DR. HILL, Originator Antinarcotin.

There is only one way to cure the DRUG or DRINK HABIT and that is to eradicate it first from the system. This is what the Antinarcotin treatment does, and is the main reason of its phenomenal success. It has successfully

TREATED 1000 PERSONS WITHOUT A SINGLE FAILURE

Within a week's time it eliminates all NERVOUSNESS and PAIN, bringing on a NATURAL, SOOTHING, DREAMLESS SLEEP. This treatment restores the nerves to a perfectly healthy state, invigorating and strengthening the entire constitution, leaving

NO BAD EFFECTS

The cause being removed, there is no further necessity for stimulants; the craving and desire being a thing of the past, the patient is left in a perfectly normal state.

MORPHINE AND WHISKEY HABIT CURED

OPIUM
CHLORAL
COCAINE
MORPHINE
ALCOHOL

The excessive use of each of these narcotics or stimulants produces a disease in the user. It is a peculiar disease of the nervous system, and the entire system becomes so inoculated that the desire cannot be thrown off by will power, but must be treated as a disease, and cured the same as any other disease. The wonderful curative power of Antinarcotin has brought hundreds of testimonials similar to the following:

"I feel that my life is indebted to the success of this God-sent remedy. Four years have lapsed since I took the treatment, and I have not taken one dose of opiates since, nor do I have any desire for it."

"The craving or constant desire for liquor disappears at once. The building up of the nerve force alone is worth the cost of the cure, and to be free from that craving is worth more than words can tell."

Full information as to the workings of this grand boon to humanity will be given all calling or sending their name and address to (correspondence strictly confidential)

C. H. ROOSE, Manager,

NARCOTISM HOSPITAL

3016 Lucas Avenue, ST. LOUIS, MO.

ST. LOUIS FAIR WILL HAVE MANY NOVEL ATTRACTIONS.

PURSE FOR TROTTING AND PACING CHAMPIONS.

Exhibits of All Kinds Will Surpass Previous Efforts—Free Shows Numerous.

Preparations for the fortieth annual meeting of the St. Louis Fair Association are making, and President Robert Aull and his assistants are frank to say that they expect the event this year to be the greatest in the history of the association.

In addition to the displays of textiles, agricultural implements, dairy products, fruits, vegetables, vehicles and appliances for use on the farm and in the home, the cattle show, the exhibits of sheep, hogs, goats, poultry and pet stock, the contests for prizes by choice specimens of every variety of fine horses, and the popular attractions, without which no fair can be classed as a success, there will be a meeting of some of the fastest harness horses in the world. These events have all filled well, and there will be some exciting sport on the big mile track the first week in October.

President Aull is in communication with the owners of Crescius, the champion trotting stallion of the world, and The Abbott, holder of the record for trotting geldings. He wants them to meet in a match at the Fair Grounds, and has offered a purse so fat that it is hardly possible that the owners of these flyers of the turf will refuse to compete for it. Both horses recently lowered their records, Crescius having a mark of 2:04¼ against him, while The Abbott is credited with a mile in 2:04 against time.

There will be an unusually large number of novelties at the Fair this year, a big proportion of them forming free exhibits. Agents of the association have been on the lookout for good shows for some time and have succeeded in engaging several of the highest class.

One of the most attractive features of the Fair this year will be the poultry show. Henry Steinmesch of the Wabash Railroad is the superintendent of the department. He is known throughout the country as an expert on all matters pertaining to poultry, and a chicken show without him is not considered worthy of notice in the West. He is enthusiastic in his predictions for the success of the poultry show at the Fair this year, and is confident that it will be even larger than that of last season, when all previous records were broken.

The vehicle department will be another attractive feature of the Fair. One branch of it that will attract the attention of the general public as much as anything on the grounds, probably, will be the display of automobiles, which, it is promised, will include every variety of horseless carriages now in use.

There will be the finest cattle on view ever produced, several of the crack herds of New England having been entered. St. Louis is a great place to show cattle, for, while Missouri is not one of the great butter-making States, the interest in dairy farming is steadily increasing here, and the owners of the best breeds of cattle find liberal customers at the Fair.

The list of horses that are entered for competition in the show rings is the largest in the history of the association, and includes the finest specimens of every variety of the animal.

PATROLMAN AS DRUMMER.

Proprietor of a "Blind Tiger" Captured by Novel Ruse.

For two years John Huber defied the law and conducted a saloon at No. 838 North Broadway without a license. Dozens of traps were laid for him, but he was always too smart for the authorities. It was his plan to sell only to his personal friends, of whom he had a large circle, and in this way, so the police claim, he avoided being detected. If a stranger came in for a drink his "money was no good," there was "nothing doing," or some other excuse was brought into play.

He was caught napping at last, and now a warrant is out charging him with selling liquor without a license. Huber has a United States license, but no State or city license. Detective Danaher of the Excise Commissioner's office has made numerous attempts to buy liquor at the saloon, always without success. On Friday Captain Philips of the Sixth District detailed Policeman Gerk to "make a case."

Gerk cast aside his blue uniform and helmet for a suit of light gray, and, fitting himself with a cigar drummer's outfit, walked into the place Friday afternoon.

"Is Mr. Huber in?" he asked. Huber presented himself.

"I want to sell you some cigars," Gerk began. "I think I have some cheroots that will just suit your trade."

Huber tried to tell him that he did not want any cigars, but Gerk would hardly let him get in a word edgewise. After talking with him nearly half an hour, he exclaimed that he was thirsty and, throwing some money on the bar, asked for two bottles of beer. Huber opened two bottles and they drank together.

When they had finished drinking Gerk began again about his cheroots. After a few minutes he proposed another drink. Still Huber did not want any cigars, and the officer bought another round of drinks.

When Huber finally refused to buy cigars Gerk "flashed his star" and explained that he was a policeman. Huber nearly fell on the floor from astonishment. Gerk escorted him to the police station, where he gave bond and was released.

Correct Forms of Wedding Invitations

Assured when ordered at Mermod & Jaccard's, society stationers, Broadway and Locust; 100 finest engraved calling cards and plate, $1.50; 100 cards from your plate, $1. *Write for samples and prices. Mailed free.*

STRUCK PAY DIRT.

Judge Leavell and Son Found Fortunes in Alaska.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New Florence, Mo., Sept. 15.—Henry S. Leavell, who resigned his position as Judge of the County Court of Montgomery County in March, to go to the Klondike with the Purcell party, returned home this morning loaded with gold. His coming was not heralded, and his family, which had not heard from him for several months, was greatly surprised.

Dorsey, a son of the Judge, who accompanied him, seems to have been the luckier of the two. He, with a partner of Peoria, Ill., went back from the coast some 250 miles and struck pay dirt.

While Judge Leavell traveled over considerable of the Klondike district, he met with no success until in the neighborhood of Fort Valdes, and that not until during the last summer. He and his son are interested in several claims of much value, and it is hard to tell just how large a fortune they have won for their perilous trip of nearly three years' duration. They will return in the early spring for the purpose of closing up their interests and will then return to the States.

In 1898 over 200 persons left with Captain Purcell for Alaska, and nearly all have returned, but these are the first to report any great success. Judge Leavell is about 60 years old.

DAN DRISCOLL NOW SERGEANT.

Succeeds the Late James Kelly—Other Police Board Doings.

The Board of Police Commissioners held a meeting at the Four Courts yesterday to take up such routine business as was left over at the meeting on Friday.

Dan Driscoll, a patrolman attached to the Central District, was promoted to the rank of Sergeant to fill the vacancy created by the death of Sergeant James Kelly of the Sixth District. Driscoll has been stationed at the Laclede Hotel for several months.

The trial of Special Patrolman T. Rosser Roemer of the Central District, who is charged with conduct unbecoming an officer, was laid over until the next meeting, which will be held on Tuesday. Roemer is charged with assaulting three young women at Seventh and Locust streets.

Policeman Victor McBride of the Ninth District applied to the Police Board yesterday for permission to sue the St. Louis Transit Company. McBride was injured twice in trying to board Benton-Bellefontaine cars.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY ILL.

Noted Woman Suffragist Suffered a Collapse at Buffalo, N. Y.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Susan B. Anthony, the woman suffragist, is ill at her home on Madison street, having suffered a collapse last Monday evening, and has been confined to her rooms since.

Colonel D. R. Anthony and wife of Leavenworth, Kas., who are visiting Miss Anthony, together with other members of the family, say her condition is not alarming. She is 80 years old.

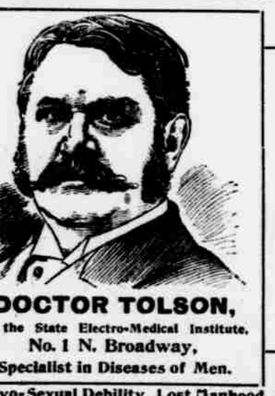
Miss Towle Chosen Queen.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Metropolis, Ill., Sept. 15.—Miss Marcia Towle, a prominent society young lady of this city, has been chosen queen of the carnival for our street fair, which will be held here next week, beginning Tuesday, September 18. The queen's parade will occur Wednesday morning, September 19.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Not a Temporary Stimulant But a Permanent Cure.



DOCTOR TOLSON,
Of the State Electro-Medical Institute,
No. 1 N. Broadway,
Specialist in Diseases of Men.

Men troubled with Nervo-Sexual Debility, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Rupture, Stricture, Blood Poison, Seminal Weakness and its kindred diseases are cordially invited to investigate our combined Electro-Medical treatment, which combines all of the curative powers of both medicine and electricity. Our specialty is diseases of men only, and of each of the above complaints we guarantee a permanent cure. A legal contract in writing is given to each patient to hold for our promises. If you cannot call at our offices, WRITE and describe your troubles. Thousands have been cured by our successful system of Home Treatment. Write to-day.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Office Hours—From 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

STATE ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE

Permanently Located No. 1 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

WEEK'S RECORD IN REAL ESTATE.

Renting Was Quite Lively, but the Number of Sales Was Limited.

A NEW STREET CAR LINE.

Register—Real Estate Transfers of the Week—Realty Notes—Agents' Reports.

Renting was unusually good during the past week, which was otherwise uneventful as regards real estate business. The city has rarely been as closely rented up as now. Eligible vacancies are becoming more and more scarce. This probably foreshadows an increase in sales, as desirable income-producing property may still be bought at prices much under value. It also portends heavy building operations in the near future.

The Week's Transfers.

During the week ending Friday evening 116 deeds transferring realty were filed at the Recorder's office, the total consideration being $356,851.

Quotations on Real Estate.

The Mercantile Trust Company has gone to press with a special fall price list, quoting prices and descriptions on a large amount of St. Louis real estate, including residence, business and investment property. It will be issued on Tuesday, and will be mailed free to any one interested in St. Louis real estate.

Register!

"Scratch a nonvoter and you will find a rogue," said Ed Wyman yesterday, Mr. Wyman was somewhat severe, but from a material standpoint he was not far from the mark. The citizen who neglects to register this year cannot vote for the World's Fair amendment, and, consequently, places himself in hostility to an enterprise to which the city stands pledged. There is no politics in this. With the World's Fair question settled, real estate business will flourish as never before.

A New Car Line.

The big Southwest St. Louis subdivision, "Southampton," is to be penetrated by a new street railway. This property is owned by the "King's Highway Boulevard Syndicate," composed of Festus J. Wade, D. R. Francis, L. E. Anderson and John Scullin, and is under the management of the Mercantile Trust Company's real estate department. It is situated at the junction of King's highway boulevard and Eichelberger road. The street frontage is nearly ten miles, making it the largest subdivision of real estate in St. Louis. The new line runs from the heart of the property over Devonshire avenue to King's highway; thence northwardly to Arsenal street, where it connects with the main line of the transit company's system.

Realty Notes.

S. J. Fisher is home from the East.

John A. Watkins has returned from Manitou.

P. P. Grace is basking in the breezes at Mackinac.

Adam Boeck, who has been visiting his son Walter in Los Angeles, Cal., is expected home in a few days.

James M. Franciscus, Jr., has the sympathy of a host of friends in the loss of his venerable father.

When F. X. Barada led a fair bride to the altar last week, realty row lost one of its most genial bachelors.

The comparatively sudden death of J. B. Case, president of the Lincoln Trust Company, was a source of sincere regret among real estate men.

The October dinner of the real estate men will be partaken of at the Mercantile Club. There will be as many speeches as diners and three minutes will be the limit. Any member who cannot make a speech will, however, be permitted to sing a song.

The census reports show that East St. Louis has almost doubled its population during the past ten years. East St. Louis is destined to grow on a similar, perhaps on a greater, scale during the coming decade. Many St. Louis real estate agents have extensive interests on the other side of the river and East St. Louis realty is in vigorous demand.

"I see," said an agent, "the City Hall authorities have just discovered that the money that has been spent trying to make people cut their weeds would have sufficed to lop off every weed that has sprung up during the fertile season. Now, don't put me down as encouraging those who have neglected to comply with the weed ordinance, but, considering how little the poor taxpayer is getting for his money, can you wonder if he sympathizes with rebels? The streets, such as they are, are accumulating filth and dirt to an unprecedented extent, and about half the city is in darkness at night, while salary-grabbers and inspectors who have nothing to inspect wax fatter and fatter. St. Louis is growing and prospering despite all that the leeches can do to hold her back. Oh, for an honest, businesslike administration!"

AGENTS' REPORTS.

Charles F. Vogel.

Charles F. Vogel reports the following sales:

House No. 4024 California avenue, between Osage and Gasconade streets; a two-story brick dwelling, arranged as two flats of four rooms, alcove and bathroom to each; separate laundry and cellar; lot 25x125 feet. Sold for $3,200, from Michael Mummert to John Duschmann, who purchased for investment.

House No. 3108 Wyoming street, between Michigan and Minnesota avenues; a two-story and mansard roof brick dwelling, containing seven rooms, hall, large attic, finished basement and cellar; lot 25x125 feet. Sold for $3,300, from Christian H. Pirlor to Henry Steinmeyer, who purchased for a home.

House No. 2645 Arsenal street, between Jefferson and Texas avenues, a one-story brick and frame cottage, containing five rooms; sold for $800; from Edward H. Fisher to John Ott, who purchased for a home.

Lot 25x139 feet on the east side of Florissant avenue, between Alice and Adelaide avenues; sold for $725; from Miss Julia Cass to J. H. B. Wessels, who purchased to improve.

The nice, cool weather of the past week has kept the rental department very busy, tenants having been secured for three stores, five dwellings, ten flats, and a number of rooms, the price obtained ranging from $5 to $75 a month.

John L. McDowall.

John L. McDowall reports the following sales closed during the week:

Sold the handsome row of stores and apartments situated on the north side of Olive street just east of Vandeventer avenue, from John Moore to Thomas B. Miller for $28,600. The above property is exceptionally well built; heated throughout with steam; produces an annual rental of $2,670.

Also 5629 Cabanne avenue, a handsome buff brick residence containing twelve rooms; heated with steam; from Robert J. Guthrie to Mr. Powell Jackson, president of the Jackson Filter Company, for $12,500. Mr. Jackson purchased the property for his home.

Also, a house and large grounds in Ferguson, Mo., from H. P. Couter to Mrs. Mary S. Gage for $2,525.

Also, house No. 2519 North Spring avenue, from the Columbia Real Estate and Building Company to Robert J. Guthrie for $3,500. Mr. Guthrie purchased the property for an investment.

Deeds to properties aggregating the total sum of $22,800 will be passed the early part of next week, at which time the particulars will be given.

Mr. McDowall reports a very great increasing demand for choice residence property in the West End, having a number of parties ready to buy at once, when they find that which suits them. There is also a very active demand from persons desiring to rent eight and nine-room residences west of Grand avenue.

Nicholls-Ritter R. & F. Co.

The Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Company have had an unusually busy week. They have closed a few small sales, but have a number of larger ones which they expect to close within a few days. Have had two offers on handsome dwellings in the West End, and an offer on a large piece of downtown property, which, so far, they have not accepted. Their sales were as follows:

To Emmet P. Taylor, for account of the Kingsland Realty Company, lot fronting 85 feet on Robbins avenue by 256 feet deep, for $765, or $9 per front foot. This lot is in the Kingsland Realty Company Addition. The purchaser bought with the intention of building a house.

They also sold to A. L. Camlin house and lot, No. 4167 Wyoming street, lot 50x150 feet, for $1,600, property of J. M. Kerr. Mr. Camlin will make the place his home.

They also sold to Charles H. Carter, as agent, the flat building, No. 1523 and 1523A Arlington avenue, on the west side of Arlington avenue, north of Easton, lot 25x165 feet, for account of W. P. McCrory, for $3,500. The property rents for $34 per month and was bought as an investment.

They also closed the lease of the new building to be erected on the site of the old fire on Fourth street, between Morgan and Franklin avenue, No. 813 North Fourth street, lot 30x120 feet, and a four-story brick building to the Schisler-Cornell Seed Company, for a term of five years. This property belongs to Mrs. Catherine Kennedy, who has a life interest, the remaining interest being in the Emanuel Reformed Episcopal Church.

They also closed the lease with Gane Bros. & Co., for 310 and 312 Locust street, the site which was formerly an unsightly hole in the ground, the property belonging to the Westminster College of Fulton, Mo. The Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Company have counseled them to build and secured Gane Bros. & Co., on a five years lease.

Henry Hiemenz, Jr.

Henry Hiemenz, Jr., reports the following sales:

No. 2827 St. Vincent avenue, new two-story brick residence, on lot 25 by 128. Contains seven rooms and reception hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water, and strictly modern in arrangement and appointments. It was built and owned by William P. Sharkey, for whom it was sold for $3,500 to Mrs. Winifred Dyer, who will occupy it as a home.

No. 2851 Albion place, two-story Queen Anne dwelling, nine rooms and reception hall, hot and cold water, gas, bath, furnace, electric light, cemented cellar, closet, handsome mantels; lot 37 by 132. Owned by Mrs. Margaret Bechtold, of Mineola, Ia. Was sold to Julius H. Hartman for $6,000. Purchaser will make extensive additions thereto and occupy it himself.

No. 3134 St. Vincent avenue, lot 25 by 125, a new two-story brick residence, seven rooms and reception hall, a dainty house with modern arrangements, attractive and stylish finish; built and owned by W. F. Sharkey; sold to John J. Powers for $3,200.

Henry Bradford Realty Company.

The Henry Bradford Realty Company has purchased the Doctor Morrison place of 248 acres at Sulphur Springs, below Jefferson Barracks. This property was known as the old Doctor Morrison homestead. It adjoins the O'Fallon tract of 422 acres, which the Bradford Realty Company bought not long since, subdivided into five-acre tracts and sold out completely within the past few months. Now the Morrison tract will be divided into five-acre plots and disposed of in the same way.

Real Estate Transfers.

ARSENAL—87 ft. 9 in.; Charles Jones to Alfred Jones—w. d.	$ 4,000
DeTONTY—50 ft.; Mary Gabriel to Andrew Kelly—w. d.	2,600
EUGENIA—25 ft.; Charles Jones to Alfred Jones—w. d.	4,500
EUGENIA—25 ft.; Mollie Berkley to Alfred Jones—w. d.	4,500
GREEN—50 ft.; Ferdinand Murphy to Christian Schmidt—w. d.	1,900
GRIMM—50 ft.; Fred Banister to Charles Fleming—w. d.	1,050
JULIA—50 ft.; Julia Cavanagh to Will Davis—w. d.	1,000
LUCKY—25 ft.; Jenny Cavanagh to J. Charles Ullman—w. d.	1,275
MAPLE—31 ft. 2 in.; Elizabeth Kirns to Andrew Kirns—w. d.	5,500
OSAGE—25 ft.; Henry Hasten to Emil Zepperfeld—w. d.	425
WASHINGTON—50 ft.; John Clark to Julia Fitzporter—w. d.	1,750

Building Permits.

The following permits were granted during the week:

A. D. Aquart, 742 Arsenal, one-and-a-half-story dwelling; $1,800.

N. S. White, 3365 Easton, two-story store; $1,800.

Scullin & Gallagher, Kraft and Manchester, frame storeroom; $1,000.

Sam Well, 1322-1324 Olive, alter store; $2,750.

P. Heaser, 2741 Stoddard, two-story flats; $1,800.

St. Louis Cooperage Company, 1701 Menard, addition to factory; $2,000.

William Richardson, 1367-1369 Lucretia, two residences; $4,000.

John Heim, 4221 Louisiana, dwelling; $2,500.

August Krieger, 3129 Tennessee, two-story dwelling; $2,600.

Fritz Kramme, 2801 St. Vincent, residence; $2,000.

Gerhard Seghers, 4632 South Seventh, one-story dwelling; $1,400.

Fred Borst, 2610 Pennsylvania, one-story dwelling; $2,500.

Victor L. Heisler, 3506 North Broadway, frame dwelling; $1,600.

Eden Publishing Company, 1710 Chouteau, one-story addition; $2,400.

Lorenz Franz, 2938 Cleveland, two-story dwelling; $2,900.

St. Louis Transit Company, two-story warehouse; $3,000.

Humbold Realty Company, 815 Locust, foundation; $2,000.

Mr. Harry Leighton

Has resumed his former position at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway and Locust, where he will be glad to see his friends and all interested in fine Diamonds, Watches, Silverwares, Jewelry, etc.

MRS. MESINGER RELENTS.

Withdraws Divorce Suit and Will Return to Farm.

Mrs. Kate Mesinger, who recently filed a suit against her husband for divorce on the grounds of nonsupport, charging that he only allowed her 10 cents a day on which to feed herself and two children, yesterday withdrew the suit and decided to go back to the country with her husband.

As was told in The Republic, the Mesingers came to this city from Ste. Genevieve, bringing with them $700, which was the price for which they had sold their farm. The husband did not want to break into this money, so he placed it in bank, and while looking for work he made his wife a daily allowance of 10 cents to keep house.

The couple moved into the house No. 3127 South Broadway when they arrived, Mesinger having some little ready money at that time. It was only a week ago, his wife said, that he inaugurated the 10-cent schedule. They have decided to give up city life and go back to the country.

According to Mrs. Mesinger's statement, she and her two children have lived for the last week upon a loaf of bread and a few vegetables. The children seem to have managed fairly well on their allowance, but the effects of the scanty diet are plainly visible on their mother.

MARCUS DALY IS VERY SICK.

Millionaire Mine Owner Is Suffering With Heart Trouble.

New York, Sept. 15.—Marcus Daly, the millionaire copper mine owner of Montana, is very seriously ill at the Hotel Netherland, in this city. Mr. Daly arrived here on the Etruria a week ago, and has since been in a condition of much suffering, occasioning anxiety to his friends and business associates. His ailment is heart trouble. He was reported somewhat better to-day.

R·B·GRAY CHINA CO., 312 N. BROADWAY.

THE FALL SEASON IS UPON US,

And we are now ready for it with the MOST COMPLETE and VARIED LINE of all that is NEW, USEFUL and BEAUTIFUL in

Dinner Sets, Soup, Fish and Game Sets, Salad Sets, Toilet Sets, Lamps and Globes, Jardinieres and Pedestals, Steins, Smoking Sets, Fancy Plates, Cups and Saucers, Gold Cut and Crystal Cut Glassware and Novelties for Gifts.

See Our Display of Choice and Rare

Bric-a-Brac, Art Nouveau, Vienna, Sevres, Dresden, Etc.,

IN ART ROOM.

Write for Our Illustrated Catalogue.

McKINLEY'S RECORD ON CIVIL SERVICE.

Statement Showing How It Has Been "Encouraged" by the President.

MANY EXEMPTIONS MADE.

Sweeping Removal of Offices From the Classified Service in the Treasury and Interior Departments.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Sept. 15.—"The record of the administration of President McKinley is no fairer upon the subject of civil service reform than upon the issues of trusts, bimetallism, the Monroe Doctrine, isthmian canals, the government of colonies, national bank deposits, army beef, Cuban postal affairs, war taxes, etc.," said a veteran in public affairs at the headquarters of the Democratic Congressional Committee this evening.

"The letter of acceptance of President McKinley contained no more hypocritical paragraphs than those in which he treated of civil service reform. He said: 'Practical civil service reform has always had the support and encouragement of the Republican party. The future of the merit system is safe in its hands.

"'During the present administration occasions have arisen for modification or amendment in the existing civil service law and rules they have been made. Important amendments were promulgated by executive order under date of May 29, 1899, having for their principal purpose the exception from competitive examination of certain places involving fiduciary responsibilities or duties strictly confidential, scientific or executive in character, which it was thought might better be filled either by noncompetitive examination or by other tests of fitness in the direction of the appointing officer. It is gratifying that the experience of more than a year has vindicated these changes, in the marked improvement of public service.

"'The merit system, as far as practicable, is made the basis for appointments to office in our new territory.'

Platform's Declaration.

"The reference to civil service reform in the platform of the Republican party adopted at the national convention at Philadelphia is really humorous. Here it is:

"'We commend the policy of the Republican party in maintaining the efficiency of the civil service. The administration has acted wisely in its effort to secure for public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands only those whose fitness has been determined by training and experience. We believe that employment in the public service in these Territories should be confined as far as possible to their inhabitants.'

"Under the predecessors of Mr. McKinley the civil service act approved January 16, 1883, was never strengthened and broadened by rules amendatory of the act, but on May 29, 1899, President McKinley, by executive order, removed from within the classified service a vast number of offices. There were excepted from examination or registration private secretaries to the heads of the executive departments and bureaus within them, and private secretaries to the Commissioner of Labor, the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and to each of the Interstate Commerce Commissioners.

"In the Treasury Department there were excepted from the operations of the civil service law all shipping Commissioners, cashiers in all the customs districts, principal deputies and assistant collectors at each customs port and subport, deputy surveyors of customs at customs ports, counsel before the board of the United States General Appraisers, all positions in Alaska in the customs and internal revenue service, all deputy collectors of internal revenue, all storekeepers and gaugers, whose compensation does not exceed $3 per day, the officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, the chief clerk in each mint or assay office, private secretaries to the superintendents of mints and assay offices, cashiers, deposits weigh clerks, assistant coiners, assistant melters and refiners and assistant assayers in each mint or assay office.

More Sweeping Exemptions.

"In the Interior Department there were exempted from the civil service act and rules—the superintendent of the Hot Springs Reservation; one special land inspector; inspectors of coal mines in the Territories; special agents employed, as necessity for their employment may arise for the purpose of protecting public lands; the inspectors of surveyors general and district land office; superintendent of irrigation in the Indian Service; superintendents of logging in the Indian service; for special Indian agents as authorized by law; special agents for the allotment of land in severalty to the Indians, as the necessity for their employment may arise; special commissioners to negotiate with Indians, as the necessity for their employment may arise; engineers to make surveys of reservation boundary lines and surveys at Indian agencies, as the necessity for their employment may arise; one special agent of Indian timber lands, as the necessity for their employment may arise; one financial clerk at each Indian agency to act as agent during the absence or desirability of the agent; all positions in the Alaska school service; not exceeding five special pension examiners to investigate fraudulent and other pension claims of a criminal nature; one clerk at each pension agency to act for the agent during his absence or desirability; not exceeding one clerk who shall act as private secretary or confidential clerk to the superintendent of the Government hospital for the Indians.

"The exemptions were equally numerous in the other executive departments in proportion to the number of employes, and yet the executive of the American people says in his letter of acceptance: 'Important amendments were promulgated by executive order, under date of May 29, 1899, having for their principal purpose the exemption from competitive examination of certain places involving fiduciary responsibilities or duties of a strictly confidential, scientific or executive character, which, it was thought, might be filled either by noncompetitive examination or by other tests of fitness in the discretion of the appointing officer.'"

DEFENDS ANTI-CANTEEN LAW.

Its Author Says War Department's Ruling Cannot Be Sustained.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Wilbur F. Crafts, Superintendent of the Reform Bureau, makes the following statement regarding the army canteen law:

"As the author of the anti-canteen law, I reply to the defense of the canteen, which was really a defense of the nullification of the anti-canteen law.

"The republication at this time of arguments in behalf of the canteen previously given to the whole country by General Corbin and others is gratifying evidence that the people have refused to accept these explanations. The real issue before the War Department is not whether its canteen system is a good thing, but whether its alleged nullification of the law of Congress can be justified. The opinions of lawyers as to that, rather than of military officers, should be gathered.

"It is a matter of history that when the Alger-Griggs 'interpretation' appeared, of the many lawyers, in Congress and out, who expressed an opinion, the only ones to defend that interpretation were liquor dealers' attorneys, and the only papers which defended it were liquor organs.

"I now challenge an investigation of the following facts, which seem to me to show that the War Department's defense is a twin of the original offense, in that its alleged poll of the opinion of army officers was not an impartial poll of all officers of the ranks inquired of, but only of selected persons, presumably such as would favor its own view, from each rank canvassed. The impression has certainly been conveyed that the weight of military opinion itself among our officers is on the side of the canteen, but the report itself on its face by no means proves this.

"Only three Generals are polled—Anderson, Wade and Merriam—unknown men comparatively, save as the Idaho bull-pen has made the last named familiar. Thirty officers of corresponding or higher rank in army and navy had previously published anti-canteen opinions, such well-known men as Miles, Shafter, Wheeler, Sternberg, Henry, Ludlow, Boynton, Howard, Long, Sampson; but these were ignored, as was also General Miles's opinion in his last annual report, which condemned the canteen as an allurement to drink to the 75 per cent of young soldiers in our army. Chaplains, except two or three favorable to the canteen, were also left out.

"Of the commissioned officers only one-third were polled. There is nothing to prove that the other two-thirds are not against the canteen. To make a good showing in numbers, a selected list of about 500 Corporals and Sergeants, inexperienced boys, naturally anxious to please their superiors, is added. The report does not prove that even a majority favor the canteen, and certainly if the witnesses be weighed rather than counted, the weight of expressed military opinion is decidedly against the canteen.

"When the question is put on a world background and the recent strong anti-canteen course of the French and British armies is considered, the canteen stands unqualifiedly condemned. The statistics given for alleged reductions of desertions, disorder and disease since the canteen was established will not bear examination. The British Army has kept exact statistics for years as to the number of abstainers per 1,000 in hospital and guardhouse, as compared to drinkers, and also records of tests in hard marches, all so favorable to abstinence that it is made compulsory in campaigns and urged by all the great Generals even in peace camps. The British Generals have temperance canteens in garrisons, and urge the men to choose them rather than the others.

"The sophistries of the War Department defense that 'soldiers will drink' is answered not only by British success in promoting abstinence, voluntary and enforced, but also by the success of railroads in securing abstinence from their employes. And as to canteens 'keeping from worse places,' let it be noted that where most of our army have been—that is, in islands under military control—the War Department has had full control of saloons outside the army as well as inside."

The Eyes of Children

Often require glasses, although neither they nor their parents know it. Doctor Bond, expert optician, at Mermod & Jaccard's, makes no charge for testing eyes, and if glasses are needed, guarantees a proper fit. Steel frames, $1 and up; gold, $5 and up.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The following fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed:

Arkansas—Cincinnati, Washington County, J. B. Denman, vice S. W. Spence, dead.

Georgia—Davis, Coffee County, A. S. Minchew, vice D. B. McQueen, resigned.

Illinois—Sherburnville, Kankakee County, Lewellyn Smith, vice J. K. Rauthammer, resigned.

Indian Territory—Crittenden, Cherokee Nation, S. W. Fooy, vice R. M. Paris, deceased.

Iowa—Beloit, Lyon County, S. S. Morton, vice F. G. Seaver, resigned.

Kansas—Yuma, Cloud County, Charles Bruce, vice K. F. Flitch, resigned.

Missouri—Alvord, Mercer County, E. H. Applegate, vice John Ussary, resigned.

Tennessee—Eastwood, Henry County, Kittie Eastwood, vice Robert Eastwood, dead; Roseburg, Claiborne County, W. T. Rose, vice M. L. Seal, resigned; Skullbone, Gibson County, W. S. McCaleb, vice L. W. Crider, resigned.

Post Office Department Orders.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Ellis E. Neece and M. J. Tansey, letter carriers in the St. Louis Post Office, have been promoted from $800 to $1,000 per annum.

Jesse J. Corey has been appointed a substitute letter carrier at Nevada, Mo.

The Corn Exchange National Bank, Chicago, was to-day approved as reserve agent for the Pella National Bank, Pella, Ia.

Rural free delivery service will be established on October 1 in Kansas, as follows:

Atchison, Atchison County (additional service); population served, 600; carrier, F. M. Hinds. The post office at High Bridge to be discontinued.

Home City, Marshall County; population served, 500; carrier, J. L. Bevendy.

Lyons, Rice County; population served, 2,250; carriers, E. H. Young, D. M. Douhase, W. H. Hopkins, Paul A. Jones.

The post office at Allegan to be discontinued; mail to Lyons.

Marysville, Marshall County (additional service); population served, 1,800; carriers, L. W. Kane, J. A. Temple and H. K. Selz.

Solomon, Dickinson County; population served, 875; carrier, J. M. Ewing.

Army Orders.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Army orders:

Captain J. L. Donovan, Twenty-second Infantry, will proceed to Columbus Barracks for duty.

Captain James Stewart is relieved from further duty at the Ohio Military Institute, College Hill, Cincinnati.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are announced:

Lieutenant Colonel William Auman to the Twenty-first Infantry. Major J. G. Ballance to the Thirteenth Infantry. Captain R. L. Hamilton to the Twenty-second Infantry, Company I. First Lieutenant H. E. Yates to the Fifth Infantry, Company K. Lieutenant Colonel James Jackson is relieved from further duty at Bishop Scott Academy, Portland, Ore.

The leave granted First Lieutenant W. E. Dove, Twelfth Infantry, is extended one month.

Private G. H. Bush, Hospital Corps, Fort Sill, is detailed as Acting Hospital Steward.

Privates J. V. Celclough, A. L. Covey, Archibald Graham, W. S. Fahnestock, A. C. Rassmusen, P. F. Wolk and G. M. Wood, Hospital Corps, Fort Sheridan, are transferred to Jefferson Barracks for duty.

Private E. D. Pancost, Company H, Twenty-second Infantry, Hot Springs, Ark., will be discharged the service.

Fine Music Boxes.

An endless source of pleasure in the home; $7.00 to $450.00, at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway and Locust.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS IN INDIANA.

Mayor Jones's Support of Bryan Will Win the Latter Many Votes.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Chairman J. G. Johnson of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee returned to-day from Columbus, O., where he attended the opening of the Democratic national campaign in that State yesterday. Thursday Chairman Johnson held a conference with the Democratic county and State party workers of Indiana at Indianapolis. He said the prospects for Democratic success in Indiana were excellent.

"The letter of Mayor Jones of Toledo," continued Mr. Johnson, "in which he comes out squarely for Bryan, is relied upon to swing a large number of his supporters into line for our ticket. The Prohibition movement in Ohio is very strong and will divert 25,000 votes from McKinley."

At the meeting of the National Association of Democratic Clubs which will be held in Indianapolis October 2 the speakers will be William Jennings Bryan, A. E. Stevenson, W. R. Hearst, Bourke Cockran, James Hamilton Lewis, Augustus Thomas, the playwright, and others.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Sept. 15.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $133,679,341; gold, $73,719,223.

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