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MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1900. Vol. 32 No. 235

MAY 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 May, 1900, in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Table with 4 columns: Date, Copies, Date, Copies. Rows 1-16 showing daily circulation figures.

Total for the month 2,534,635. Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed 81,113. Net number distributed 2,531,492. Average daily distribution 81,661

Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 25, 1901.

CONGRESS OF MOTHERS. The National Congress of Mothers which recently completed its annual session in Des Moines might learn some valuable concrete lessons from another congress which has been in progress in St. Louis.

The issue confronting the people of the United States in 1900 is one of the gravest known in the history of their country. It is the issue of electing to preserve the Republic by a return to American principles or of completing the structure of Empire begun by an administration surrendered to the glamour of foreign conquest and the subjugation of weaker peoples.

Such deliberations undoubtedly redound to the benefit of the social structure, but in the St. Louis congress of mothers the members appear in their official capacity as mothers and not as social economists. The mothers in the St. Louis congress have had a sterner duty to perform. Each individual member of the congress has had before her the duty of demonstrating to all the world within observing distance and to a coterie of judges in particular that her child is the handsomest, most good-natured, best bred, brightest and most cheerful child on earth; that it has the prettiest dimples, the merriest smile, the sweetest eyes, and that it walks, talks, sings and dances with a proficiency truly wonderful in consideration of its age.

Systems of government are not wiped off the face of the earth and national independence is not annihilated as readily as those presume who see in the fall of Pretoria the end of the South African war.

It is easy to end a war when a treaty of peace and an adjustment of differences bring about that result. This was shown by the recent Spanish-American war. It is not so easy to end a war when the victors insist on utterly annihilating the autonomy of the conquered, as is the case in the South African war and in the war of the Philippines.

The statements of President Kruger and the dispatches of the British High Commissioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, foreshadow conditions in South Africa like those with which the United States are contending with indifferent success in the Philippines.

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three decades been watching that enterprise with a view to securing special privileges from its construction. Her work would all be lost. The conquest of the South African Republics has already cost Great Britain immeasurably more than she had anticipated and it is not unlikely that its cost to her will be still further increased. The Democratic party is not as favorable to the projects of Great Britain as is the present administration, and everything indicates that the Democratic policy will at the November elections be chosen to be the policy of the United States.

IT MAKES THEM SICK. No one who has kept intelligently posted on the developments and significance of the Havana postal scandal will fail to understand the tactics which lead Republican members of the Senate Committee on Cuban Affairs to discourage and defer an official visit to Cuba for the purpose of senatorial investigation of the scandal.

Immediate and full disclosures of the details and extent of the looting which has prevailed in the Cuban postal service would be certain to follow this visit. These disclosures would come at a most awkward time for the McKinley administration, responsible for the carping taggers who have been unable to restrain their thieving inclinations.

Such disclosures would supply the Democratic party with material that could not fail to be effective in the national campaign now on.

It is for this reason that those Republicans who would be chosen as members of the subcommittee of visit Cuba are pleading illness or an exceptional exhaustion due to the arduous labors of the Congressional session just ended as an excuse for postponing the visit.

It is safe to say that they will not recover health or strength before November. The Havana postal scandal is bad enough for their party as it is. They do not propose to make it worse by an inquiry that may be put off until after the elections. Thus it is that a Democrat, Senator Money of Mississippi, is the only probable member of the contemplated subcommittee who expresses a desire to begin work at once.

There will be no Republican haste manifested in probing the conduct of the Havana post office. If possible, the scandal will be permitted to rest until the presidential campaign shall have ended. It is doubtful if then all the guilty parties will be punished. The people of the United States will do well to watch the management of this matter. There is likely to be a fine exhibition of Republican skill in the art of ignoring or suppressing facts calculated to injure the party.

PLAIN DUTY. It is an impulse of true patriotism and a clear perception of the danger now menacing the Republic which leads those Democrats of Illinois who voted against the party's candidate in 1896 to return to their party at this time and to avow their determination of working strenuously for Democratic success at the polls.

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times this stunt meant the hemming of a white handkerchief. Some speakers carry autobiographies. In speeches beyond its tolerable place. Graduates expect commencement speakers to point great moral lessons in autobiographies. What can children of a larger growth tell children of a smaller growth better than the stories of their trials, sorrows and rewards? The man who varied the time-honored practice merited his fate.

"Once there was a young man," he said, "who disregarded all his mother's precepts and his father's sage advice. He went with bad companions. He learned to drink and to gamble, then to lie and to steal. Where do you think that boy is now?" "He stands before us," came the answer in brisk chorus.

PLEADS FOR A FILTER. Whatever the justice of the plea of Mr. Henry Studnicka, formerly a member of the Board of Education, against the introduction of filtering apparatus in the public schools, his plea against a municipal filtering plant, built along scientific lines, fails to the ground of its own weight.

"I have been boiling my drinking water since 1872," he said in a recent statement to The Republic, "and had perfectly pure water on my table without the least inconvenience or cost, setting aside after boiling and cooling it in pitchers. In summer it was finally placed in an ice box and succeeded with ice. So long as St. Louis can get absolutely pure water by boiling I believe St. Louis needs a hospital and other kindred institutions, with good streets, far more urgently than filtered water, which each household can obtain by the above simple method without expenditure of millions of dollars."

The recommendation that St. Louisans hold their water in its self a plea in favor of a filtering plant. St. Louisans should be able to put the water supplied them on the table without any additional preparation. Their water rates are high enough. Asking such service is not unreasonable.

It may not be much labor in a well-constituted household to boil water used for drinking purposes, and then to cool and aerate it, but every household in St. Louis has not the facilities. If it had, many housekeepers would disregard the precaution. St. Louis should have a pure, clear water for all purposes, bathing as well as drinking, and the only way to get it is by means of a filtering plant.

The question of the comparative need of a city hospital and a filter plant has not yet come before the people of St. Louis. As the revenues of the city are adjusted at present, the money available for a filter is available for no other purpose. To make it available for other uses would require a complete and arduous readjustment of St. Louis's fiscal arrangements.

MIX THE BABIES UP. When Senator Foraker of Ohio makes the effort of his life in his speech before the Republican National Convention this month placing William McKinley in nomination for reelection to the Presidency of the United States, he might with logical advantage introduce some of the arguments which he will make in his plea for the Tobacco Trust before the State Supreme Court of Ohio.

This commingling of eulogies of McKinley and the trusts would be eminently appropriate and should be effective. Every word that Senator Foraker might say in behalf of the trusts would be equally a word in behalf of Mr. McKinley, the trust President. Every word that he might say in behalf of Mr. McKinley would be equally a word in behalf of the trusts, the influence which elected Mr. McKinley to the Presidency in 1896. Senator Foraker could not by any possibility injure either in eulogizing the other.

It is to be hoped that the eloquent Senator from Ohio will oblige the people of the United States with this oratorical "blend" of a McKinley nominating speech and a Supreme Court defense of the trusts when he rises in the Philadelphia convention. The incident would be so typical as to be special. Mr. Foraker should not miss so unique an opportunity for distinction.

The rhyme in the song which the English soldiers are singing, "We're marching into Pretoria. It belongs to Victoria," seems to be as villainous as the causes which brought about the episode of which the song tells.

Ex-Congressman Dockery is advertising to his birth in a log cabin on Honey Creek. It can be stated without an intimate knowledge of the geography of that section that Honey Creek does not empty into Salt River.

Present indications are that the presentation of a loving cup to Richard Kerens will be the most exciting episode of the Republican National Convention season. Not much history will be made at Philadelphia.

The authorities of Cairo, Egypt, are searching for the cause of the presence of a large number of dead fish in the Nile. A Chicago Drainage Canal has probably been opened somewhere thereabouts.

Russia seems to have succeeded in bringing Secretary Hay to the salutary conviction that the American eagle was not cut out by nature to figure as a cat's paw. If this seems Irish, read it again.

St. Louis would sacrifice without the least regret the gain in its census showing due to the importation of labor to replace the street car strikers. But, as they are here, let them be counted.

In addition to its beneficent meaning for Washington University, that \$3,000,000 gift of Messrs. Brookings and Cupples has given St. Louis an international advertisement of inestimable value.

The Riddle Solved. Fully and youth are comrades true. Wisdom comes with age. Which would we choose? Forty years bring pleasure calm. Joy brings twenty-one. Shall we choose sweet wisdom's pain, Or folly's fortune fun? He who's the puzzle rightly guessed, He who's the answer sought. Transient joy content should cease. Mind's peace is wisdom's true delight. Sweet is wisdom's fun. And forty's day is to do a stunt of sewing before I could play, and some-

PHILADELPHIA READY FOR THE DELEGATES.

Preparations for the Republican National Convention Are About Completed.

MAKING UP THE PLATFORM. Mark Hanna Plans to Save All "Trouble" for the Resolutions and Credentials Committee.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 10.—The Republican Convention city of 1900 has everything in readiness. All the hard work and all the anxious moments attending the preparations for the coming of the Republican hosts are over, and the city is beginning to dress up to receive its guests. The magnificent convention hall on the west bank of the Schuylkill River is complete in every detail.

Desirable hotel accommodations for the next two weeks will be extremely hard to find, as all the larger hotels and the exclusive apartment houses have been booked to their capacity. Quite a number of the delegations have rented houses centrally for all the next week.

The staterooms of the convention between the sessions will be Hotel Walton, at Broad and Locust streets. There the National Committee will have its headquarters, occupying the entire fifth floor.

Meetings of the national committee, beginning next Wednesday, will be held in the banquet room on the fourth or fifth floor of the hotel. The room is well adapted for the purpose, being large enough to accommodate the full committee without the presence of the delegates and representatives of the constituent delegations.

The Walton also will be the stamping grounds of the Maine, Connecticut, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota delegations. The price of the presidential booms of the sons of these states will also find lodgment at the Walton.

National Chairman Hanna and Secretary Dick will occupy suites of rooms at the Bellevue, a block from the Walton, along with Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and other leading Republicans.

The convention hall is located in West Philadelphia, close to the University of Pennsylvania's group of buildings, and is about one-half mile from the national committee headquarters and the hotel district. Transportation to and from the hall is ample. The auditorium has been prepared by Republican national leaders and newspaper correspondents who have attended many national conventions to be the most magnificent in appearance and most complete in every detail of any structure built in this country for similar purposes.

The seating capacity of the place is close to 10,000. The main entrance is on the north, and the stage is at the southwest end of the hall. The main floor, the press stand in front of the stage, and the balcony are all on the main floor. The press stand is 300 working newspapers and is directly in front of the stage, and is 100 feet wide. The balcony is 100 feet wide and is directly in front of the stage. The main floor is 100 feet wide and is directly in front of the stage.

The greatest task assigned to the National Committee will be the matter of the credentials. The committee will take such action as will make the work of the Credentials Committee easier.

PLATEFORM BUILDING STARTED. Washington, June 10.—Work upon the Republican platform has already begun. At a conference recently held at the White House it was determined that a preliminary draft should be made by the Credentials Committee. The draft will be ready in a few days.

The general outline of the platform thus agreed upon will be submitted for approval to the President and then it will go before the Resolutions Committee of the convention. The Resolutions Committee will be organized at the beginning of the convention.

WEST POINT CHAPEL. Dedication of the Catholic Church at the Post. West Point, N. Y., June 10.—The dedication of the new Catholic Church at West Point, over which there has been much controversy during the past three years, took place today. The dedicatory sermon was by the Reverend George Denbo, Superior General of the Paulists of New York.

Disastrous Collision. Texarkana, Tex., June 10.—A disastrous collision between a cattle and a freight train on the Katy, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad occurred at this place today. The freight train, which was pulling south, was struck by a herd of cattle. Two coal cars and two box cars were demolished. The cattle train was not hurt.

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ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

Delegates of Three States. Missouri, Arkansas and Texas Representatives at Philadelphia.

Washington, June 10.—Secretary Dick of the Republican National Committee, has completed the list of delegates and alternates to the Philadelphia convention, as reported to the committee. Those for Missouri, Arkansas and Texas are as follows:

MISSOURI. Delegates at Large—Daniel M. Houser, St. Louis; David P. Eyer, St. Louis; James L. Minnis, Carrollton; Charles G. Burton, Nevada; Alternates—Professor O. M. Wood, St. Louis; Louis Wood, Kansas City; J. C. Chastain, Kansas City; H. H. Walker, St. Joseph.

First District—Thomas J. Dockery, Kirksville; T. H. Morris, Hannibal; Alternates—Doctor W. F. Rowland, Baxter; A. A. Logan, Glenwood. Second District—J. L. Nichols, Trenton; Doctor A. G. Pettigrew, Ironsboro; Alternates—Charles S. Patton, Carrollton; Captain J. W. Stiffel, Cairo.

Third District—James E. Goodrich, Carrollton; Daniel W. Porter, Meigs City; Alternates—Robert P. McClain, Plattburg; Robert M. Stevenson, Tarkio. Fourth District—Charles J. Burden, St. Louis; Daniel W. Porter, Meigs City; Alternates—Robert P. McClain, Plattburg; Robert M. Stevenson, Tarkio.

Fifth District—Walter S. Dickey, Kansas City; Daniel Hoyer, Higginsdale; Alternates—W. W. Harader, Kansas City; H. M. Gearty, Kansas City. Sixth District—James T. Barney, Harrisonville; Alternates—W. J. McLean, Everton.

Seventh District—Frank D. Roberts, Springfield; Judge Wm. S. Ehrig, Sedalia; Alternates—George N. Richards, Warsaw; Edward A. Remley, Columbia. Eighth District—J. F. Gmelch, Booneville; R. S. Harvey, Eldon; Alternates—Major J. W. Moore, California; Charles H. Stuckert, Highland.

Ninth District—J. R. Garber, Warrenton; Theodore Bruce, St. Charles; Alternates—Silas O. Copeland, Center; William T. Aydelott, Troy. Tenth District—Henry Ziegenhain, St. Louis; Emil Dosemback, Clayton; Alternates—Charles Kratz, St. Louis; J. H. Fisher, Sullivan.

Eleventh District—Theodore D. Kalmf, St. Louis; George F. Kobusch, St. Louis; John C. Brinkman, St. Paul; Alternates—William J. Brooker, St. Paul; George P. Kobusch, St. Louis. Twelfth District—Charles Schweitzer, St. Louis; John E. Owen, St. Louis; Alternates—Fred H. Smith, St. Paul; John W. Wheeler, St. Louis.

Thirteenth District—R. E. Cahoon, Fredericktown; E. C. Steele, Hannibal; Alternates—George Gilbert, Marshfield; A. H. Casden, Perryville. Fourteenth District—M. E. Leining, Cape Girardeau; Guy T. Harless, Gillesville; Alternates—Jesse Tolleton, Fenwick; Henry M. Smith, Marble Hill.

Fifteenth District—G. U. Sharrif, Nevada; Arthur H. Spencer, Joplin; Alternates—J. H. Spencer, Joplin; J. O. St. John, Lamar. Sixteenth District—A. K. St. John, Lamar. Delegates at Large—John McClure, Little

Rock; G. N. Hix, Hot Springs; Ferd Havin, Pine Bluff; S. A. Duke, Baxter. Alternates—Charles H. Newell, Foraker; Lotwick Bahls, Little Rock; E. C. Thompson, Little Rock; T. J. Shuman, Walnut Ridge. First District—J. W. Grubbe, Newport; E. C. Morris, Helena; Alternates—W. W. Harrison, Elroy; J. H. Blount, Forrest City. Second District—Charles D. Greaves, Hot Springs; Oscar M. Spidman, Pine Bluff; Alternates—Doctor W. W. Bailey, Fort Smith; Doctor S. W. Lawson, Pine Bluff. Third District—Floyd Thompson, Texarkana; Harry Thane, Morrilton; Alternates—J. C. Russell, Camden; M. M. Murray, New Lewisville; Busk; H. L. Price, Palestine.

Fourth District—Sid E. Redding, Little Rock; J. P. Robinson, Little Rock; Alternates—M. H. Johnson, Little Rock; John W. White, Russellville. Fifth District—Charles M. Greene, Harrison; J. F. Henley, Marshall; Alternates—J. M. Jernigan, Green Forest; J. F. May, Fayetteville. Sixth District—J. H. McClintock, Duval's Bluff; G. W. Chase, Yellville; Alternates—W. N. Carpenter, DeWitt; H. H. Cole, Bebe. TEXAS.

Delegates at Large—E. H. R. Green, Terrell; R. B. Hargy, Galveston; W. M. Walker, Jett; B. C. Browner, La Grange; Alternates—Geo. Moore, Brownsville; Olin T. Bacon, W. H. Fain; J. M. Mosley, Denham; J. A. Maynard, Lockhart. First District—Richard Allen, Houston; S. W. Houston, Huntsville; Alternates—N. L. Love, Houston; George W. Wilson, Huntsville; Contestants—Walter Burns, R. B. Smith, J. Atkins, William Greer. Second District—G. W. Burritt, Palestine; William Sanders, Nacogdoches; Alternates—J. N. Miller, Bask; H. L. Price, Palestine. Third District—C. C. Finnagan, Henderson; H. C. Pearson, Celestia; Alternates—J. M. Gurley, Greenbush; J. W. Yates, Longview. Fourth District—J. A. Blackwell, Cooper; H. G. Coore, Atlanta; Alternates—W. H. Walker, Jefferson; B. C. Browner, La Grange; Contestants—S. J. Spencer, A. A. Sims; G. M. Guest, S. W. Hill. Fifth District—A. K. Ehrig, Belcherfield; W. H. Love, McKinney; Alternates—H. J. Hendricks, Gainesville; H. C. Bell, Denton; Contestants—A. A. Johnson, J. A. Gray, J. W. McKinney. Sixth District—Reuben Freeman, Corsicana; R. W. Blunt, Dallas; Alternates—Harry Beck, Hillsboro; Ben Sims, Waxahatchee; Contestants—Eugene Marshall, G. W. McCormick, W. E. King, J. W. Lanier. Seventh District—J. Allen Myers, Hyattsville; J. H. Childs, Marlin; Alternates—C. A. Heistrasser, Hearne; R. T. Thompson, Waco. Contestants—C. A. Boynton, D. R. Emerson, G. W. Blount, R. E. Hiedrick. Eighth District—W. C. Forbes, Weatherford; Harry C. Harris, Yatesville; Alternates—J. N. Miller, Bask; J. W. Yates, Longview. Contestants—A. A. Johnson, J. A. Gray, J. W. McKinney. Ninth District—G. Hornberger, Austin; J. T. Harris, Brenham; Alternates—C. V. Compton, Taylor; D. N. McCoy, Giddings; Contestants—W. H. J. Johnson, J. A. Whiting, J. J. Campbell. Tenth District—H. C. Hill, La Grange; H. C. Pearson, Richmond; Alternates—W. J. Miller, Lavaca County; N. H. Haller, Brazos County. Eleventh District—C. G. Brewster, Laredo; D. Abner, Jr., Seguin; Alternates—F. W. Grove, Victoria; G. R. Townsend, Victoria. Twelfth District—C. Drake, Erby; F. W. G. Robinson, San Antonio; Alternates—F. C. H. Miller, Bask; J. W. Yates, Longview. Contestants—A. A. Johnson, J. A. Gray, J. W. McKinney. Thirteenth District—J. G. Lewison, Abilene; H. C. Pearson, Celestia; Alternates—R. O. Recker, Abilene; T. F. Berner, Henrietta.

Honor Graduates of 1900. One of the results of the railway strike is a combination of the stock company at the suburban with the principal of the suburban company. At the suburban yesterday this temporary combination proved an attraction for a number of people. It was the first time since the strike that the suburban has ever known. Manager Gumpert, of the suburban, and suburban, being desirous to keep his suburban company together until the new year can open, put the principal in the hall at the suburban, where the major part of them dined the hot weather and introduced themselves in a New York case. "Way Up East," the transient upon "Way Down East" which ran successfully at Weber & Piers for three months. In the case were Messrs. Alexander Clark, Ed Chapman, Ed Begley, Sherman Wade, John Hony and others. The fare proved one of the hits of the bill. Miss Ruth White, one of the suburban leading women, and Annetta, the dancer, were also popular parts of the bill. The suburban manager company produced the usual first part, with some new songs and jokes, and finally, in addition to appearing in the first part, gave a pleasing musical act.

Failed to Pay Hay Royalty. REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Philadelphia, June 10.—H. C. Henley of Illinois, U. S. Senator, was elected beyond the confines of Indian Territory by the Interior Department of the United States in a short time ago on account of his failure to pay royalty on hay shipped out. Henley returned and was arrested by the Indian police. Henley sued out a writ of habeas corpus, and the United States is to be heard soon here before Judge Gill of the United States Court.

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DEMOCRATIC PLANS FOR NEXT CONGRESS.

Congressional Elections Expected to Change Complexion of the House.

HOW THE SOUTH STANDS. Districts at Present Republican Will Be Carried by Democrats—Some Interesting Contests Now On.

The Republic Bureau, 11th and Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, June 10.—While the Democrats are confident of almost a landslide in the congressional elections which will give them the House by a large majority, their campaign is being laid on lines calculated to force such gains in close districts in the South as to give them sufficient votes to organize the next House.

Two notable election contests were left unsettled when the House adjourned last Thursday and echoes of them undoubtedly will be heard in the efforts of the contestants for re-election. One of the contests affects Representative Delaney of Washington, N. C., and the other Representative Rhea of Bristol, Va. No formal action on Judge Rhea's case was reached in the House, but the committee had reported in his favor, seven to two, and there is no doubt whatever that it will be disposed of in short order at the next session.

Representative Bartlett of Georgia Democrat, were delegated to write the report in Judge Rhea's favor. The decision of the committee came so late in the session, however, that there was not time to prepare the reports, which must be done before a final vote can be taken in the House.

The case of Representative Beahm is somewhat different in status, as the committee considered the Beahm case in the House, and a report favorable to Mr. Beahm was made. No decision was announced before Congress adjourned, and it was understood that a re-election contest would be held in the next session. It is believed that his decision should be announced next winter. Mr. Beahm is one of the most accomplished Democrats from the South, and he has a record of distinction by his gentlemanly and conservative conduct during the committee hearing.

Majority of Nineteen. These contests which were decided during the last session of Congress are interesting for the relation they have to the efforts of the Democrats to capture the Fifty-seventh Congress. The majority of the Democrats in the House is only thirteen, since three Democrats were unseated and Republicans put in their places.

It is a part of the Democratic programme to make strenuous campaigns in the contest of all Republican candidates for Congress in the South. The programme will be to elect a Democratic majority in the House, and to elect a Democratic majority in the Senate. Representative Wise is the only Republican from Virginia, and he was elected by the narrowest kind of a margin over Mr. Pearson, a Democrat. Mr. Pearson is a native White, the latter a negro, are the only Republicans from North Carolina. Mr. Pearson likewise was seated by barely two votes. Mr. Pearson is a Democrat, and a good candidate, they can easily carry the district which White represents, and they think they have such a candidate in Claude Kitchin, a Democrat, and a record of distinction in the State campaign, which is already under way.

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