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MAY CIRCULATION.

W. R. 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 May, 1900, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Copies.	Date.	Copies.
1	80,180	17	84,260
2	80,210	18	84,100
3	80,820	19	86,090
4	80,080	20 Sunday	84,120
5	82,355	21	83,060
6 Sunday	84,200	22	83,450
7	80,090	23	82,410
8	79,240	24	82,570
9	86,560	25	82,840
10	85,070	26	84,970
11	84,460	27 Sunday	83,890
12	90,280	28	82,820
13 Sunday	84,770	29	82,090
14	84,710	30	82,810
15	84,640	31	82,130
16	84,460		

Total for the month	2,584,635
Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed	52,143
Net number distributed	2,531,492
Average daily distribution	81,661

And said W. R. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of May was 2.05 per cent.

W. R. CARR.

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

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

PRETORIA'S FALL.

Americans learn of the entry of the British into Pretoria with a sadness which their admiration for the soldierly qualities and the great achievements of Lord Roberts can in no way diminish. They cannot relinquish the wish that those great qualities might have been employed in defense of liberty instead of in its destruction.

If the fall of Pretoria means the end of the war, which is by no means certain, the world will have lost far more of value in the abstract than it will have gained in the concrete, admitting the doubtful contention that British success will mean the throwing open of the Transvaal to progress. Might will have triumphed over right and no wealth in diamond fields and gold mines can compensate for such a triumph.

The sorriest part of the entire sorry story is the part the greatest Republic on earth played in the downfall of a sister Republic. It was on the wrong side from the start. It supported the strong against the weak. It declined to mediate until others were about to do so. Then it stepped in, not between oppressor and oppressed, but between oppressor and rescuer. The gratuitous injury the greatest Republic on earth administered to the Boer cause by publishing to the world immediately the news of the failure of the Boer peace envoys was the final blow. There was no neutrality in this. It was active antagonism.

WHY DISCRIMINATE?

It is difficult to understand why the Southwestern railroads see fit to discriminate against Texas Democrats in the passenger rates fixed for the coming National Conventions of the Democratic and Republican parties.

There is certainly no apparent reason that justifies the action of the roads in charging Texas Democrats who shall attend the Kansas City convention one fare plus $2, while for Texas Republicans attending the Philadelphia convention the rate is one fare for the round trip. The $2 per capita tax on Texas Democrats looks a bit like offensive partisanship.

It surely cannot be, as a railroad official lightly intimated to The Republic, that the unhappy condition of Republicans in Texas has so touched the hearts of the railway rate-makers as to provoke an act of charity at convention times. A Texas Republican has himself to thank for his sorrows. All that is needed for him to attain happiness and to recover his self-respect is to become a Texas Democrat. The $2 remitted to him by the strange generosity of the railroads cannot give permanent relief.

There has been as yet no satisfactory explanation from the railroads of this $2 discrimination against Texas Democrats. It would be well if such an explanation could be made. On its face, the transaction seems unfair and unjustifiable.

IT GROWS BLACKER.

According to Acting Director of Posts Bristow, the total amount of the steal in the Havana post office will probably reach $100,000, with $411,000 worth of "surcharge" stamps yet to be accounted for.

This official estimate vastly increases in financial extent the importance of the scandal of carpetbag corruption in Havana. It is evident that there were no petty minds among the thieves assembled for the looting of Cuba. They were plainly intent upon taking everything in sight. So bold were they, indeed, that it almost seems as if they might have been counting on Rathbone's immunity from punishment extending to themselves also—an immunity claimed openly by Rathbone on the ground that he knows too much about Hanna's election to the United States Senate to be in danger of punishment from an administration controlled by Hanna.

The duty of punishing every man implicated in the Havana postal scandal is peculiarly imperative upon the President. It must be done as a warning that the United States Government's "dependencies" are not to be surrendered to official looting and spoliation. Imperialism under a Republic is likely to prove humiliating enough without this shameful complication. It would, indeed, amuse the cynic Old World to see these United States inaugurate an era of the government by force of weaker peoples by instituting a regime of corruption outclassing the blackest achievements of empires that have been longer in the business.

President McKinley should insist upon the punishment of the entire gang of thieves responsible for the Havana postal scandal. If, upon investigation, it should be found that Director of Posts Rathbone has been guilty of thievery, he should be punished to the full extent of the law, no matter what he may know of the methods by which Mark Hanna was elected a United States Senator from Ohio.

WORLD'S FAIR OF 1903.

In an interview following the great victory scored in the passage by the National House of Representatives of the St. Louis World's Fair bill as contained in the Cockrell amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, Governor Francis takes pains to thank all those friends of the measure whose hearty cooperation in Washington did so much to crown with success the World's Fair campaign conducted by himself and Messrs. Cobb and Spencer with such distinguished ability.

This acknowledgment of obligation is graceful and timely, and will be heartily concurred in by the people of St. Louis. There will also be a proof of appreciative gratitude offered in another way. The people of St. Louis and of Missouri at large, now that the Senate and House of Representatives of the National Congress have pledged the Federal Government to a generous support of the enterprise, will set to work with a firm determination to justify the friendliness of the Federal Government by arranging for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase by means of the grandest international exposition the world has ever witnessed.

The work now to be undertaken is that of completing the local subscription of $5,000,000, and of insuring the adoption next November of the constitutional amendments authorizing the city of St. Louis to sell bonds for $5,000,000, thus completing the total fund of $15,000,000 necessary for the World's Fair. This work must be vigorously pushed to completion, and from this time forward, also, the actual World's Fair work, distinct from the financial phase of the enterprise, must be under way. Renewed enthusiasm and the full awakening of civic pride should now furnish the stimulus for fine endeavor and achievement. St. Louis is to be the World's Fair City of 1903. It must take first place in that high class, distancing and eclipsing all predecessors.

When Governor Francis returns to St. Louis he will unquestionably find this spirit of high endeavor fully roused and eager for World's Fair service. It is now in order, therefore, to look for uninterrupted and most gratifying progress. The troublous days of uncertainty for the St. Louis World's Fair are now passed. The way to a splendid success is open, and every St. Louisan should press into it with a firm resolve to do his full share of World's Fair work in order to deserve a share in the triumph now certain for 1903.

MACGAHAN, THE LIBERATOR.

There is a deserved tribute to the memory of a great newspaper correspondent in the movement now being pushed by Bulgarian patriots to erect a monument over the remains of the famous J. A. MacGahan at New Lexington, O., in commemoration of his effective work for Bulgarian independence.

There is no doubting the fact that MacGahan's powerful letters describing Turkish atrocities in Bulgaria created the European sentiment which resulted in the Russo-Turkish war and the freeing of Bulgaria from Turkish rule. The plucky American saw the horrible deeds of which he told; they moved him to voice a protest to which the civilized world could not listen and remain inactive; the direct and logical culmination of this one-man crusade was a bloody but righteous conflict which resulted in the independence of the oppressed people whose cause MacGahan had so splendidly espoused.

Stoyan Vatralsky, a Bulgarian and a recent graduate of Harvard University, has just been assured by President McKinley of a hearty personal co-operation in the movement for the MacGahan monument. Mr. Vatralsky will shortly return to his native land to there prosecute his work to a successful termination. It is a commendable spirit of national gratitude that is thus manifested, and it cannot fail to meet with the appreciative approval of the civilized world.

REPUBLICAN JUGGLING.

When the time comes for the Republican party in national convention assembled to make a declaration of the principles upon which it asks the support of the people there will be presented an exhibition of skillful word-juggling calculated to dazzle the most sluggish imagination.

The most astonishing feature of this display will be noted in the use made of the American flag and the American sentiment of patriotism to lead the American people into unamerican paths. Old Glory will be waved tumultuously in the van of the Republican march of Empire. The plea will be advanced that it is the duty of all true patriots to uphold the Republican administration in its repudiation of American principles for the sake of foreign conquest and loot. The cry of "Treason!" will be hurled at the heads of all Americans who insist upon this Government's continued faith to the teachings of its founders.

With a facility equally amazing, the Republican platform will undoubtedly condemn the trusts and syndicates from whom Mark Hanna is to collect the $30,000,000 slush-fund necessary for Republican campaign expenses. It will probably declare itself in favor of the suppression of "bad" trusts—knowing that in the estimation of Mark Hanna, the trust instrument in public life, there are no bad trusts. With this declaration it will count confidently on blinding the people to the fact that the present Republican administration is bound hand and foot to the service of the trusts, and that Republicanism itself stands now for trustism.

With these and other similarly artful platform expressions full of sound and fury, signifying nothing, the Republican national organization will attempt to fool the people into re-electing William McKinley President of the United States and strengthening the Republican hold on government. It is not likely that the people will be again fooled. They have had enough of imperialism, militarism, trustism, subsidyism and jingoism. They are now looking to the Democratic party for plain Americanism with which to terminate these evils.

SHOULD SET A FASHION.

The adoption by the General Federation of Women's Clubs now in convention at Milwaukee of the rule prohibiting for the removal of hats at the sessions of the federation should have a material effect in adjusting the high hat question which has at various times in the past agitated communities.

In some of these communities attempts have been made to pass laws enforced by fines to compel women to remove their hats in places where such headgear is calculated to obscure the view. Such attempts have uniformly failed, although in some instances the bills reached the statute books.

The question appears to be one of those which can be decided best by public sentiment. The offense of obscuring another person's view is not serious enough to merit legislative action, but it is serious enough to merit attention from gentlewomen who have consideration for the comfort of their fellow-mortals.

The adoption of such a rule by the Federation of Women's Clubs should go far toward setting a fashion of removing hats. Once it becomes unfashionable for a woman to wear a hat in public places the high hat crusade will die for want of material on which to exercise itself.

Public sentiment demands the maintenance of law and order in St. Louis as an imperative duty. There are no conditions that justify the mobbing of women or the wanton destruction of property or imperiling of life. All good citizens are of one mind on this issue.

When the Republican National Convention declares against the trusts Mark Hanna will wink comfortably at his syndicate backers and assure them that such a declaration doesn't mean anything between friends.

It's a brotherly rivalry for family honors in the Missouri Democratic Convention—not like that tomahawk-and-scalping-knife war waged when Missouri Republicans came together a few weeks ago.

Broken pledges, a betrayal of freedom, militarism, the corruption of carpetbaggism—these are the products of Imperialism which the President must submit to the people in the campaign now opening.

There are people just malicious enough to claim that the recent attempt of a colored citizen of St. Louis County to "hoodoo" Governor Stephens was entirely a work of supererogation.

Having duly thanked all outside friends of the World's Fair enterprise, let's now proceed to justify their esteem by arranging to give the finest and biggest show the world ever saw.

Mayor Ziegenhein should try to clean up the "investigation" in which he is now engaged in time to take up others for which the June Grand Jury, just impaneled, may find a need.

The men who tried to push the constitutional amendment with anti-trust pretensions through Congress found that they could not fool even a part of the people a part of the time.

General Buller can point to one advantage his method of campaigning had over that of Lord Roberts. It possessed some variety, while Lord Roberts's was one monotonous advance.

With the Federal example before it St. Louis will have no trouble whatever in raising the popular subscription now almost complete and the contribution of $5,000,000 from the city.

Census enumerators who experience trouble in securing answers from women to the question "How old are you?" might try changing the question into "How young are you?"

When the Mayor has finished his "investigation" of the office of the Supply Commissioner he will probably have exhausted nothing except the patience of St. Louisans.

Speaker Henderson probably realizes now that in opposing the popular will favoring the St. Louis World's Fair of 1903 he literally got up against it good and hard.

The passage of the World's Fair bill should give a renewed impetus to the crusades for better streets, better water and better municipal government.

Slowly but surely the Havana post office "steal" assumes dimensions that make it worthy of classification as a typical Republican achievement.

"Sweet is pleasure after pain" is very true. St. Louis appreciates her World's Fair bill the more because of the hard fight that attended its passage.

Kansas City seems to be having political experiences large and varied enough for a city the size of New York.

Mark Hanna's idea of a platform is that it makes a fine point of vantage from which to bunko the people.

The Hour of Dusk.

The day that brings the sunshine,
The twilight brings as well;
And through the dusk come pensive thoughts
Within the mind to dwell;
But always rest the twilight,
And when the night hath gone,
There waits a time of gladness,
A day of joyous dawn.

O was soul in the twilight,
O weary one at eve,
It is but through the hour of dusk
That God will let you grieve!
The twilight, it will vanish,
The night will fade away,
And then, O heart of sadness,
Dawn brings the happy day!

PRIEST-GARRELS WEDDING—OTHER EVENTS AND NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Olga Garrels, daughter of Mrs. W. Garrels of No. 1820 Lafayette avenue, and Corwin Priest, son of August Priest, and a grandson of John G. Priest, will take place this evening at half after 6 o'clock at the Garrels residence, with only members of the family—about thirty in all—present. The house is to be much trimmed in pink and green, a bower effect arranged in the parlor of smilax, ferns and pink carnations, the chandeliers festooned with vines, and the mantels banked with flowers. A stringed orchestra will play the wedding marches, and later for the reception.

There will be only two attendants—Miss Anna Koehler, as maid of honor, and Louis R. McDermott, the best man. Miss Garrels will enter the parlors with her brother, Edward Garrels, who will give her away. The service will be read by the Reverend Father Kiefer of Holy Angels' Church.

The bride's gown is white peau de soie, trimmed in point lace. The skirt is plain with a long train, and the high bodice is draped across the corsage with the lace. She will wear a tulle veil fastened to the hair with a half wreath of myrtle, in accordance with the pretty German custom, and will carry a large shower bouquet of Carnot roses, in which sprays of myrtle will be introduced.

Miss Koehler's frock is pink—a robe of delicate French lace and embroidery over pale pink taffeta, the bodice cut low and the skirt demitrained, with the lace sweeping out to its extremity. She will bear a large bouquet of bridesmaid roses.

Mrs. Garrels is to wear black peau de soie, appliqued with point lace medallions.

Miss Elsie Garrels, the bride's sister, will wear a frock of white mousseline de soie, with lace insertion, over white silk.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Koehler of San Antonio, Tex.; Otto Koch of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Priest of Boston are guests in town for the wedding.

A reception from 8 until 10 o'clock is to follow the ceremony, after which the bride and bridegroom will board a midnight train for the East, where they will spend the month of June. They will receive on Tuesdays in September at their own home, No. 2825 Victor street.

Miss Alla Cunallie Whittier, daughter of Doctor and Mrs. G. D. Whittier of No. 4304 Forest Park boulevard, and Stephen L. Warren, letter in the United States subtreasury, will be married this evening at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride. Only the two families will be present at the ceremony; but a large reception to friends is to follow at the customary reception hours.

The Reverend J. J. Harty, pastor of St. Leo's Church, and a lifelong friend of Miss Whittier, will officiate.

The bride will be attended by both a matron and a maid of honor, Mrs. Gertrude Whittier-Sagle of Pittsburg, cousin of Miss Whittier, serving as the former, while Miss Olie Whittier, a younger sister of the bride, will be the maid. Harry Flory of St. Louis is to be best man.

The bride will wear white satin duchesse and renaissance lace, the latter used in profusion and almost completely covering the satin. The guimpe and sleeves are lace

MISS ALLA WHITTIER
Of Forest Park boulevard, who is to marry Mr. Stephen Warren this evening.

and unlined, while the skirt and long train are bordered with many pleated ruffles. The tulle veil will be caught with a spray of lilies of the valley. Instead of a bouquet she will carry a prayer book, bound in white satin to correspond with her gown.

The matron of honor will wear her wedding gown of white moire in princess style and trimmed in much Chantilly lace and pearls. At the corsage will be fastened a number of diamond brooches.

Miss Olie Whittier is to wear a frock of white Paris muslin over white Swiss, trimmed in lace and line tuckings. Her bouquet also is of white roses.

All decorations are to be in bridal white. The bridal couple will stand beneath a canopy erected between the long north windows of the parlor, and extending to the central chandelier. White roses and carnations will be massed in all suitable positions; and the dining-room, where a supper will be served immediately after the ceremony to the family, and where refreshments will be dispensed during the reception, is to be elaborately trimmed in white roses. Charles Galloway will play the wedding marches, and a stringed orchestra will provide the reception music behind a bank of palms in the hall.

Late to-night Mr. Warren and his bride are to depart for the Northern Lake region, where they will spend three weeks. They have announced that they will be at home after July 20 at No. 4304 Forest Park boulevard. In the early autumn they expect to go to housekeeping.

Miss Etta Hodgins of New Orleans and William Whittier of Cleveland, O., are guests at the Whittier home for this wedding.

Miss Leone Lucille Rosenbaum, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rosenbaum of No. 2228 St. Louis avenue, was married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock to Mr. Charles T. Jones at the St. Louis Cathedral Chapel. The Reverend Father P. F. O'Reilly performed the ceremony. Only the families of the young couple and a few intimate friends were present. After the wedding there was a dinner at the bride's home and a wedding reception. At 8 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Jones departed for the West on a three week's wedding journey. They will be at home at No. 2228 St. Louis avenue after their return.

Mrs. L. Fiall acted as matron of honor and the Misses Estella Kupferle and Bessie Jones, a sister of the bridegroom, attended the bride. Percy C. Jones, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and Mr. Leonard K. Wise was groomsman. Louis J. Kupferle and Louis J. Jones were the ushers. Father O'Reilly met the bridal party at the altar and there performed the ceremony.

The bridal dinner was given at 5:30 o'clock. At 6 o'clock the couple received their friends. The bride's home was profusely decorated with palms and pink flowers. Pink and white was the prevailing color tone, extending even to the boutonnieres of the bridesmaids and groomsmen. The bride carried a shower bouquet of sweet peas. The reception continued until 8 o'clock, when Mr. and Mrs. Jones departed for the West.

Miss Edgar and the two young women who have this year completed their studies at the Edgar school, gave a reception last evening at No. 4962 Washington boulevard to several hundreds of friends. The graduates are Miss Anna Jackson Cole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amedee B. Cole of Lindell boulevard, and Miss Mabel Smith, daughter of Mr. French Smith of St. Louis.

The house was arranged in flowers and palms, the school colors and white being prominent in both flowers and draperies. Miss Edgar wore black silk-embroidered grenadine, trimmed in jet and lace. The two graduates wore frocks of white mull and Valenciennes lace.

Mr. Pommer, who has charge of the music department of the school, conducted several choruses of the pupils in the course of the evening; and there was also some instrumental music.

Miss Grace Young, Miss Alice Sutton, Miss Mary Stuyvesant and Miss Grace Woodward, of the class of '99, assisted in entertaining, as did several other post-graduates.

Mrs. Anna Martin and Doctor Louis J. Gutman of St. Louis were married at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. C. A. Barnes, at Jacksonville, Ill., yesterday, by Doctor A. R. Morey. The attendants were Miss Ella Robinson and Doctor Jelks of St. Louis.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

JUDGE HARRY HIGBEE,
Judge of Appellate Court, Second District.

MISSOURI UNIVERSITY.

Alumni Reunion—Professor Taussig of Harvard Speaks.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Columbia, Mo., June 5.—The annual reunion of the Alumni of the University of Missouri took place to-night. There was a large attendance. N. T. Gentry of Columbia, president of the association, presided. The following persons composed the Reception Committee: Doctor and Mrs. M. D. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Rollins, Doctor and Mrs. J. K. Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Sebastian, Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Gentry, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Conley, Professor and Mrs. H. F. Hoffman and Doctor and Mrs. H. J. Waters.

Last night the annual address before the university was delivered by Professor Frank William Taussig of Harvard University, formerly of St. Louis. Doctor Taussig's address was particularly brilliant and dealt with the "Education of the Business Man."

STATE ATTORNEYS MEET.

Illinois Prosecutors Discuss the Amendments of Law.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Quincy, Ill., June 5.—The fourth annual meeting of the State's Attorneys' Association of Illinois opened here this morning. The attendance is small. C. S. Deneen of Cook County, J. H. Franklin of Marshall and C. F. Mansfield of Piatt were appointed a Committee on Criminal Law Reforms. Among the laws needing amending, according to the expressions of those present this forenoon, are those relating to habeas corpus proceedings, impaneling juries, obtaining money under false pretenses and abandonment of wife and children. Papers were read at this afternoon's and to-night's sessions. A fish fry will be given in honor of the visitors to-morrow.

Illinois National Guard.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., June 5.—The Adjutant General to-day directed that the naval militia of Illinois go into camp of instruction at One Hundred and First street and the Lake Shore, South Chicago, from July 25 to July 31. Captain A. A. Michelson was ordered to issue the necessary instructions to put the order into effect. The tour of duty will be for seven days in camp and one day going from and returning to the home stations. Within twenty days after the encampment Captain Michelson will make a detailed report of the duties performed and the results obtained.

Upon his own request and the approval of the officers concerned, Private Ben D. Bauman of the Bicycle Corps of the Fifth Infantry was transferred to the Signal Corps.

Private Homer Peterson of Company I, First Infantry, was honorably discharged from the military service of the State.

WANTS CUENDET REMOVED.

Public Administrator Takes Hand in E. Jaccard Case.

Public Administrator William C. Richardson filed a motion in the Probate Court yesterday to have Eugene R. Cuendet removed from the charge of the estate of his father, the late Eugene J. Cuendet, on the ground that he is incapable and is mismanaging the estate. The application recites that the petitioner is in charge of the estate of Eugene Cuendet, whose estate has a claim of $25,000 against the estate of Eugene J. Cuendet. It is also averred that a large portion of the assets of the estate of Eugene J. Cuendet consists of 1,997 shares of stock in the E. Jaccard Jewelry Company, of which he is president.

A report of the E. Jaccard Jewelry Company in March, 1899, showed a surplus over capital stock of $2,800 and debts of $35,986.10 at the end of the year 1897, it is alleged. A similar report in May, 1899, for the year 1898, showed, it is averred, a surplus and undivided profits of $93,113.95. A report of Eugene R. Cuendet, filed in the Probate Court March 14, 1900, showed that the corporation was not able to meet its obligations as they matured.

BLIND PUPILS' RECITAL.

Exercises in Missouri State School Continued.

Commencement exercises in the Missouri School for the Blind, at Nineteenth and Morgan streets, were resumed yesterday at 3 p. m. The feature of the programme yesterday was a recitation by the piano pupils, a class under the direction of Miss Grant rendering the first numbers. A recitation by the orchestra pupils completed the work of the afternoon, the latter being in charge of Mr. Sims.

The exercises of the evening also consisted of piano and elocution recitals. These two classes were under the direction of Mrs. Davis and Miss Hitch respectively. To-day is class day at the school, and the exercises will commence in the chapel at 10 o'clock. This afternoon there will be an exhibition of kindergarten work, typewriting and printing in the chapel. To-morrow the graduating exercises will be held, when the following students will receive diplomas: Laura A. Elsner, Vallie May McDonald, Bluey Myrtle Sheetz, Daniel Barnes, Roland Howell and Marlowe Howell.

Wind-Up of Lammert's

Great clearing auction to-day at 10:30, at 414 North Broadway, by Auctioneer Selkirk, who will sell without reserve fine dining-room sets, bookcases, fancy chairs, etc. This is the chance of the year.

Mulberry Grove Bank.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mulberry Grove, Ill., June 5.—Charles Doe, trustee of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, which failed last week, announces that there is enough property in sight to pay another 15 per cent dividend to the depositors.

HONOR GRADUATES OF 1900.

WILFORD P. WILSON,
Of Kemper Military School, winner of gold medal for best-drilled cadet.

YOUNG MEN TO TAKE HOLY ORDERS.

This Will Be Banner Year for Ordination of Priests in St. Louis.

TWENTY-TWO AT KENRICK.

Ceremonies at the Seminary Take Place Saturday—Jesuits and Franciscans to Follow Soon.

This will be the banner year for the ordination of Catholic priests in St. Louis. Three ordination ceremonies will take place during the coming few weeks, the first being on next Saturday at the Kenrick Seminary, Twentieth street and Cass avenue, when twenty-two young men will receive holy orders at the hands of the Right Reverend George Montgomery of Los Angeles, Cal., who is discharging the functions of the diocese during the absence of Archbishop Kain, who is in Rome. The other ordinations will be those of the Jesuit and Franciscan orders. The Jesuits' ordinations will take place during the last of this month and that of the Franciscans in the early part of July.

Nineteen of those to be ordained at Kenrick Seminary have been educated there and three at St. Mary's Seminary, or "The Barrens," as the seminary is also called, at Perryville, Mo. The latter are members of the Congregational Missions, or Order of Lazarists, founded by St. Vincent de Paul in 1539, and will have the prefix of "C. M." to their name when ordained. They are Martin O'Brien and Patrick O'Hara of St. Louis and Joseph Martin of La Salle, Ill.

Of the Kenrick Seminary class eleven are residents of St. Louis. They are Charles Even, Gerard Fick, Edmund Salland, Thos. Lloyd, Joseph Petri, Thomas O'Reilly, Chas. Emig, George Fugel, Francis Holweck, Jno. Godfrey and Jeremiah Murphy. The others are John Morris of Chicago, Ill.; William Quinn, Davenport, Ia.; John W. Keyes, Kansas City, Mo.; Joseph A. Lynch and Bernard Diamond, Dallas, Tex.; William Ludwig, La Crosse, Wis.; Michael Simmons, Alton, Ill., and John Parkinson, Winona, Minn.

The ceremony of ordination will take place in the chapel attached to Kenrick Seminary and will begin at 7 a. m. The ceremony will last about three hours and will be interspersed with portions of a mass which will be celebrated at the same time.

Bishop Montgomery will be assisted by the Reverend Francis B. Nugent, C. N., president of the seminary, who will act as arch deacon, and the Reverend Doctor Michael Ryan, C. N., who will act as notary. The Reverend W. H. Musson, C. N., director of the seminary, will be master of ceremonies.

REV. WILLIAM WILLETT HARSHA,
Late Professor of Didactic and Polemic Theology, Omaha Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Omaha, Neb.

Owing to the fact that the chapel accommodates barely 200 persons, only a limited number of visitors can be admitted. In extending invitations the friends of those being ordained and the students, of whom there eighty-five, have been given preference.

Minor orders will also be received next Saturday by several of the students of the seminary and "tonsure" will be conferred on others. The course of theological studies embraces five years. Minor orders are received by students at the end of the second year and tonsure is conferred the year following.

Those who will receive minor orders are Louis Wahlmeier, John Barthel, Vincent McCartney, John Wehner, Eugene Deckat, Louis Kutz, George Kuhlman, Frank Smith, James McGill, Joseph Galewski, John Hetring and William Burke. Those on whom tonsure will be conferred are Bernard Deeny, Francis Springer, John Hoechen, Robert McKeown, Bernard Mohan, Thomas Aylward, Patrick Harvey, Joseph Wojdechowski, Michael Morrissey, John German and William Walter.

BUSINESS FORMALLY CLOSED.

Joliet Steel Company Dissolved and Assets Divided.

Chicago, June 5.—A certificate of dissolution of partnership in the Joliet Steel Company was filed with the Recorder of Cook County to-day. The instrument states that the debts of the corporation have been discharged and the assets divided.

The certificate states that the decision to dissolve the corporation was reached at the stockholders' meeting held May 31. Secretary Green signed the certificate, which is attested by President Sim of the steel company.

The Joliet Steel Company owned several large mills at Joliet, Ill., and was controlled by the Illinois Steel Company.

Secretary Green made the following statement:

"The Joliet Steel Company was purchased by the Illinois Steel Company in 1889, and practically has been out of existence ever since. When the transfer of the plant was made there were a few assets which were not taken by the purchaser and the company has simply maintained its formal organization to look after these small interests. All have been disposed of and the resolution recently adopted by the stockholders resulting in the filing of the certificate to-day marked the formal dissolution of the concern."

AUSTIN COUNCIL ACTS.

Appropriation for Interest in Waterworks Bonds.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Austin, Tex., June 5.—The City Council to-day took a somersault movement, changed front in the position it had assumed since January 1, and appropriated $37,000 with which to pay the January and April interest on Austin waterworks and electric light dam bonds.

The Council has been refusing to pay the interest all along and especially since the breaking of the dam, nothwithstanding the demands of citizens' mass meetings that it should be paid. Its action in paying the interest is due presumably to the fact that the bondholders are rapidly filing suit in the Federal courts to recover the interest.