levis.
Petit Bolero.....Ravina
Hilda Hunicke.
Polonaise, for two pianos.....Schmidt
Cora Caesar, Lily Scope, Norbert Hunicke, Edgar Zachritz.
Sonatine (a) Allegro.....Reinecke
(b) Minuet.....Reinecke
Alicia Rogers.
Valse, for two pianos.....Hoffmann
Miss Adele Upmeyer, Miss Carrie Miller.
Miss May Lash, Miss Olive Rogers.
Bolero.....Raff
Miss Olive Rogers.
Barcarolle.....Godard
Miss May Lash.
Polacca Brillante.....Bohm
Oliver Kupferle.
Pas des Cymbales, for two pianos....Chaminade
Miss Edna Haas and Miss Florence Hellmann.
Hexentanz.....MacDowell
Miss Leone Friedman.
(a) The Two Larks.....Leschetizky
(b) Rustle of Spring.....Sinding
Miss Tillie Reuss.
Florence, Valse de Concert.....E. Liebling
Miss Ida Mahler.
(a) Novelette, Op. 21, No. 4.....Schumann
(b) Ballade, A-flat major.....Chopin
Miss Ella Wolff.
(a) Etude de Concert, F minor.....Liszt
(b) Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 10.....Liszt
Miss Stella Weiner.

MRS. LOTTRIDGE FREED.

Exonerated From Blame for Millionaire Wright's Death.

Chicago, Ill., April 25.—Mrs. Anna Louise Lottridge was freed from custody and exonerated from all blame for the death of Millionaire Rufus Wright by the Circuit Court to-day. On the advice of her attorney, Mrs. Lottridge refused to testify at the inquest on the ground that she might incriminate herself, but the testimony of all other witnesses, who spoke with Mr. Wright before he died, in the room at the Leland Hotel, where he was shot April 14, agreed in that Mr. Wright had repeatedly, when asked about the shooting, stated that it was accidental, and that he had been clear in his mind when he said this.

There was nothing in the testimony to indicate that the shooting was other than accidental and the jury decided that Mr. Wright came to his death from a bullet accidentally fired from a revolver held in his own hand.

MANY WEDDINGS OF INTEREST TO ST. LOUISANS—PERSONAL NOTES.

Miss Marie Gordon, daughter of Mrs. R. B. Gordon of No. 4232 West Belle place, was married last evening at 8 o'clock to Frank L. Fay of Springfield, Mo. The Reverend Doctor T. H. Cleland of the First Presbyterian Church, Duluth, Minn., performed the ceremony, coming down from the North especially for the purpose, in fulfillment of a promise made to the bride several years ago, when the Gordon family and Doctor Cleland were residents of Springfield.

The house was arranged in flowers, the parlor in Easter lilies with a bank of palms and lilies between the front windows for the bridal party; the reception hall in palms and purple lilacs, and the dining-room in pink roses. Guests to the number of 150 were invited.

After the ceremony a period of congratulations and sociability followed. Mr. and Mrs. Fay departed on an early evening train for the Southwest later.

Miss Edith Prentiss Gordon, a younger sister of the bride, was the maid of honor; while the bridesmaids were Miss Elizabeth Hickok and Miss Irene Knox. Herbert H. Gordon of New Mexico, the bride's brother, was best man; and John Ferguson of Springfield, the groomsman. The bride was given away by her brother, H. B. Gordon of St. Louis. Two children formed part of the bridal procession—Katherine Sargent Warren, as the flower girl, and Harry B. Gordon, Jr., as ring bearer.

The bridal gown was soft white liberty satin and chiffon. The skirt was trimmed with many fine pleatings of the chiffon, and the high bodice had a bertha of chiffon beneath a guimpe laid in fine tucks. Sprays of orange blossoms caught the folds of the chiffon on the skirt and bodice, and confined the tulle veil to the hair. The bride wore a full set of pearls—necklace, pins and bracelet—which were given to her mother, Mrs. Gordon, on her wedding day and worn then. These pearls were in deference to the ancient rhyme of "something old and something new; something borrowed and something blue, and a piece of money in her shoe." For this last named charm, the bride wore a tiny gold coin, of the octagonal shape no longer minted, in the toe of one satin slipper.

The maid of honor wore white French organdy over pink silk, trimmed in lace and fine ticks, carrying Easter lilies tied with long pink satin ribbons. The other bridesmaids wore white organdie gowns over white silk, with tubular sashes of pink liberty silk, and bouquets like the maid of honor's. Mrs. Gordon was in black peau de sole and duchesse lace.

Mrs. Charles Russell Bartlett, sister of the bridegroom, was among the wedding guests from out of town.

Miss Eva Louise Keyser and Walter H. Saunders were married last evening at 8 o'clock at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, the Reverend Doctor Sneed performing the ceremony, in the presence of a large number of guests. The church was tastefully decorated with palms and ferns and Easter lilies on the altar.

MRS. WALTER H. SAUNDERS.
Who was until last evening Miss Eva Louise Keyser.

Walter Coles, Albert Fullerton, C. F. Belcher and Doctor W. M. Robertson served as ushers.

The bride wore white organdie over white silk, trimmed in lace-edged pleatings, the bodice made with bolero of lace. A tulle veil and bouquet of lilies of the valley and bride roses completed her costume. She was assisted by her sister, Miss Sarah Keyser, as maid of honor, and by Miss Clara Salisbury and Miss Susie Saunders as bridesmaids. All wore gowns of organdie over silk, the bodices made with long fichus of lace and tucking. They carried bouquets of bridesmaid roses. Doctor E. W. Saunders was the best man.

A small reception followed the church ceremonial at the bride's home, in Wagoner place. After a Southern trip, Mr. and Mrs. Saunders will be at home at No. 1728 Wagoner place.

Miss Isabelle Chenier, niece of Doctor and Mrs. J. Shepherd Cabanne, was married very quietly on Wednesday morning to Thomas Haley, at half after 11 o'clock, in the parlor of the Reverend J. J. McGlynn of St. Rose's Church. Miss Marie Robinson, daughter of Doctor P. G. Robinson, and an intimate friend of the bride, served as bridesmaid, while Trabue Pittman performed the offices of best man for Mr. Haley.

The bride wore a going-away gown of dark blue Venetian cloth, with blouse of white corded silk, and a large black hat.

Only members of the family witnessed the ceremony. Miss Chenier has always made her home with her aunt and uncle, Doctor and Mrs. Cabanne. Immediately after the marriage the bride and bridegroom departed on a noon train for Philadelphia, New York and Atlantic City, to be gone about three weeks. On their return they will stop temporarily at the Planters, until their own house on Newstead avenue is ready for occupancy.

Miss Othillie Blattner and Edward G. Arnold were married last evening at half after 7 o'clock at the First Christian Church, the Reverend F. O. Fannon performing the ceremony.

Miss Emma Reell was maid of honor and Alfred Horstmann served as best man. The bride was given away by her brother, Julius Blattner.

She wore a gown of white organdie, made in tunic style, and trimmed in fine accordion pleatings. Her bouquet was of bride roses.

A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Lydia Blattner, No. 2861 Morgan street, after which Mr. and Mrs. Arnold departed for an Eastern trip.

Miss Louise M. Iburg and John A. Menche were quietly married yesterday afternoon at the bride's home. As the family of Miss Iburg is in mourning, the wedding was simplified in all particulars, with no reception, and only the immediate relatives to witness the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Menche have gone directly to their own home, at No. 1307 Linn street.

Miss Josephine Block, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Block of No. 4351 Westminster place, was married last evening to Adolph Singer at the home of the bride, the Reverend Doctor Leon Harrison officiating. Miss Block was a debutante of the Columbian Club this season and has been much admired in her set of young people. By reason of Mr. Block's serious illness the wedding was as simple as possible, and the bride and bridegroom have deferred their honeymoon trip until there is a change for the better in Mr. Block's condition.

Miss Katherine de Hart Patterson, granddaughter of Mrs. Robert W. Hunt, and Henry T. Lee, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lee of Vandeventer place, were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the bride's home in North Spring avenue. The wedding was small and quiet, as both families are in mourning. Only relatives were asked to witness the ceremony, which was performed by the Reverend Father Powers.

The bride wore a gown of white Indian mull trimmed in narrow white satin ribbons and a bertha of old duchesse lace about her shoulders. She carried bride roses for her bouquet. Miss Phoebe Patterson, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, wearing a gown of white lace and insertion, with bridesmaid roses as a bouquet.

Blakeslee Collins served Mr. Lee as best man. Wednesday evening Mr. Lee took his bride to Columbia, Mo., where he has a large country place, and where they will live.

Miss Slattery entertained a small number of girl friends with a tea yesterday afternoon for her friend, Miss Reed, who is visiting her.

Miss Altheimer and Doctor H. J. Scherck have announced their engagement. They will receive on Sunday afternoon and evening at No. 4201 Maryland avenue.

William Dennison will sail for England on May 2, to spend two months visiting English relatives and the Paris Exposition.

The baseball game yesterday afternoon attracted numbers of persons to League Park, and fashionable women clad in early spring outing costumes were much in evidence.

Mr. and Mrs. Jordan Lambert occupied a box with Mr. and Mrs. Marion Lambert for their guests. Mr. Jordan Lambert has only recently recovered from a serious illness, and yesterday was one of his first ventures out of doors. Mrs. Marion Lambert appeared in a gray cloth costume with sailor hat of the newest shape tilted down over her eyes.

Eugene Cuendet occupied a neighboring box alone, until Marion Lambert joined him later in the afternoon.

Miss Virginia Sanford, Miss Clague and Doctor Otho Ball were also neighbors of the Lamberts in a box.

Miss Elsie Ford came with her father, James L. Ford. Miss Ford wore a gray suit with blouse and hat of lavender.

John Stafford White had several men friends with him in the rear of the press boxes.

Trabue Pittman, wearing a large boutonniere of violets, which officiated at the Chenier-Haley wedding earlier in the day, when he assisted as best man, came out to the game with Edward McCormick. They occupied front seats in the grandstand.

Wayman McCreery, Lacey Crawford and Will Steer saw the game from a box.

Miss Nelle Anheuser and C. B. Diecklode sat in a box next to Mr. Frank de Haas Robison and his party of baseball officials.

Miss Lilia Rockwood was escorted by her father, T. H. Rockwood.

Joseph Franklin, Sr., came alone, and enjoyed the last half of the game from a front seat in the grandstand.

William Leftwich had a large party with him in a box.

Isaac Cook, Harry Walker and Edward Roy were all enthusiastic observers of the game.

Miss Cynthia Pope Hope, only daughter of Judge and Mrs. Alexander W. Hope of Alton, Ill., was married there at 6:30 o'clock last evening to Ralph Root, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Root. The ceremony was performed at the Hope residence, No. 415 East Fourth street, by the Reverend H. M. Chittenden, rector St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Immediate relatives of the contracting parties and a small number of friends were present.

The maid of honor was Miss Clara Sturgeon of St. Louis, and the bridesmaids were Miss Emma Loker of St. Louis and Miss Mary Drummond of Alton. Whitman Updike of St. Louis was best man, and Charles Erd of St. Louis and George Root of Alton, a brother of the bridegroom, were groomsmen.

The wedding was a pink and white affair. The bride wore a white satin gown trimmed with tulle and carried white roses and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor and the bridesmaids were gowned in white organdie, trimmed with white lace. All carried pink roses.

The interior of the residence was decorated with ropes of smilax, palms and roses. The ceremony was performed in the south parlor, beneath a bower of palms, which the bridal party reached by walking down an aisle formed with white satin ribbons fastened on tropical plants. Upon the entrance of the party an orchestra sounded the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin, and during the ceremony Wagner numbers were given.

A wedding supper and reception followed the ceremony, and at 8:30 the couple departed for the East. They travel until autumn, when they will take up their residence in St. Louis. The guests included:

Comptroller and Mrs. Isaac Sturgeon, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sturgeon and the Misses Sturgeon, the Misses Florence and Christine Orrick, Lockwood Sturgeon, Will Loker, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lomachi, Mr. and Mrs. John N. Drummond, Jr., all of St. Louis; Mrs. H. B. Eaton and daughter, and Miss Hettie Eaton of Shipman, Ill.

Married at Mobile, Ala.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mobile, Ala., April 25.—Hunt A. Chamberlain, at one time a resident of St. Louis, and Miss Virginia Kathleen Maupin, daughter of Judge and Mrs. R. L. Maupin, of this city, were married at Trinity Church to-day. The chancel of the church was a perfect bower of roses, Marguerites, palms and smilax, and banks of violets composed the floral decoration.

The bridal party was made up of Mrs. Gowan Ferguson of Great Falls, Mont., matron of honor and sister of the bride; Miss Kate Fitzpatrick, maid of honor; Miss Emily Leo Srawn of Columbia, M