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SEPTEMBER CIRCULATION.

W. R. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of September, 1900, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Copies.	Date.	Copies.
1	85,820	16 Sunday	84,060
2 Sunday	85,750	17	83,310
3	85,040	18	84,180
4	83,570	19	84,460
5	83,260	20	84,250
6	85,690	21	83,580
7	83,190	22	86,210
8	85,810	23 Sunday	84,700
9 Sunday	85,710	24	84,090
10	82,970	25	83,680
11	83,060	26	83,560
12	83,620	27	83,280
13	83,590	28	83,240
14	83,920	29	86,040
15	85,840	30 Sunday	86,250

Total for the month 2,532,600
Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed 45,236
Net number distributed 2,487,364
Average daily distribution 82,912

And said W. R. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of September was 1.82 per cent.

W. R. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of October, 1900.

J. F. PARISH,
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1904.

JUDGMENT AND COURAGE.

Two effective ways of making train-robbery an unattractive species of crime can be put into practice by express companies.

One is to hunt down train-robbers and secure severe punishment by every means available.

Express Messenger Charles Baxter, who killed a train-robber red-handed near Council Bluffs, suggests the other way.

The treatment which the express company metes out to the courageous messenger will exercise an undoubted influence on express messengers in similar emergencies in the future. If Messenger Baxter is fittingly rewarded for his judgment and courage in the company's cause an inducement will be held out to other messengers to adopt the same course.

A knowledge on the part of criminals that it is no one-sided affair to attack an express car will exercise a deterrent influence. As it is, the remarkable display of ready wit, courage and coolness shown in the Council Bluffs affair will tend to lessen train-robberies.

IT MUST BE CERTIFIED.

It is earnestly to be hoped that the half-tone reproduction of a photograph which the Globe-Democrat printed in its Saturday issue and labeled "William M. Horton; Republican candidate for Congress in the Twelfth District," is an authentic counterfeit presentment of a living Mr. Horton in the flesh.

If this be the case the minds of many agitated persons in the Twelfth Missouri District will immediately experience a tranquil peace that is impossible otherwise. Up to date the Mr. Horton who is said to be running for Congress on the Republican ticket in that district has been a wild and wooly myth, an awesome local combination of the Wandering Jew, the Flying Dutchman, the Man in the Iron Mask and Sairy Gamp's Mrs. Harris. The situation was not pleasant in the Twelfth. People shivered and covered their heads with the bedclothes of nights when they thought of Mr. Horton.

Therefore is it that if the Globe-Democrat will certify to the authenticity of its published photograph of Mr. Horton, and that Mr. Horton is still incarnate on this terrestrial ball, there will be joy in the Twelfth Missouri District. Even Colonel Jim Butler will join in the rejoicing—it must be anything but delightful for Colonel Jim to trot over the Congressional course with an impalpable spook as his racing antagonist; cold and dissolved into thin air and chilling to the blood of vital men.

MR. DOCKERY IN OLD PIKE.

That was a great day in historic old Pike County last week when Alexander Monroe Dockery spoke at Louisiana, the first Democratic nominee for Governor to address the stanch Democrats of that famous town in fifteen years.

Even in this fact of the failure of Missouri's Governors to make vigorous campaigns in Pike County there is a sterling tribute to the Democracy of Pike. Like the virtue of Caesar's wife, it is above suspicion. A Pike County Democrat is a constitutional, hereditary and temperamental Democrat. As he grows, his Democracy strengthens and expands with his broader appreciation of all the splendid things for which Democracy stands. He does not really need to have Democracy expounded to him. He himself delights to expound it to a listening and admiring world, knowing its every attribute of goodness, realizing its strength as of the father who begot him, drawing in its sustenance as his mother's milk.

Nevertheless it was fitting that Pike County Democracy should see and hear Mr. Dockery on the stump. The next Governor of Missouri is an excellent type of the Missouri Democrat. He is manly, faithful, conscientious and dignified. He loves his party and its principles even as they are beloved by the Pikers themselves, Mr. Dockery as Governor will suit Pike County to a do'. It is safe to say that Pike County will help to make Mr. Dockery Governor by one of the most strenuous and overwhelming Democratic majorities scored in its long and glorious history.

INSPIRING CAMPAIGN.

Missouri voters have never enjoyed the privilege of a stumping campaign as free as attractive and instructive as that of the Democratic party this year. Comparatively few of these great meetings can be reported at length in the daily press, but the large attendance and the profound interest with which the leading speakers are greeted are gratifying evidence, not only of immediate Democratic success, but of that lasting knowledge of the truth in public affairs which is the safest promise of careful government.

Mr. Dockery, as the head of the State ticket, has naturally been the center of attraction. It could not happen before in a campaign devoted to the fundamental principles of American institutions on the one hand and to the details of home administration on the other, the Democracy of Missouri is fortunate in having advantaged to lead on a man who far above most of its best trained public servants, combines scope of general principles with exhaustive knowledge of administrative details.

It is the pride of Mr. Dockery's friends that he never indulges or misquotes a fact. The reputation for absolute fidelity to truth in statement thus acquired stands him well in this campaign. The people flock to hear him and go away satisfied that they have absorbed accurate information while being pleased with forceful presentation by an accomplished orator.

In Missouri the Republicans have chosen to abandon national politics in their State canvass, safely and advantageously to devote voters with issues concerning State government. One by one these issues have been expelled and the false heads exposed. The sound and fury newspaper campaign with which Flory started out has simmered down to a feeble effort to keep up appearances by exploiting Flory meetings. As a matter of fact, the Republican meetings outside of Flory's personal campaign have been hardly worth mentioning. Curiosity has drawn a certain proportion of people to see Flory, but there has been nothing of enthusiasm. Advices from disinterested sources all over the State are unanimous in the judgment that he has lost rather than gained support wherever he has appeared.

The first week in October may be called the turning point of the campaign. In this State, and in the country at large, the Democracy, footing up the indications developed last week, may well be jubilant. The tide toward Bryan and Stevenson is strong and rising. Illinois, Indiana and Ohio are at least doubtful. Maryland and Kentucky are surely Democratic. In the State the force of Mr. Dockery's addresses and the public confidence in his character have settled beyond question that a great success will appear at the polls in November. Every Democratic Congressional district will be held by the able candidates of the party. One and, with energy, two of the St. Louis districts will be redeemed.

In the month that remains all the Democrats have to do is to keep the truth before the people and watch the tricks of the enemy.

JACKSON AND McKINLEY.

Congressman John W. Gaines of Tennessee, representing the old Hermitage District so vital with memories of Andrew Jackson, in a recent letter effectively defends that typical constitutional Democrat against the charge of imperialism brought in palliation of their own offense by the McKinley imperialists of the present day.

It is a favorite assertion of the McKinleyites that the laws recently passed to govern Porto Rico are almost identical with those passed by Congress in 1821 for the government of Florida until "the first session of the next Congress," and that Andrew Jackson, as Governor of Florida, enforced those laws.

In reply to this assertion Mr. Gaines quotes Jackson's own condemnation of such laws, under which, as Old Hickory himself said, he was clothed "with powers which no one under a Republic ought to possess," and in protest against which he resigned his office and returned to Tennessee.

Mr. Gaines points out that the policy which Jackson then so unqualifiedly denounced as unrepublican Mr. McKinley now upholds and seeks to establish as a permanent and continuous American policy. Of the dangerous powers arising from such a policy Andrew Jackson said, "Nothing will give me more happiness than to learn that Congress in its wisdom shall have distributed them properly and in such a manner as is consonant to our earliest and deepest convictions." William McKinley, on the other hand, urges the American people to now confirm his assumption of such powers and to re-elect him to the Presidency for their further and more dangerous exercise.

The 10,000 inhabitants of the Florida Territory, Mr. Gaines also makes clear, were from the moment of our treaty of acquisition made citizens if they so desired, with the immediate right of future statehood and the protection of the Constitution. President McKinley and his party, to the contrary, propose to hold the Porto Ricans indefinitely and perhaps perpetually outside the protection of the Constitution, without ever intending to make States of the territory or citizens of the people. He also institutes a significant comparison between the record of scandal, immorality and lawlessness in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines under the McKinley administration and the condition of law and order instantly established in the Florida Territory by Jackson.

The Tennessee Congressman's able and conclusive defense of Jackson is a strong indictment of McKinley but this was inevitable under the circumstances. Jackson was true to his Americanism. McKinley has surrendered his soul to the bastard European dreams of the conquest and subjugation of weaker and alien peoples. The spirit animating Jackson was that which animated the patriot freemen who founded the Republic. The spirit animating McKinley is the Roman spirit which means the destruction of the Republic that Empire may be established in its place.

SCHOOL FUND FOR THIS.

In the malevolence of its excited and vociferous efforts to delude Missourians into the belief that the State School Fund has been misdirected by Democratic administrations in Missouri, the Globe-Democrat now takes the ground that the State certificate of indebtedness representing the fund is unconstitutional and that it therefore creates "grave risks as to the validity of the entire mass."

This is a monstrous false alarm. It is also well to bear in mind the fact that the issuance of the first State certificate of indebtedness for this fund was personally signed by a Republican disapproving clerk of the fund and a Republican Governor in a Republican administration. When the Democratic party came into power in Missouri following the sixteen years of Republican misgovernment, all that was left of the State School Fund was a batch of certificates of State bonds amounting, with interest, to $[illegible]. This amount was due in [illegible] of Missouri, but [illegible] was not a penny [illegible] of the school fund. Some of the interest had been paid or was being paid thereon. The [illegible] principal, making the entire fund [illegible] a State credit [illegible] of the State, [illegible] paid [illegible]

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"To lose" is "to carry off as plunder." When the Globe-Democrat asserts that the school fund of Missouri has been "lost" it asserts that the fund has been "carried off as plunder." It asserts that a fund of $[illegible] has been carried off without attracting the attention of any one but itself. This is bilious on its face. The school fund has not been lost or carried off or even impaired as it was impaired under Republican rule. It is drawing interest at 6 per cent per annum and cannot be impaired unless Missouri, the fifth State in the Union, repudiates its debts. The Globe-Democrat is engaged in willful misrepresentation.

Senator Scott's list of "Democratic converts" to McKinleyism names J. Sterling Morton, Cleveland's Secretary of Agriculture, and John G. Carlisle, Cleveland's Secretary of the Treasury, both of whom refused to support Bryan in 1896, but it says nothing of Richard Olney, Cleveland's Secretary of State and Attorney General, and William L. Wilson, Cleveland's Postmaster-General, both of whom refused to support Bryan in 1896, but are writing letters and making speeches in Bryan's behalf this year.

Missouri's school fund is the creditor of the State of Missouri. When it was invested in United States bonds it was the creditor of the United States. It now draws 6 per cent interest. The credit of Missouri is not one whit less sound than the credit of the United States.

It may be that the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twelfth District is making a bid for the vote of the Spiritualists by the spectral canvass he is conducting. If so, he makes a mistake. Spiritualists do not want a spirit Congressman any more than any other sort.

"Affairs in China induce Hon. McKinley has given the Powers a healthy fear and respect for the United States," says a Republican organ. Does gentleman such as an overgrown bumptious school bully induce into his pupils a respect? No.

Was Major Mark becoming so badly afflicted during Mark Hanna's campaign for the Presidency that an assassination story needed to be agreed by his press agent?

No wonder the odds on McKinley are increasing if innocent outsiders trust to the Republican boasting which places Missouri in the doubtful list.

This time next month men who differ politically will again be able to rub shoulders with each other and not smell smoke from the contact.

"Too much Hanna" will be the verdict rendered above the stiff carcass of the Republican party on the morning of November 7 next.

If the Republican party denies the existence of the trusts can it be relied upon for effective anti-trust service?

Meeting.

"Who alive?" the mother cries,
Scanning through the heavens,
"Not the dreamer, he replies,
On the lonely river;
And the silver sky
From other sky
And the lonely stars grow bright,
And the murmurings
Of the deep is hoarse
With another voice in night!

"Where alive?" the mother cries,
Glad for a sign of hands
Which the light of searching eyes
In a lonely night
Have found, from long
Lost years in time
And space and place
And the lonely land of the street,
And the wearisome
Of the world is less
With just one friend to greet!

RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.

MORE FACTS ABOUT THE SCHOOL FUND.

Major Harvey W. Salmon Shows the Advantage of the Present System.

GREAT SAVING TO THE STATE.

Fund Has Yielded Over $20,000 Annually More Than it Kept Invested in United States Bonds.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

[illegible] Mo., Oct. 7.—[illegible] Democrats [illegible] Democratic State [illegible] State [illegible] Harvey W. Salmon of this city was [illegible] State Treasurer in 1891 and 1892 [illegible] Democrats [illegible] State [illegible]

History of the Fund.

According to the question [illegible]

"The fund is the result of the Republican policy of [illegible] years, [illegible] who made it [illegible]

"When the Democratic party came into power in 1873 the school fund consisted of [illegible] United States 6 per cent gold bonds [illegible] $[illegible] State 6 per cent bonds [illegible] $[illegible] State 6 per cent bonds [illegible] $[illegible] State 6 per cent