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> TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1900. No. 52 JULY 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 July, 1989, all in regular editions, was as per scheduls

8..... 97,670 19.... 83,410 4..... 89,630 20.... 84,390 b..... 88,330 21.... 87,520 7.... 90,125 23...... 84,790 \$ Sunday .. 85,940 | 24 ..... 83,740 B..... 84,649 25.... 84,170 10..... 84,870 25..... 84,090 11..... 83,860 27..... 84,480 18.... 83,980 29 Sunday .. 85,540 14..... 85,919 | 30..... 84,330 15 Sunday .. 84,760 | 31..... 84,820 16 ..... 85,030 Total for the month ..... 2,687,555 Less all copies spoiled in print-

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or re-ported unsold during the month of July was \$.15 per cent. W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this Sworn to and subscribes list day of July, 1900. J. F. FARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1901.

Net number distributed .... 2,642,109

Average daily distribution .... 85,229

ing, left over or filed ......

45,455

MORE DARK DAYS COMING.

The period of darkness which again threatens St. Louis, because of the inability of the Welshach Company to get its lights up by the time of the expiration of the temporary contract, is, it is to be hoped, the final affliction which St. Louis will have to endure as the result of the lighting flasco which has been in progress during the past six months.

A policy of helpless prograstination, of e and delayed the commencement of work on the City Hospital. Everything indicates that if St. Louisans depended on the present administration to supply a filter plant the same policy would be adopted. Preparations for a filter plant would not be inaugurated until an epidemic of typhoid fever was ravaging the city, and then such speed would be made in the installation of a would reap a rich profit.

St. Louis can point to no public enterprise in which the Mayor or the Municipal Assembly had a part which has progressed as it would have progressed in a properly managed private business ly patriotic Cuban maiden of whom we concern. Citizens are looking forward eagerly to the time when they can take the conduct of the city's business out to help free Cuba. It was right that we of the hands of gangs and incompetents | should have made much of Evangelinaand put it in the hands of a business ad- she was a plucky and resolute lover of ministration.

# MORE AFFIDAVITS.

Missourl voters are interested in the recriminations now going on between Joseph Flory and union labor men because they tend to give further demonstration of the duplicity, weakness and changeableness which were observed in his position on the street railway consolidation bill.

Soon after the nomination of Joseph Flory, while he, in the guise of a hornyhanded son of toil, was denouncing the street railway consolidation bill and the Legislature which passed it as the cause of all the trouble between the St. are not free and independent yet. We Louis Transit Company and its employes, a switchman living in St. Louis made affidavit that Flory had in 1883 during | ippines-and we'll hold Cuba, too, if the a rallway strike taken the place of a striking switchman in the Wabash yards ley as they generally do in the long run. at St. Louis. Presently came a denial, It's mighty hard for Mark Hanna's tribe also in the form of an affidavit, of the to let go of anything with money in it. truth of the charge. Now come other affidavits from other union men repeat- are probably disappointed in us Amering the charge with confirmatory details.

A man is not necessarily incapacitated to give good service in a public office country. We have been unable thus far because he has no sympathy with union | to complete the deed, being so tempted labor. He may be honest in his convictions and be able and energetic in spite of them. Sincerity is as much a jewel as consistency, and the man who sincerely and openly opposes union labor is entitled to respect whatever may be thought of his judgment. When a man, however, supports union labor with his mouth and works against it with his hands another issue is raised. His personal sincerity becomes the question up for settlement.

# THE DRIFT TO BRYAN.

That was indeed a significant feature of the Indianapolis convention which called the attention of the American What he did say, he tells General Palpeople to the previous political affilia- mer, was this: "They stand for lawlesstions of the members of the Platform ness and disorder at home and cowardly Committee who formulated and signed the resolutions indorsing Bryan and condemning McKinley which now con- American people are disposed to forgive stitute the platform of the Anti-Imperialist party.

The committee in question was composed of twenty-five members. Of these, seven voted for Palmer and Buckner in thus chooses the hoodlum method of 1896, ten voted for McKinley, seven for campaigning. Americans love a good Bryan and one did not vote in that fighter, and in politics a man is a good year. The assertion is not far-fetched fighter who puts up a hot but decent which claims that if this showing is and cleanly fight. Roosevelt sank below anything like a fair representation of this standard in his St. Paul speech. tion by a larger electoral vote and popu- truthful a charge against American De-

lar majority than Mr. McKinley re- mocracy. He himself is the only Repubceived in 1896 is plainly indicated. they will vote for Mr. Bryan. They

1.53 know that the Democratic party is ear1.55 nest and sincere in its opposition to im1.55 perialism. They know that imperialism

American Navy, and Wheeler, Fitzbugh They have accordingly indorsed that does he also prefer it against the memley dream of Empire and the salvation | Teddy in this light, They have liked | Greatly Outnumbered, They Fought of the old Republic.

## THE SEDALIA RALLY.

When Missouri Democracy assembles at Sedalla to-day for the formal opening of the Democratic campaign it will be under conditions so favorable as to namiters who are now in custody, should promise an exceptional victory at the stand in the way of the strict and stern polls in November.

The State ticket headed by Mr. Dockery is one of the strongest nominated in Missouri for many years. Its healthiest element of strength lies in the rice Brennan, one of the confessed dyfact that the election of Mr. Dockery as namiters, "I know I have broken the Governor of Missouri will insure a conservative and businesslike administration of State affairs, this candidates character and record in public life furnishing the safest of guarantees to this effect. He is an able and conscientious man, faithful to the people's interests, careful in the adequate performance of his duty, with a due sense of the dignity of office. His associates on the Democratic ticket are in keeping with the high standard set by his own nomina-

The issues upon which the Democracy of Missouri come before the people in this campaign make a powerful appeal for popular support. The national Democracy has rightly recognized imperialism as the paramount issue. Second in importance, and allied to imperialism as the most potent influence creating the spirit of Empire in administration ranks, is the issue of trustism, on which issue the Democratic party stands selemnly pledged to oppose and overthrow the malign monopolies flourishing through special privileges granted at the sacrifice of the people's rights. The Democracy of the State, heartily in accord with the national organization upon these issues, appeals also to Missouri voters on its own record of a wise and economical administration of State affairs for more than a quarter of a century, an administration which has wiped out the State debt, reduced taxes to a minimum, held the State's honor always above par, and brought Missouri into national prominence as one of the most prosperous of commonwealths, the fifth State in the Union in wealth and importance.

The Sedalia rally, it is reasonably cerof Missouri as one of the most notable events of its kind, Democratic confidence and enthusiasm are high, and the spirit of victory will be in the air at Sedalia. Missouri Democrats will to-day begin a campaign that shall splendidly support holding back to the last moment every the Union in the great Democratic fight is the way a professor of the University that were lashed together. These were reagainst Empire and the defense of the people against the combines.

# REMEMBER THE NAME?

One of the members of the Cuban delegation which last week visited Washington for the purpose of protesting to President McKinley against the failure of the United States Government to fulfilter plant that some favored contractor fill its pledge for the independence of Cuba was former President Cisneros, of the revolutionary Cuban Republic established during the war with Spain.

This patriot Cisneros is of kin to Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros, the equalmade so much about the time the American volunteers bravely sprang to arms her country, and she suffered much at the hands of those who sought to keep her country in chains. Many an American volunteer would have relished an extra "swipe" or two at Spain for little Evangelina's sake.

Now, however, under the deterrent influences wielded by the greedy trusts that control Mr. McKinley through Mark Hanna, most of those volunteers would be ashamed to look Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros in the face. Over two years ago we solemnly announced in our declaration of war on Spain that the Cuban people were then, and of right should be, free and independent. They have whipped Spain and taken from her the islands of Porto Rico and the Philtrusts have their way with Mr. McKin-

The Cisneros family of Cuban patriots icans. It is not strange that they should be, more's the pity. We started out to do a noble thing for them and their by the riches of their island. It is pitiful, pitiful, pitiful.

# TEDDY AND HIS FATHER.

Governor Roosevelt's explanation to General John M. Palmer of that part of his St. Paul speech in which he deseended to the plane of billingsgate in assailing his Democratic countrymen is chiefly remarkable for its failure to place the speaker in a better light before the public.

The Republican candidate for Vice President of the United States declares that he did not say that Democrats were "traitors at home and cowards abroad." shrinking from duty abroad."

Governor Roosevelt, in whom the and overlook much as coming from a man of ardent and impetuous temperament, somewhat severely tries the forbearance of his countrymen when he

the change in public sentiment that has | Teddy's own family pride should have taken place since 1896 Mr. Bryan's electrestrained him from voicing so un-

lican of his blood. For generations the It is significant also that the delegates Roosevelts have been Democrats. Tedto the Liberty Convention remained dy's own father was a faithful and highstubbornly firm against the blandish- ly respected member of the Democratic ments of numerous McKinley agents party in New York State. Does the sent to the convention to prevent its Rough Rider Colonel believe that his indorsement of Mr. Bryan. The mean- father and the other members of the ing of this is that the Anti-Imperialists | Roosevelt family were of the type which | Slaughter of Detachment at Catuare determined that their votes against | "stands for lawiessness and disorder at Empire shall count, and for that reason | home and cowardly shrinking from duty they will vote for Mr. Bryan. They abroad"? Even if willing to make the is the paramount issue of the campaign. Lee and Lawton of the American Army, platform and that candidate whose suc- ory of his father? It is not pleasant for cess means the dispelling of the McKin- the American people to contemplate him too heartily to relish the disillusion-

### MISPLACED SENTIMENT.

No sentimental reflections, touching the personality of the self-confessed dyenforcement of the law they have violated.

Sentiment of this kind is apt to arise when one reads the statement of Maulaw and all that, and if it wasn't for my poor wife I would be willing to take my medicine along with the rest of them; but I can't bear to leave her unprotected."

Such reflections should have filled the mind of Maurice Brennan when he contemplated the commission of his crime. Since no such reflections exercised a towns deterrent influence on him he cannot expect that they shall have more weight with the community than he, to whom they relate primarily, gave them.

Communities have duties which they cannot neglect without suffering dire consequences. They must not only proteet life and property, but they must make persons contemplating crime realize that violating the law is a serious matter. The proper enforcement of the law in the case of Maurice Brennan and his companions may deter hundreds of others from adopting the course of lawlessness which got them into trouble, Severity to the individual is mercy to the many.

Employing dynamite as these men employed it constituted a peculiarly helnous assault on the community. Property was destroyed, human life was endangered and capital was driven away from the city. Capital shuns a field for investment where it has not the protection of the

Reason urges that the dynamiters receive the utmost penalty of the law. Where reason urges a course it is wrong to give weight to sentiment,

According to Rooseveit's explanation he accused of "cowardly shrinking from duty abroad" only "the men who support and ask support for the Kansas tain, will pass into the political history City platform." The Globe-Democrat had every reason for declaring that Roosevelt in his St. Paul utterance "proclaimed himself either a stupid bigot or a ribald."

"Born in degeneracy and nursed on Missouri's claim as the banner State of the milk and water of modern society" denounces the shirt-waist man. The professor should shed his coat and fan himself or he'll be prostrated by the heat.

> If the Dowager Empress An has made the mistake of remaining in the imperial palace at Pekin it is not unlikely that she will presently learn what the world at large thinks of her variegated schemes for governing the Chinese Empire.

Teddy Roosevelt is a manly and attractive figure in his Rough Rider uniform, but it will take something more than a living picture to reconcile the American people to imperialism.

It would be a mighty queer Liberty Party that should hold a convention anywhere in the United States these days and not indorse the Democratic national ticket and platform.

If President McKinley keeps the American troops in Pekin, manifest destiny is likely to play another prank on the United States similar to the one it played in the Philippines.

Whatever happens, Mr. McKinley knows that he's sure of the solid support of the Two Hundred-the united band of multimillionaires at the head of the American trusts.

Maybe it's a lucky thing for redheaded Tem Jefferson that he isn't living now. The McKinleyites would swear that he was a rank traitor, a flag-furler and an anarchist.

It's a mistake for any American to say that this Government is confronting a serious problem in China. Our part of the problem was solved when Chaffee go against good trenches, constructed on commanding positions, and they even have

The Republic's demand for the election next April of "an administration sound in every respect" throws the Globe-Democrat into a hit-bird flutter.

If the Anglo-American-Morgan-Roths child-Standard Oil syndicate has its way it will make the United States flag a "valuable commercial asset" in China. Mayor Ziegenhein might benefit the

city by walking abroad these hot days. A perceptible coolness would be experienced along his route of travel. Colonel Joe Flory's service as a scab during a great railway strike doesn't

constitute a strikingly magnetic appeal for the organized labor vote. Joyful as is Democracy's voice at Sedalla to-day, it is nevertheless a banshee wail for Republicanism's hopes in Missouri.

Bettors on McKinley who are hedging seem to be following the example he set in his Porto Rican tariff policy.

Who took the lights off the water tower? Henry Ziegenhein. Patriot Democrats. Well, just for plain Americans,

Built in the old-time way, The rally in Sedalia town Will fill the bill to-day; Missouri Democrats they are. No better in the land.
And where Jefferson and Jackson stood
Is where they're proud to stand! George Washington was of their stripe,

They're true to the Republic

And their hearts for Freedom swell; Oh let Old Glory proudly wave And the bends "My Country" play. For the patriots are meeting In Sedalla town to-day! RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.

# **ISOLATED AMERICAN** GARRISON MARTYRED.

big by Six Hundred Filipinos Described.

TO DO BUT DIE.

Desperately Until Twenty Out of Thirty Were Dead—Other Disasters Expected.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. Manila, July 15.-It has been expected that some of the 275 garrisons the United States troops maintain in these islands would sooner or later be surrounded by the enemy and attacked with such determination and advantage in point of numbers and ground that the American soldiers would be powerless to resist the onslaught. This has happened at Catubig, on the

Island of Samar, and the detachment of the Forty-third Infantry, the troops in question, lost twenty out of its thirty men, No one is surprised at this result, considering the circumstances, but surprise is manifested that a similar fale has not overtaken other small garrisons in isolated

How the Disaster Occurred. The official report of the Catubig incident

"In the Catubig engagement, in which the Insurgents numbered about 600 men, with 200 rifles and one cannon, our men gave an herole account of themselves by killing more than 200. Our loss was nineteen killed and five wounded. The detachment was at the

time quartered in the convent. "At 5 a. m., April 15, almost simultaneously, fire was opened upon it from the hills on both sides, as well as from every available part of the town. It continued all day and night, and was vigorously resumed at 5 a. m. the following morning At S a, m. the cannon began firing nails, pieces of chain and iron scraps.

"This sort of attack continued until the third day, when a large number of the insurgents got into the adjoining church. With ten volunteers Sergeant George charged the church, killing a large number of men, but he could not hold it.

"From the windows of the same the insurgents threw a quantity of hemp satuated with kerosene against the side of the convent, and thus set it on fire. As the building soon became untenable, the de-tachment attempted to escape to the river and cross it, and here occurred its first considerable losses.

Terrible Slaughter at Riverside. "All of the men of the detachment except Seregant Hall, Corporal Carson and fifteen privates attempted to get into a boat, and in so doing they were killed. Sergeant Hall and his men began intrenching themselves near the river, and there that little band held out, under Corporal Carson, two days longer, in the face of most adverse cir-cumstances, until rescued, Sergeant Hall and two others were killed and two were wounded during that period.

Heroic Rescue Effected.
"Not the least heroic incident of the Catublg engagement was the rescue by Lieutenant Sweeney and ten men. When the moved and the ascent continued to within a few hundred yards, when he learned for the first time that there was an engagement taking place.

"The steamer was put at full speed and in few moments was in a rain of builets. Leaving three men on board he started to embark his detachment on two small boats, but before finishing this a Corporal was shot in the side and a private in the leg. He finally made a landing and was then compelled to fight his way across open ground to Corporal Carson's trench, seventy-five yards distant. In doing this Private Clancy was shot in the foot.
"Lieutenant Sweeney succeeded in bury-

ing those of our dead that could be found and in rescuing all that were left alive.

Streets Strewn With Dead Filipinos. " 'The streets were covered with dead insurgents. The town was fortified every where, particularly along the river front, where the insurgents used bags of rice and lirt; hemp was also used for breastworks "This detachment lost all its quarter master and commissary supplies, though it had the good judgment to save all its ammunition and practically all its rifles. The men shot getting into the boat had so much ammunition on their persons that they immediately went to the bottom of the river.
List of the Victims.

"The following is a complete list of the killed and wounded: "Killed-Sergeants Dustin L. George and William J. Hall; Corporals Herbert H. Edton E. Hess, Musician Burton R. Wagner: Privates Treffile Pomelow, Otto B. Loose, Stephano Apperti, Joseph Noell, John E. Kuhn, Ralph H. Zim, Edward Braman, Chester A. A. Conklin, Walter E. Collins, Joseph J. Kerins, Henry Dumas, Philip

Saling and George A. Slack. "Wounded-Privates Lester Rushworth, Harry C. Lee, Michael J. Farron, Company H; Corporal White of Company F; Private James H. Clancy. All will probably recov-er, although their wounds are badly infected, owing to lack of medical attention. It is a mistake to suppose all the fighting going on nowadays in the Philippines is bushwhacking. The Americans continue to at times to dislodge the enemy from stone forts. Take, for example, the work the Forty-third Infantry has lately been doing on Leyte Island.

American Fents of Valor. An expedition against General Mojica's stronghold was made by four columns of this regiment, during which the Americans carried three distinct lines of intrench-ments, crowning hilltops approachable only over such steep ascents that the enemy rolled bowlders down upon the advancing

In another expedition against the town of Hillongas, in Southern Leyte, in which the Forty-third was assisted by the navy, the enemy was in a masonry fortress, whose strong walls successfully resisted the shells from the gunboats, so Colonel Murray carried the fort by a charge in which the

Americans lost four men.

The enemy's loss in this fight was seventy buried, twenty-nine wounded and fifty captured, besides about seventy-five rifles, some stores, ammunition, clothing and five muzzle-loading brass cannon. The resistance to this attack was prolonged and stubborn and many of the enemy escaped from the fort by means of underground tunnels, which the American troops did not dis-cover until too late to prevent their usefulness. The fire of the enemy was good and well controlled, and why more of the Americans were not hit is a mystery. Captain Polk was wounded in this fight, "This Is Called Guerrilla Warfare."

Lieutenant John H. Evens, a very capable officer of the Forty-third, was killed, with two other men, on Samar Island, while leading a charge against some concealed trenches. The service can ill afford to lose such men as Evens.

Commenting upon their recent work in Samar and Leyte an officer of the Forty-third said: "And this is what is called guerrilla war-fare? Constantly fighting fortified lines of works against an enemy who has little idea

Tube Trust Directors.

New York, Aug. 20.—At the annual meeting in Jersey City to-day of stockholders of the National Tube Company, the retiring Board of Directors was elected, with the exception that J. R. Delaner and J. D. Cuibertson were chosen in place of Jonathan Row-land and O. C. Barber.



MISS NATALIE ALTHEIMER,

Whose marriage to Dr. Henry J. Scherk is to take place on August 30. -PHOTOGRAPH BY STUDIO GRAND.

#### STRONG AND STEADFAST.

To the Editor of The Republic. Washington, D. C. Aug. 18.-I desire to thank you for The Republic, which I read daily with the greatest interest. It is a strong and steadfast defender of American principles, and should be supported by every German-American in St. Louis. Its editorial page is unusually strong, and the young men of this country should carefully read these columns, for they are instructive, and clearly set forth the principles upon which this Government was founded, and which the people of to-day still believe in. Its excellent work in the present campaign is highly appreciated by both National and Congressional committees. With the best wishes for your success, I beg to remain, very respectfully yours, H. R. SCHADE. Manager of German Bureau, Democratio Congressional Committee.

# **CUBAN PATRIOT** NOT SATISFIED.

Cisneros Fears Republicans Will Regular Revenues Would Have Break Their Promise to

Grant Independence.

#### MEMORIAL TO THE PRESIDENT. IMPOSITION ON THE PEOPLE.

ference in the Formation of Cuban Constitution-Coldly Received. The Republic Bureau, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.

Washington, Aug. 20 .- The visit of Salvador Cisnetos, the former President of the provisional Cuban Republic, to President McKinley last Saturday afternoon was not a very satisfactory one to the Cuban patriot, who had hoped for more positive assurances concerning the future of the island than he received. Mr. Cisneros of the island than he received. Mr. Cisneros presented a memorial to the President, the chief feature of which was a protest against any outside interference with the Cuban people in the formation of their Constitution.

Mr. Cisneros does not disguise his fear that the administration may not keep its promise that Cuban shall be free. If the Cubans do not get their independence be-

ubans do not get their independence fore the election is over, he said he did not think they would get it at all in any peaceable way. He very clearly showed his suspicion that the move made by the au-ministration looking to the independence of

peaceable way. He very clearly showed his suspicion that the move made by the administration looking to the independence of Cuba would result in a form of independence which would not be independence in fact, and he showed eagerness to have some positive action taken before the elections in November.

After presenting his memorial to the President, Mr. Cisneros was told that an answer would be made to it, and he went to New York, where he will wait a few days, and if no communication is forthcoming he will return to Havana. The old Cuban patriot declared that the Cubans wanted either their independence or death, but he did not say what the people of the island would do if they fail to secure absolute independence, preferring to cross that bridge when he comes to it.

"I presented President McKiniey with an exposition on the election law of Cuba, and in regard to the convention that is to be held in September, and he told me he would examine the exposition and would let me know later what he thinks about it; said Mr. Cisneros. "I explained some of the main features of this exposition to the President. He told me to give it to the Secretary of War, which I did. This exposition favors allowing us to make our own Constitution without the interference of anybody—not even the Government of the United States. It also favors having the Assembly composed of sixty-two, instead of thirty-one, representatives.

"General Lacret and the Reverend Doctor Musteller accompanied me to the White House, and General Lacret, who is the president of the Society of the Marine in Havana, also presented another exposition, asking that Cuba be allowed to provide herself with a favy at once, and the President said he would also examine into that, and reply to it later."

Mr. Cisneros said he thought Cuba should have had her independence long ago, and when asked how further delays might occur in securing it, said:

"If the United States Government should make objections to our constitution, that would delay it a great deal."

"How do you re

he repiled, "because we do not see the advantage of it."

"Do you think the Island should be immediately turned over to the Cubans?"

"Yes, I do. I think the Island would progress faster without the government we now have. It would progress better if we had our independence. I think everybody would have more confidence in the management of the Island by Cubans, and capitalists would go there more readily. They do not go there because there is nothing sure about the government. Any kind of government we could put in would be better than the way it is. You will find that same condition in your own business. If you have a changing policy, doing one way to-day and another way to-morrow, you will not prosper.

"I think the Island should have been independent since 1809. They should have given us our independence according to the joint resolution of Congress."

When questioned concerning the President's reception to him and reply to his proposals, Mr. Cisneros answered:

"I think he might have said more. He did not enter into details, nor did the Secretary of War. He simply said he would take the matter under advisement."

# SPECIAL WAR TAX A NEEDLESS BURDEN,

Been Sufficient to Conduct Both Wars.

Protest Against Any Outside Inter- Unjust Levy Has Piled Up the Largest Sum of Gold Ever Accumulated in the Treasury.

> The Republic Bureau, Washington, Aug. 20.-In an official com nunication to Chairman Richardson of the Democratic Congressional Committee under date of August 2, 1909, Lyman J. Gage Secretary of the Treasury, says:

> "The estimated cost of the war with Spain, including the Philippines, to June 30, 1900, is as follows:

> "Army, \$284,750,000; navy, \$79,500,000; miscellaneous, including interest on war loan and payment of \$29,000,000 to Spain, \$30.750,-000; total, \$395,600,000. "The Department is unable to separate

> the expenditures made for war purposes in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines." The total amount collected from the people under the special war revenue act, up to July 1, 1900, is \$210,000,000. The amount of the Spanish war loan is, in

round numbers, \$200,000,000. The amount of

gold in the Treasury is now somewhat in excess of \$430,000,000. This is the larges States Treasury, and exceeds the total ex-penses of the war by \$35,009,000; and this is In gold alone, exclusive of the hundreds of millions of silver and paper money which has also accumulated in the Treasury. Thus it is readily seen that the regular revenues of the Government during the last two years would have been sufficient to carry on our wars in Cuba and the Philip pines entirely, without the special war tax which is thus shown to have been wholly gratuitous burden upon the people now.

The injustice and injury inflicted by this tax will be better understood when it is stated that the Treasury Department statements show that the amount of this tax collected from the people from January 1 to July 1, 1990, is \$104,000,000. And this, too, while the enormous sum of \$430,000,000 in gold was being hoarded into the Treasury.

#### WANTS HER TO BE FREE. Barter Offers to Supply Money for

Wife's Divorce Suit.

Harry Barter, clerk on the steamer Idle. wild, was arraigned in the First District Police Court yesterday morning on a charge of disturbing the peace of his wife, Laura, who lives at No. 521 North Theresa avenue. Barter had forfeited two bonds before his

Judge Sidener, after listening to the testi-Judge Sidener, after listening to the testi-mony, set the forfeitures aside, and fined him \$20 for heating his wife.

The story of the marital troubles of the Barters has already been told. One evening in July he came home, and because his supper was not waiting him beat his wife. She ran into the street and called a police-man. On the next day he returned to the house and turned her out. Divorce papers have been served on Barter since the case was taken into the police court. Barter house and turned her out. Divorce papers have been served on Barter since the case was taken into the police court. Barter declared on the stand yesterday that he wanted his wife to get the decree, and that he would furnish the money for the case.

# INDIANA MAN CHOSEN.

Hugh McGowan President of the Kansas City, Mo., Gas Company. Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 20.-Hugh Mc-Gowan, president of the Indianapolis Street Railway Company, was to-day elected to the presidency of the Kansas City Missouri Gas Company, to succeed the late Colonel Milton J. Payne. Mr. McGowan will divide his time between the two cities, retaining the presidency of the Indiana company.

## NOTES ABOUT ST. LOUISANS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Cards have been issued by Mrs. Jennie Altheimer for the wedding reception of her daughter, Natalie, and Doctor Henry J. Scherk on Thursday evening, August 30,frcm 8:30 until 11 o'clock, at No. 4101 Maryland

Hermann Luyties returned from South Haven yesterday morning, Mrs. Luyties will remain at the Michigan resort for a

fortnight longer. Doctor and Mrs. A. C. Robinson have

turned from an Eastern visit. Mr. and Mrs. James Green and Miss Mabel Green are summering at Magnolia, Mass., where they will remain until the

Miss Lucy Hodgman is now in the White Mountains, where she will spend the remainder of the month.

middle of September.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Foeller have gone to Nashville for a stay of two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Peckham are now at Newport, where they will spend zeveral

Mrs. Georgia Bovell Brown, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. K. Schimmel, of Clemens avenue, has returned home.

Mrs. F. R. Parsons and Miss May Parons are now at Mackinac Island, en route to Canada.

The Empire Music Club held its initial meeting of the season on Sunday evening and elected officers to serve for the year, They are: William Joyce, president; John Lobbeck, vice president; Charles Hobson, recording secretary; H. M. Kearney, financial secretary; Miss Margaret Sheridan, librarian, and Joseph Murphy, music di-rector. After the business meeting, an informal programme of music was given, fol-

lowed by the serving of refreshments. The next meeting of the club will take place on next Thursday evening, at the resi-dence of Miss Menzel, No. 2720 North Leffingwell avenue, when the club will make arrangements for its first concert, to take place some time in October. Among the members present at the first

meeting were: Misses-Laura Niel, Jennie Harrise, Mamie Menzel, May McDonald. Cora Niel, Loretta Sullivan, Margaret Sheridan, Messleurs— Charles Hobson, H. M. Kearney, John Lohbeck,

James Murphy, Joseph Murphy, William Joyce, Miss Mabel Tibbetts has gone to Bethle-

hem, N. H., for the remainder of the sum-The Misses Elizabeth and Margaret Hammend of Park avenue, and Miss Anne Hanick of Laclede avenue, are now visiting

in Eureka Springs. The Misses Hulda and Jennie Summ of No. 4938 Washington boulevard are entertaining their cousin, Miss Annie Alcoru of Little Rock.

Miss Mabel Miles of Arkadelphia, Ark., who has been visiting Mrs. John J. Coch-ran of No. 4231 Maryland avenue, will re-

main for a week longer. Miss Evelyn Parsons has gone to Mey. York to join the "At Piney Ridge" con-pany, which is billed to play in St. Leons

early in October. Mr. and Mrs. Duthiel Cabenne have gone West for a hunting trip.

Owing to serious illness in the family of the bride-elect, the wedding of Miss Mary Strubett and Mr. Charles Hobson, which was announced for August 23, has been indefinitely Lostponed. Miss Maud Gamble has gone to Maniton,

where she will join a party of friends. Judge Wislizenus and family have established themselves at Lake Minnetonka for a stay of one month.

Miss Jesse Battle and Mrs. Bugene F. Smith are now at Asbury Park. Miss Charlotte Kehrmann of Na Bis Bt-

zel avenue returned yesterday from a week's visit in Hannibal, Mo. Dector and Mrs. Witherspoon, who have been guests of Mrs. Ferd Kaiser at her South Haven cottage, have returned to St.

The Misses Marie and Elizabeth Moran of Finney avenue have just returned from a visit to Piasa Springs.

Bert Filley, who has been the guest of Charles Bascome at Wequetonsing for several weeks, is expected to return to St. Louis to-day.

Doctor and Mrs. Eugene F. Hauck and their family have just returned, after a month's stay near Minocqua, Wis. Miss Katherine L. Mehring and Miss M. F. McIntyre have gone to Cape May for a visit

J. M. Sheppard is at Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., for a lengthy stay. Mrs. James Drummond is now at Peter-key, where she will be joined later by Mr.

Mrs. L. S. Metcalfe, Jr., and her children are at Narragansett Pier for the remainder

Miss Ida Timmerman of Castleman avenue departed on Sunday for a visit in Lex-ington, Mo., and Kansas City.

Mrs. M. M. Ayres of South Grand avenue has gone to New York and various other Eastern cities for a stay of several weeks. Mr. A. H. Handlan has returned from the Chicago Beach Hotel, where Mrs. Handlan and the Misses Handlan will remain for some time longer.

the guest of her father, Mahlon E. Wilson of No. 4027 Page boulevard. Mrs. H. E. Peck and Miss Hazel Peck are among the latest arrivals at South Haven

Mrs. Bessie Rohrer of Waverly, Ill., is

Judge and Mrs. Amos Thayer have gone to Magnolia Beach for the remainder of the summer. George Warren Brewn has returned from nis European trip and joined Mrs. Brown at

heir Wequetonsing cottage. The Misses Mollie, Matlida and Elsie Pauli have returned from a trip to Manitou, Denver and Greeley, Colo.

## JUSTICE'S ACTION STAYED. J. F. Schonherst Secured Writ

From Court of Appeals. J. F. Schonherst applied to the Court of Appeals yesterday for a writ of prohibition to prevent Justice of the Peace F. A. Cline from entering a judgment of \$500 against

him in a suit tried in Justice Cline's court last Friday. The sult was an action by Elenora Ochsnen on a note. It is alleged that the case was tried before a jury, which, after being out for more than an hour falled to agree, and that Justice Cline then instructed the jury to find for the plaintiff, as the evidence for the defendant had been objected to, and the objections sustained. Judge Bland g-sued an order on Justice Cline to sho cause why the relief prayed for should no be granted, and made the order returnable at the opening of the October term of court.

# BOYS AND MONEY MISSING.

Clarence Vornhall, Harry Sanders and \$26 Sought by Police.

Clarence Vornhall of No. 309 St. Louis avenue and Harry Sanders of No. 920 St. Louis avenue, each 11 years old, are missing, and Mrs. Vornhall has reported to the police that \$25, which she had in a dresser, is like-wise missing. She believes that the boys have taken the money and left the city. Mrs. Senders says that this is the first time that her boy was ever away from home, and fears that he is lying ill some-where. She scoffs at the idea that the dou-ble disappearance was planned by the boys.