CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

MEN. PROSTATIC TROUBLE CAUSES THAT WEAK BACK.

It is an erroneous but nevertheless an almost universal belief that a weakness and pain in the back, especially in men, is due to diseased kidneys. This is not the case, as there are no nerves of sensation in the kidneys and diseases of these organs are known by altogether different symptoms.

Ignorant physicians will also frequently attribute pains and weakness in the back to lumbago, or rheumatism of the muscles of the back, and will treat the patient without success for such troubles. The fact of the matter is that pains in the back and a weak, bearing-down feeling in that region or in the loins, and which is often accompanied by a frequent desire to urinate, is almost invariably due to a diseased condition of the prostate gland. These are not, however, the only symptoms of a diseased prostate, but, as Dr. Milen has discovered and demonstrated in thousands of cases of prostatic troubles successfully treated by him, the relations between the prostate and the brain are of such an intimate character that all disturbances of that gland affect in a marked degree the mental capacity and will power of a man. Accordingly the more pronounced the prostatic trouble, the more pronounced will be the mental depression and mental apathy.

THEODORE MILEN, M. D.

This gland is the very center of the male sexual system, and upon its functional activity depends the life of a man and the propagation of a healthy race. Diseases of the prostate gland are so intimately allied to seminal weakness that both may be classed under one head. Diseases of the prostate gland, regardless of their nature, invariably relax and weaken the seminal ducts, and seminal weakness seldom exists when the prostate gland is in a healthy condition. Severe pains in the back, loins and thighs and a generally weak feeling across the small of the back are certain indications of a diseased prostate gland. Dr. Miler's treatment for prostatitis, ulceration or enlargement of the prostate and all other diseases of this member, is a most thorough and scientific one and is purely original with him. It quickly restores the diseased organ to a normal, healthy condition, and at the same time causes all reflex nervous conditions and disturbances of the other organs of the sexual system to disappear completely and permanently.

Dr. Milen, the master specialist in diseases of men, also treats with equal success LOST MANHOOD, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON and ALL DISEASES OF THE MALE SEXUAL SYSTEM. His system of treatment for all diseases, and the medicines used, are all original with him and cannot be obtained elsewhere. In every case he undertakes he will give a legal and binding contract in writing to cure. Office hours: Daily, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Evenings, 6:30 to 8 o'clock. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 noon.

Home Treatment by Mail.

A personal visit at the office is always to be preferred, but for those who live out of the city and are unable to call, Doctor Milen has developed a system of home treatment by mail that is entirely his own. Write him candidly concerning your troubles and he will give you his opinion by return mail, free of charge.

THEODORE MILEN, M. D., 800 Olive St., S. W. Cor. of Eighth St., Directly Opposite Post Office, ST. LOUIS, MO.

HANNA TO CONTEST BLACKBURN'S SEAT.

Republican Senators Will Attack the Constitutionality of the Goebel Law.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Nov. 14.—From a reliable Republican source it is learned that the party managers, at the direction of Mr. Hanna, have decided to bitterly contest the seat of Senator-elect Blackburn of Kentucky.

This decision was reached at a conference held in Republican national headquarters at Chicago about two weeks before the election. Senator Hanna presided, and among those present were Perry S. Heath, Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin and Richard Kerens of Missouri. Senator Spooner of Wisconsin was present by special invitation, and at the earnest solicitation of Mr. Hanna agreed to lead the fight on Mr. Blackburn in the Senate.

Soon after Mr. Blackburn filed his certificate of election, a short time before the Senate adjourned last spring, Senator Deboe of Kentucky served notice of contest without stating the grounds of his movement. Very little attention was paid to it at the time, and even Senator elect Blackburn refused to dignify it with discussion.

It is understood that the ground of contest will rest upon the Goebel election law. It will be recalled that Mr. Blackbourn was chosen by the Legislature at Frankfort a few days before Governor Goebel was assassinated and while W. S. Taylor, who is now a fugitive from justice, under indictment for conspiring with Goebel's assassins, was de jure Governor.

Taylor flatly refused to certify to Blackburn's election, giving no other reason for his refusal than that he desired to await the outcome of the contest over the governorship that was then pending in the Legislature.

The understanding is that the Hanna programme is to induce the Senate to declare Senator Blackburn's election vitiated by alleged frauds committed under the Goebel law. Senator Spooner's legal argument will rest upon the unconstitutionality of the Goebel law, the contention being that the courts have never passed upon this point.

DID NOT KNOW HER SON WAS SLAIN.

Mother of James Smith Heard News at Church, Where She Was to Have Served at Wedding.

While the body of James Smith, who was stabbed to death early yesterday morning in Mike Churchill's saloon, Twenty-third and Chestnut streets, was lying at the morgue, his mother, unaware of the tragedy, hastened to a church in the neighborhood of her home, where she was to act as a matron of honor at the wedding of a friend. At the church door she received the news of the death of her son. She was overcome with grief, and returned weeping to her home, accompanied by a few friends.

Smith was the son of Mrs. Jessie Dorey of No. 4566 Swan avenue. On account of his reckless life he disagreed with his stepfather, Gideon F. Dorey, and a few weeks ago left home. The young man was a brass molder, but had not been employed at his trade for some time.

The killing of Smith occurred at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Although it was generally known that the tragedy had taken place, no one notified Mrs. Dorey. Shortly after 9 o'clock, attired in the dress of a matron of honor, she made her way to St. Bernard's Church, Hawk avenue and Sarah street, where she was to witness the marriage of a friend. The sight of Mrs. Dorey occasioned some comment among those in the church, and, supposing that she knew of the death of Smith, friends attempted to console her. With a puzzled expression Mrs. Dorey answered the questions of her friends. When the news was broken she refused at first to believe the informant, but, upon being told of the circumstances of the affray, immediately left the church and returned to her home. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Dorey viewed her son's body at the morgue and made arrangements for the funeral.

The police yesterday afternoon arrested Joseph Brennan of No. 1837 South Eighth street and Bertha Robinson, alias Smith, of No. 2106 Chestnut street. They will be held pending an investigation by the police. The Coroner's inquest on the body of Smith will be held to-day.

FARMER RECEIVED FORTUNE.

Relative of Deceased Californian Got $26,000.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mattoon, Ill., Nov. 14.—Theodore Piper, a farmer in comfortable circumstances, who resides near Pond Grove, in Jasper County, has received a draft for $26,000 as portion of his share in the estate of an uncle, the late W. A. Piper, former Congressman, of California.

The estate is valued at $2,000,000, and the deceased millionaire was supposed to have been a bachelor, but after his death a young man preferred a claim as a natural son, born in wedlock, the offspring of a secret marriage. His evidence warranted a compromise and he received the larger share of the property, leaving the rest to be divided among the remaining relatives.

LIVED OVER NINETY YEARS.

Death of an Illinois Relative of Lord Wolseley.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mattoon, Ill., Nov. 14.—Mrs. Catherine Lamphier, aged 91 years, the oldest woman in Coles County, died last evening at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Charles Westrip, in this city.

She was exposed to the recent hurricane at Galveston. She was the widow of Philip Wolseley Lamphier, an officer in the British Army, and a near relative of Lord Wolseley, former Commander-in-Chief of the British Army.

New Anti-Saloon League President.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mattoon, Ill., Nov. 14.—William H. Anderson of Springfield has been elected State superintendent of the Illinois Anti-Saloon League to succeed the Reverend C. R. Carlos, who resigned to accept the call to a Methodist Episcopal church in St. Louis. The new incumbent is a graduate of Blackburn University and of the law department of the University of Michigan. For the last year he has been general attorney of the organizatoin and will serve in dual capacity for the present.

Come and see our Box Calf Double-Sole Shoe. Lace or Congress. All sizes for $2.50. Open to 10 Saturday. HARRIS SHOE CO., 520 Pine St.

GOT TOO MUCH MONEY.

Illinois Soldier Returned $500 Given Him by Mistake.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mattoon, Ill., Nov. 14.—A. P. Moon, a young soldier, who has just returned to his home in Tuscola after two years' service in the Philippines, while in San Francisco deposited his savings—$150—with a hotel clerk. While crossing the Rockies on his way home he discovered that the envelope which had been returned to him contained $680. When Moon arrived in Tuscola he deposited $530 in the bank to the credit of the San Francisco hotel, and, after proper notice, the money was forwarded to the rightful owner.

Denominational School Teachers Meet

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Decatur, Ill., Nov. 14.—About twenty-five teachers of the German Evangelical Lutheran schools of Central Illinois are holding a conference in this city to discuss methods of school work.

The conference was called to order this morning by E. L. Selle, Sr., of Rock Island. The discussion of various topics was taken up.

Among the papers read were the following: "Nature Study," R. Schoknecht, Springfield; 'Life and Deeds of Pestalozzi," Thomas Benecke, Danville; "Practical Lessons in Enumeration," A. Buellzingsloewan, Bloomington; "How to Study Geography," J. M. Gross, Buckley; "Influence of Religion," A. M. Reinhardt, Decatur.

Twentieth-Century Movement.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Decatur, Ill., Nov. 14.—About fifty ministers and stewards of Methodist churches in the Decatur Methodist District held a conference here to-day to start the Twentieth Century movement in their districts. Discussions were had on "Developing Greater Interest in Quarterly Meeting Services" and "Greater Interest in Benevolences." Addresses were made by the Reverend E. J. Durham of Macon on "Incentives From the Achievements of the Past," by the Reverend C. M. Barton of Latham on "Opportunities of the Present as an Incentive" and by the Reverend M. G. Coleman of Pana on "Possibilities of the Future as an Incentive in the Forward Movement."

OFFICIAL COUNT OF THE CITY VOTE.

Election Commissioners' Clerks Through With a Majority of the Offices.

NO MATERIAL CHANGES SHOWN.

Dickmann Led the Democratic Ticket, His Majority Being 6,590—Strode Next With 4,489—Funkhouser Has 697.

The official count of the election returns, showing the city vote for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Judge of the Court of Appeals, the constitutional amendments and the five city offices, has been completed by the force of clerks in the Election Commissioners' office.

While the figures are official, the count will have to be submitted to the Board of Election Commissioners for approval before that body will issue certificates to the candidates who are shown by the returns to have received a majority of the votes cast. The board will not take final action until the count of all the returns has been completed, which probably will not be before Friday. The votes yet to be counted are those cast for Presidential Electors, two Congressmen, State Senators, State Representatives and the following candidates for State offices: Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, and Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner. The count of the votes on these offices, especially those for Congressmen, Senators and Representatives, being more tedious than the others, has been left to the last.

The official figures show that Joseph F. Dickmann, candidate for Sheriff, was elected by 6,590 majority, running away ahead of his ticket. Strode, who was elected Public Administrator, was his nearest competitor on the ticket, receiving a majority of 4,489 over his Reoublican opponent. Louis Alt, Governor-elect Dockery was beaten in the city 4,525 votes. The vote for the Democratic and Republican candidates was as follows:

Governor.

Flory	62,937
Dockery	58,412
Flory's majority	4,525

Lieutenant Governor.

Allen	60,622
Lee	59,936
Allen's majority	686

Judges of the Supreme Court.

Cramer (Rep.)	60,262
Goode (Dem.)	59,958
Cramer's majority	304

Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Ladd	60,075
Gantt	59,727
Ladd's majority	348

Constitutional Amendments.

First amendment—Yeas, 39,946; nays, 21,708.

Second amendment—Yeas, 38,756; nays, 21,835.

Third amendment—Yeas, 34,280; nays, 25,611.

Fourth amendment (World's Fair)—Yeas, 38,375; nays, 11,350.

Fifth amendment (World's Fair)—Yeas, 36,407; nays, 10,988.

Sixth amendment—Yeas, 41,329; nays, 19,631.

Seventh amendment—Yeas, 38,164; nays, 23,290.

Circuit Judges.

Warwick Hough	62,479
John O'Neill Ryan	61,741
Walter B. Douglas	60,776
Hugo Muench	60,011
James E. Withrow	59,977
Jacob Klein	54,918

Sheriff.

Dickmann	63,421
Pohlman	56,831
Dickmann's majority	6,590

Circuit Attorney.

Folk	61,419
McQuillin	59,064
Folk's majority	2,355

Assistant Circuit Attorney.

Hancock	60,713
Hodgdon	59,771
Hancock's majority	942

Coroner.

Funkhouser	60,687
Lloyd	59,990
Funkhouser's majority	697

Public Administrator.

Strode	62,491
Alt	58,010
Strode's majority	4,489

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES AT OUTS.

State Organization Accuses Local Machine of Apathy.

The Republican State Committee is disgusted with the Republican City Committee of St. Louis, which it accuses of permitting the election to go by default to the Democrats. The State Committee promised that St. Louis would turn up a majority of at least 20,000 votes for the head of the ticket. Now that St. Louis preferred to support the Democratic ticket the Republicans in the interior of the State have commenced to lay the blame at the door of the City Committee. This feeling is augmented by members of the State Committee who depended on the local machine to do something for the State ticket.

Throughout the campaign the two committees did not work in harmony. They failed to make connections on any big meeting, except the last meeting of the campaign, and this was turned over to the City Committee by State Chairman Akins.

"If the City Committee of St. Louis did anything for the Republicans in the last election I would like to see some of it," said a wrathy member of the State Committee who was in St. Louis yesterday. "We depended upon the City Committee to make at least a semblance of a campaign here. The Democrats beat them out all along the line, and when the day of election came around I understand the members of the City Committee avoided the polls as much as they could. They tell me that in several wards there was not a Republican worker. I would be gratified to learn that even the members of the local Ziegenhein machine voted at all on State officers."

FLORY SEEKS A REST.

Will Go to Havana After a Sojourn at Hot Springs.

Joseph Flory of Jefferson City was at the Planters Hotel awhile yesterday. Mr. Flory is on his way to Hot Springs, where he will remain for a couple of weeks to regain his health, which was badly impaired by the hard work of the campaign. Mr. Flory hopes to regain lost flesh after a rest. Speaking of his recent "troubles," Mr. Flory declared he was sorry he had no way of rewarding many of his friends throughout the State who fought for him so hard. "They have my thanks," said he. "I have no sore spots on me as a result of the contest. I went in to win and was defeated. The only way to take it is philosophically, which I am doing."

Mr. Florywill return in a couple of weeks and prepare for a trip to Havana, which he will take in company with other members of the Order of Railway Conductors. Mr. Flory will not be present at the annual banquet of the Indiana Society, of which he is president, which will be held at the Planters Hotel on December 11.

TO INTRODUCE ARBITRATION BILL.

Senator Davisson Contemplates Giving Governor Appointing Power.

Senator S. P. Davisson of Cainesville, Mo., was at the Laclede Hotel yesterday. Senator Davisson will present a bill at the coming session of the Legislature lookin to the arbitration of all labor troubles by a board appointed by the Governor.

Senator Davisson introduced a somewhat similar bill at the last session. The measure was amended so as to delegate the power of appointing an Arbitration Committee to a Circuit Judge. After a tempestuous voyage the bill was killed in the House and was never resurrected. This year Senator Davisson hopes for its passage. He declares that, owing to the labor troubles which have resulted in the State, such a bill will undoubtedly find greater favor among the members of the Legislature this year than it has heretofore. Unless the bill is modified by amendments he will delegate the power of appointment of arbitrators to the Governor.

Prescription No. 2851, by Eimer & Amend, will not cure all complaints, but it will cure rheumatism.

JOURNAL —OF— The House of Delegates.

RECULAR SESSION.

1900—1901.

(OFFICIAL.)

City of St. Louis,
House of Delegates,
November 13, 1900.

The House met at 7 p. m., Mr. Speaker Murrell in the chair.

Present—Messrs. Burke, Denny, Faulkner, Gutke, Hannigan, Hartmann, Helms, Holtcamp, Madera, Murrell J. K., Parker, Schnettler, Schumacher, Sheridan, Sturdevant, Sweeney and Mr. Speaker Murrell—17.

Absent—Messrs. Albright, Bersch, Cronin, Decker, Kelly, Lehmann, Robertson, Tamblyn and Zachritz—9.

The minutes of the meeting of November 9, as printed, were approved.

The following report from the Clerk was read and filed:

House of Delegates,
St. Louis, November 10, 1900.

To the Speaker of the House of Delegates:

Sir—I have the honor to report that on the 10th day of November, 1900, at 9:50 a. m., I presented to his Honor the Mayor for approval the following, to wit:

House Bill No. 118. An ordinance authorizing and directing the lighting of the water towers, and placing of arc lights on the tops of each; also designating the fund out of which the cost thereof shall be paid.

House Bill No. 119. An ordinance amendatory of article seven, chapter twelve, of the Municipal Code of St. Louis by adding a new section thereto.

Very respectfully,
W. H. JUDY,
Clerk.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

The following message from his Honor the Mayor was read and filed:

Mayor's Office,
St. Louis, November 13, 1900.

To the Honorable House of Delegates, St. Louis, Mo.:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to return to you with my approval the following entitled ordinance:

House Bill No. 118. An ordinance authorizing and directing the lighting of the water towers and the placing of arc lights on the tops of each; also designating the fund out of which the cost thereof shall be paid.

House Bill No. 119. An ordinance amendatory of article seven, chapter twelve, of the Municipal Code of St. Louis, by adding a new section thereto.

Respectfully,
HEY. ZIEGENHEIN,
Mayor.

The following message from the Council was read and filed:

Council Chamber,
St. Louis, November 9, 1900.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Delegates:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to inform you that the Council, at its meeting, held this day, passed

Council Bill No. 20. An ordinance to vacate a portion of Reber place (a public street) as laid out in St. Louis Heights.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. R. GRAVES,
Secretary.

Council Bill No. 20, as above, was read first time.

The following Message from the Council was read and filed:

Council Chamber,
St. Louis, November 13, 1900.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Delegates:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to inform you that the President of the Council has this evening, in the presence of the Council in open session, affixed his signature to the following entitled bill, viz:

House Bill No. 24. An ordinance to vacate alley in and between city blocks numbered fifteen hundred and forty and fifteen hundred and forty-one.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. R. GRAVES,
Secretary.

The following report from the City Counselor was read and filed:

Law Department of the City of St. Louis.
Office of the City Counselor,
St. Louis, November 13, 1900.

To the Honorable Municipal Assembly:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to report that proceedings to open an alley in city block No. 3618, under ordinance No. 19816, were duly instituted in the Circuit Court on August 4, 1899; that Commissioners were duly appointed, and the report of said Commissioners has been made and filed in said proceedings; that under the findings of said report the damages allowed for the property taken amount to $865.15, which amount, $865.15, was assessed against the property included in the assessment district. The estimated costs, payable out of the City Treasury, are $150.00.

By order of court, January 8, 1901, is fixed as the extended time within which the Assembly shall approve or disapprove the report, and the matter is accordingly submitted for your consideration.

Your obedient servant,
B. SCHNURMACHER,
City Counselor.

Messrs. Kelly, Albright, Decker, Bersch and Tamblyn entered.

The following communication from the Street Commissioner was read and filed:

Street Department,
Commissioner's Office,
St. Louis, November 12, 1900.

To the Honorable Members of the House of Delegates:

Gentlemen—In answer to the following resolution, adopted by your honorable body on November 8, viz:

"Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby requested to inform the House of Delegates what contracts for paving streets with brick, if any, are uncompleted; at what date such contracts were let, the time of completion of same, what date notice was given and the progress of such work."

I have the honor to state that, in order to avoid repetitions, it seems proper to make some general remarks, applicable to nearly all the streets under course of construction during the season.

The year 1900 was a year of strikes, impeding progress of all work of improvement in a manner little thought of by persons not fully posted by actual handling of such work. The great street car strike started the series of those labor troubles. The consequences of that strike are too well known to everybody to need more than passing mention. The immediate effect of it on street work consisted in a complete suspension of all work of lowering and adjusting tracks, moving telegraph and trolley poles, etc., which, being a necessary step in advance of street construction or reconstruction, practically stopped all street work for about two months.

The delay in improving Cherokee street between Nebraska avenue and Gravois avenue furnishes one of the most striking examples in this line. About the time the street car strike came to a gradual windup, and the situation grew more hopeful for the prosecution of the work, news was received that no vitrified brick could be obtained, on account of strikes at the brick works. Another delay of from six to eight weeks resulted.

The city of Chicago, having let extensive brick paving contracts, at much higher prices than those prevailing in St. Louis, now stepped on the scene and locked the markets of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio to St. Louis as effectually as though they did not exist at all. The Chicago contractors simply bought up all the brick expected to be manufactured during the following months, at a price greatly in advance of what St. Louis contractors were able to pay. The supply of St. Louis was reduced to what could be obtained at Terre Haute, Ind., and at the St. Louis brick works. Now, the Terre Haute yards were gradually emerging from a series of disasters and mishaps, greatly hampering their efficiency. The strikers had not been satisfied to quit work peaceably, but had caused the loss of a couple of kilns, whose contents were totally destroyed by bad burning. Even after the strike was over, these yards did not attain the efficiency which they should have reached, as from 30 to 40 per cent of their burns had to be rejected as paving material. As far as the St. Louis brick yards are concerned, they had on hand a considerable stock of material, which they were ready to deliver to the work under way, but much of which could, under the specifications, by no means be accepted. It seems proper to mention here that the rigorous tests of vitrified brick required by the Board of Public Improvements, and forming a part of the specifications of each contract, exclude a great portion of the output of brick yards now in the market. Such bars do not exist in all cities, but it seems to need no proof that it is better for the taxpayers to uphold those high requirements and insure the use of first-class material, even if this has to be accomplished by a short delay in completing the work. One of the immediate consequences of the severity of the tests imposed on vitrified brick was the raising of the standard of quality of the stock manufactured in Alton, Ill. This material, which formerly could not be accepted in St. Louis, now stands the prescribed tests, and is used on our streets.

About the time the labor troubles began to be settled, or at least gradually disappear, a period of unprecedented heat, lasting uninterruptedly more than a month, began, which delayed and almost suspended work for the time of its continuance. Minor strikes, such as that of the granitoid workers, the concrete men, etc., did their share toward annoying and delaying the work.

From the above short compilation of facts, it would appear that an unexpected concatenation of troubles and delays caused the loss of the best part of the summer and fall, and the Street Department found itself face to face with the question whether it would be advisable to start the work of improvement on certain streets that had not been touched yet, and run the risk of being stopped by severe weather before those streets could be got in such a shape as to be at all passable during the winter, or to defer work until the spring of 1901; and the conclusion was arrived at in many cases that it would be wiser to postpone work.

After this general exposition of facts, applicable, as above stated, to almost all the brick streets, a tabulated statement of the streets that are under contract for construction or reconstruction with brick, and not yet completed, is inclosed herewith.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that, with few exceptions, contracts for improvement were approved rather late in the season. The unusual number of contracts, viz: 198, as against the maximum of 144 in former years, of work to be executed during the season of 1900-1901, demanded from the very beginning a distribution of the voluminous work over summer and fall of 1900, and the postponement of the rest until the spring of 1901. The more important and pressing improvements were, of course, scheduled for 1900.

In conclusion I would respectfully call the attention of your honorable body to the fact that the time at which contracts have been approved during last season is inopportune in the extreme, as the best part of the working season, viz: the second half of April, the whole of May and June and the first half of July, are lost, usually the very best time for carrying on street work, owing to the coolness and pleasantness of the weather. The second half of July, the whole month of August and a great portion of September are generally partly or wholly lost for active operations, owing to the physical inability of the workmen to bear up under the excessive heat. If it is permitted to make a suggestion, I would respectfully advise that the ordinance for proposed improvements be passed early in the winter session of the Municipal Assembly, to enable this department to commence work at the beginning of spring. Much better results can then be expected.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. VARRELMANN,
Street Commissioner.

CONTRACTS FOR PAVING STREETS WITH BRICK, UNCOMPLETED UP TO NOVEMBER 12TH, 1900.

Name of Street and Location.	Date of Approval of Contract.	Time for Completion.	Date when Notice was Given.	Progress of Work.	Remarks.
Whittier street between Lindell boulevard and Olive street	March 14, 1899.	6 weeks.	July 17, 1900.	Street concreted and ready for paving.	Expected to be completed this Fall.
Whittier street between Page boulevard and Easton avenue	June 29, 1900.	1 month.	No notice given.	.....	Postponed until Spring, 1901.
Aubert avenue between Suburban Railway and Easton avenue	June 29, 1900.	2 months.	Aug. 14, 1900.	Street is partly shaped.	Expect to complete work this Fall.
Bayard avenue between Suburban Railway and Easton avenue	June 29, 1900.	2 months.	Sept. 18, 1900.	Granitoid curb and gutter about two-thirds done.	Expected to be completed this Fall.
St. Louis avenue between Lambdin avenue and Taylor avenue	June 2, 1899.	6 weeks.	Sept. 17, 1900.	No progress.	Not expected to be completed this Fall.
Pleasant street between Kossuth avenue and Florissant avenue	June 29, 1900.	6 weeks.	No notice sent.	.. ..	Postponed until Spring, 1901.
Rutger street between Spring avenue and Tiffany street	June 29, 1900.	1 month.	No notice sent.	.....	Postponed until Spring, 1901.
Ninth street between Victor street and Barton street	June 29, 1900.	3 weeks.	No notice sent.	.. ..	Postponed until Spring, 1901.
Union boulevard from Delmar boulevard to Fairmount avenue	Sept. 28, 1900.	6 weeks.	No notice sent.	.....	Postponed until Spring, 1901.
Union boulevard between Fairmount avenue and Page boulevard	Sept. 28, 1900.	2 months.	No notice sent.	.. ..	Postponed until Spring, 1901.
Union boulevard between Page boulevard and Easton avenue	Sept. 28, 1900.	2½ months.	No notice sent.	.....	Postponed until Spring, 1901.
Chouteau avenue from Jefferson avenue to Compton avenue	July 9, 1900.	2½ months.	Sept. 4, 1900.	No progress.	Postponed until Spring, 1901.
Chouteau avenue from Compton avenue to Grand avenue	July 9, 1900.	1½ months.	Sept. 4, 1900.	No progress.	Postponed until Spring, 1901.
Franklin avenue from Channing avenue to Grand avenue	July 9, 1900.	3 weeks.	No notice given.	.....	Postponed until Spring, 1901.
Easton avenue from Garrison avenue to Grand avenue	July 9, 1900.	1½ months.	Sept. 18, 1900.	Nearly completed.	Expected to be completed shortly.
Franklin avenue from Jefferson avenue to Compton avenue	July 9, 1900.	2 months.	Sept. 18, 1900.	One-third of work done.	Expected to be completed this Fall.
Franklin avenue from Compton avenue to Channing avenue	July 9, 1900.	1 month.	Oct. 8, 1900.	No progress.	Not expected to be completed this Fall.
Easton avenue from Leffingwell avenue to Garrison avenue	July 9, 1900.	1 month.	Oct. 8, 1900.	No progress.	Not expected to be completed this Fall.
Channing avenue from Laclede avenue to Olive street	July 9, 1900.	1 month.	No notice given.	.. ..	Postponed until Spring, 1901.

Messrs. Lehmann, Robertson and Cronin entered.

SECOND READING OF BILLS.

House Bill No. 184. An ordinance making an additional appropriation for Poorhouse and transferring a certain amount heretofore appropriated back to municipal revenue.

Bill as above was read second time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

House Bill No. 185. An ordinance to vacate Benedict avenue from Grand avenue to John avenue.

Bill as above was read second time and referred to Committee on Public Improvements.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Sweeney introduced:

House Bill No. 186. An ordinance authorizing the Meimers Livery and Undertaking Company to erect and maintain a livery stable.

Read first time.

Mr. Helms introduced:

House Bill No. 187. An ordinance authorizing the Wabash Railroad Company to construct a switch track from its west track in Second street north of Talcott avenue northwestwardly into the property of Whittaker and Weber in city block No. 3382.

Read first time.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Tamblyn from the Committee on Public Improvements submitted the following report:

House of Delegates,
St. Louis, November 13, 1900.

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Improvements, to whom was referred:

House Bill No. 145. An ordinance to establish the width of the roadway and sidewalks of Sullivan avenue between Garrison avenue and Grand avenue.

House Bill No. 146. An ordinance to establish the width of the roadway and sidewalks of Palm street between Garrison avenue and Grand avenue.

House Bill No. 174. An ordinance to establish and open Blair avenue from College avenue to Adelaide avenue.

House Bill No. 182. An ordinance authorizing Mesker & Bro. to erect and maintain a bridge across an alley in city block No. 146.

Respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend their passage.

WM. M. TAMBLYN,
Chairman.

House Bills Nos. 145, 146, 174 and 182, as above, were each ordered to engrossment.

Mr. Tamblyn from the Committee on Public Improvements submitted the following report:

House of Delegates,
St. Louis, November 13, 1900.

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Improvements, to whom was referred the communication of the City Counselor relative to widening Loughborough avenue, opening alley in city block No. 4485, alley in city block No. 3618, Semple avenue, Sullivan avenue, respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

WM. M. TAMBLYN,
Chairman.

"Be it resolved by the House of Delegates, the Council concurring therein, That the report of the commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit, in the matter of the widening of Loughborough avenue, as established by ordinance Nos. 16974 and 17963, approved April 22, 1892, and March 19, 1895, reported to the Municipal Assembly October 12, 1900, is hereby approved."

"Be it resolved by the House of Delegates, the Council concurring therein, That the report of the commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit, in the matter of the opening of alley in city block No. 4485, as established by ordinance No. 19820, approved June 2, 1899, reported to the Municipal Assembly October 12, 1900, is hereby approved."

"Be it resolved by the House of Delegates, the Council concurring therein, That the report of the commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit, in the matter of the opening of Semple avenue, as established by ordinance No. 19534, approved November 22, 1898, reported to the Municipal Assembly October 12, 1900, is hereby approved."

"Be it resolved by the House of Delegates, the Council concurring therein, That the report of the commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit, in the matter of the opening of Sullivan avenue, as established by ordinance No. 17344, approved December 28, 1893, reported to the Municipal Assembly October 12, 1900, is hereby approved."

"Be it resolved by the House of Delegates, the Council concurring therein, That the report of the commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit, in the matter of the opening of alley in city block No. 3618, as established by ordinance No. 19816, approved June 2, 1899, reported to the Municipal Assembly July 10, 1900, is hereby approved."

Resolution relative to the widening of Loughborough avenue, as above, was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Albright, Bersch, Burke, Cronin, Decker, Denny, Faulkner, Gutke, Hannigan, Hartmann, Helms, Holtcamp, Kelly, Lehmann, Madera, Murrell J. K., Parker, Robertson, Schnettler, Schumacher, Sheridan, Sturdevant, Sweeney, Tamblyn and Mr. Speaker Murrell—25.

Noes—0.

Absent—Mr. Zachritz—1.

Resolution relative to the opening of alley in city block No. 4485, as above, was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Albright, Bersch, Burke, Cronin, Decker, Denny, Faulkner, Gutke, Hannigan, Hartmann, Helms, Holtcamp, Kelly, Lehmann, Madera, Murrell J. K., Parker, Robertson, Schnettler, Schumacher, Sheridan, Sturdevant, Sweeney, Tamblyn and Mr. Speaker Murrell—25.

Noes—0.

Absent—Mr. Zachritz—1.

Resolution relative to the opening of Semple avenue, as above, was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Albright, Bersch, Burke, Cronin, Decker, Denny, Faulkner, Gutke, Hannigan, Hartmann, Helms, Holtcamp, Kelly, Lehmann, Madera, Murrell J. K., Parker, Robertson, Schnettler, Schumacher, Sheridan, Sturdevant, Sweeney, Tamblyn and Mr. Speaker Murrell—25.

Noes—0.

Absent—Mr. Zachritz—1.

Resolution relative to the opening of Sullivan avenue, as above, was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Albright, Bersch, Burke, Cronin, Decker, Denny, Faulkner, Gutke, Hannigan, Hartmann, Helms, Holtcamp, Kelly, Lehmann, Madera, Murrell J. K., Parker, Robertson, Schnettler, Schumacher, Sheridan, Sturdevant, Sweeney, Tamblyn and Mr. Speaker Murrell—25.

Noes—0.

Absent—Mr. Zachritz—1.

Resolution relative to the opening of alley in city block No. 3618, as above, was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Albright, Bersch, Burke, Cronin, Decker, Denny, Faulkner, Gutke, Hannigan, Hartmann, Helms, Holtcamp, Kelly, Lehmann, Madera, Murrell J. K., Parker, Robertson, Schnettler, Schumacher, Sheridan, Sturdevant, Sweeney, Tamblyn and Mr. Speaker Murrell—25.

Noes—0.

Absent—Mr. Zachritz—1.

Mr. Bersch from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills submitted the following report:

House of Delegates,
St. Louis, November 13, 1900.

To the Speaker of the House of Delegates:

Sir—The Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills report the following as truly engrossed and correct, to-wit:

House Bill No. 145. An ordinance to establish the width of the roadway and sidewalks of Sullivan avenue between Garrison avenue and Grand avenue.

House Bill No. 146. An ordinance to establish the width of the roadway and sidewalks of Palm street between Garrison avenue and Grand avenue.

House Bill No. 174. An ordinance to establish and open Blair avenue from College avenue to Adelaide avenue.

House Bill No. 182. An ordinance authorizing Mesker & Bro. to erect and maintain a bridge across an alley in city block No. 146.

EDMUND BERSCH,
Chairman.

House Bill No. 145, as above, was read third time and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Albright, Bersch, Burke, Cronin, Decker, Denny, Faulkner, Gutke, Hannigan, Hartmann, Helms, Holtcamp, Kelly, Lehmann, Madera, Murrell J. K., Parker, Robertson, Schnettler, Schumacher, Sheridan, Sturdevant, Sweeney, Tamblyn and Mr. Speaker Murrell—25.

Noes—0.

Absent—Mr. Zachritz—1.

House Bill No. 146, as above, was read third time and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Albright, Bersch, Burke, Cronin, Decker, Denny, Faulkner, Gutke, Hannigan, Hartmann, Helms, Holtcamp, Kelly, Lehmann, Madera, Murrell J. K., Parker, Robertson, Schnettler, Schumacher, Sheridan, Sturdevant, Sweeney, Tamblyn and Mr. Speaker Murrell—25.

Noes—0.

Absent—Mr. Zachritz—1.

House Bill No. 174, as above, was read third time and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Albright, Bersch, Burke, Cronin, Decker, Denny, Faulkner, Gutke, Hannigan, Hartmann, Helms, Holtcamp, Kelly, Lehmann, Madera, Murrell J. K., Parker, Robertson, Schnettler, Schumacher, Sheridan, Sturdevant, Sweeney, Tamblyn and Mr. Speaker Murrell—25.

Noes—0.

Absent—Mr. Zachritz—1.

House Bill No. 182, as above, was read third time and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Albright, Bersch, Burke, Cronin, Decker, Denny, Faulkner, Gutke,