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NOVEMBER CIRCULATION. W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St

Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of November, 1900, ell in regular editions, was as per schedule

Date. Contes | Date. 1..... 88,220 | 17 84.975 2 89,350 18 Sunday .. 87,700 .90,710 19 83,520 4 Sunday . . 92,380 20 81,970 5..... 92,760 21 81,630 6..........94,330 22...... 81,630 7 178,210 23 81,090 6...... 85,860 9 96,990 25 Sunday . 87,590 10 94,270 26 80,760 11 Sunday . . 92,240 27. 12..... 89,700 28 80,270 13..... 87,860 29 81,780 14..... 85,850 30..... 80,070 15..... 85,400 16 85,520 Total for the month. 2,723,145 Less all copies spelled in print-

ing, left over or filed Net number distributed 2,648,539 Average daily distribution 88.284 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported old during the month of November was

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 80th day of November, 1900.

J. F. FARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1901.

ROBBING THE SICK.

Being the Ananias of St. Louis does not, as the Globe-Democrat seems to think, impose the obligation of falsifying everything.

For days that paper has been telling about the sad condition which police exenditures force upon the City Hospital. If the municipal administration is impoverishing the City Hospital, it is deliberately and voluntarily diverting funds to other purposes-salary pur-

poses, of course.

By law ample support of the City Hospital is expressly made a lien on the revenues ahead of the police expendi-

and not the police appropriations, rob the Hospital, if it is robbed. The Hospital, under the law, should be fully provided for before the Police Department is taken into consideration.

Guess again; or confess that the ringsters are defying the law as well as robbing the sick to pay unnecessary galaries.

TO WEAKEN THE SOUTH

Senator Thurston believes representa tion of the various States of the Union in the National Congress to be one of the pressing duties of the Congress soon to assemble. It will be interesting to watch the course of the Republican mafority as bearing on the Southern States.

Republicans hope to bring about a decreased Southern representation, but just how to accomplish this partisan feat is something of a puzzle to its projectors. Without an amendment to the Constitution, the representation must be based on population, and, according to the last census, this would give the South an increase. It would be possible to make Congressional representation depend upon the total vote cast in the various States in the election preceding reapportionment, but this amendment would affect Republican and Democratic States alike. To reach exclusively those Southern States sought to be weakened in this manner, the Republicans would have to frame a conetitutional amendment specifying by name the States to be thus injured. And would this be a "constitutional" amendment?

To the average American such a plan would appear decidedly and emphatically unconstitutional, being rank discrimination against one section of the country for the benefit of another section and of the Republican party. For these wasons it will be interesting to note what the Republicans may attempt in the premises. It's a reasonably safe prediction that the Constitution and the uthern States will both suffer before the matter is ended.

FOR HANNA'S CHRISTMAS.

It is commendable on the part of the National House of Representatives to desire that in the three weeks' session preceding the holidays there shall be a notable amount of work done in disposing of legislation now awaiting the at-

tention of that body. The House is mistaken, however, in believing that the passage of the Hanna-Payne-Frye-Standard Oil ship-subsidy bill is one of the measures that should be passed thus hastily and without debate. This bill is drawn in the exclusive interest of a most influential syndicate. It contains no promise of enefit to the American people, although it will impose a tax burden of something like \$200,000,000 upon the people Such measures must not be railronded through the House in the ante-holiday

Indeed, the ship-subsidy bill should not be passed at all, if the welfare of the people is to receive due consideration. It should be defeated, instead, by an overwhelming vote. There is, un-

fortunately, little likelihood of this being done, insamuch as Sensior H and and other close to the President desire its passage. The ship-subsidy bil is booked for passage, if it is possible to

Mr Mckinley Mark Hanna and the interested wasts to compel its passage. Nevertheless, 'le bill demands fair debate and proper consideration. There man are certain faithful Congressmen who by the tender of a better place under ure with all the ability at their commana. They must be heard. A subsidy

scheme can't excs the American people the extent of \$200,000 for the eneat of a little syndicate group, h aded by Mark Hanna, is too big a grab to be put I rough as a feature of Congress - preparation or an American merry On san sand happy New Year,

ANSWER, GOOD CIT CENS. In his Thanksgiving Day sermon, deve ed to a discussion of the local evil of municipal misgove ment, Doctor Niecolls stated a plain truth when he said that the responsibility for these corditions rested upon the good citizens of St. Louis.

There is no denying this truth. If the better class of municipal citizenship faithfully performed its political duties, taking an active part in campaigns from the holding of primaries to the day of election, corrupt and incapable men would no longer be either nominated or elected to municipal office.

Party organizations would clearly ecognize the necessity of placing good tickets in the field. The franchisehuckster, the treasury-looter, the coutract-grafter, the ringster, could not gain the power necessary to the successful working of his dishonest schemes. The municipal government would be placed and kept in the hands of the city's lest men, and the city's affairs would be managed for the general good of the

It will be for the lasting benefit of St Louis if its good citizens will take to heart the vital truths uttered by Doctor Niccolis, determining henceforth to do their full civic duty. Especially at this time, when the city is preparing for a World's Fair that will bring representatives of all nations as visitors to St. Louis in 1903, is the performance of this duty imperatively necessary. It will be the fault of the better class of St. Louisans if their city is shamed and humiliated by the misrule of ringsters at such a time. Dishonest men cannot be elected to local office if the honest men of St. Louis say that they shall not be elected-and take the necessary action to make their words good.

The Democratic and Republican organizations in St. Louis can be compelled to make clean nominations for the April elections. This effective compulsion must come from public sentiment. To be effective, however, it must be supported by an organization of good citizens, covering every ward and precinct, capable of defeating at the polls the unworthy candidates nominated in despite of their demand for good nominations. Bluster and talk won't scare the professional politicians. Organization will. How do St. Louis's best citizens propose to act in this matter, with the World's Fair necessity for good government and municipal improvement confronting

IT IS A DANGER SIGNAL.

Secretary Root's plan for the reorganization of the army is based upon necessities that must be recognized and adequately met under existing conditions.

In this fact, indeed, is found the everincreasing peril and burden created by the policies now governing American action under Mr. McKinley's administration. The Washington Government's arrogant attitude toward a people who had long fought for liberty and had almost won it when we came in to withhold it from them caused the insurrection in the Philippines. The continuance of that insurrection makes necessary a big American army. It is a necessity that must be met.

The proudly imperial and distinctly unamerican spirit of the McKinley administration, which has thus precipitated one war, may be counted upon to involve the country in other wars. Foreign conquest and world-wide landgrabbing cannot be carried on without conflict. With each successive clash will arise the necessity for a bigger army. The situation will be the samewe will be in such a tight place that the increase must be made, whether the American people really favor it or not This is as certain as that the night fol lows the day.

Thus far the war in the Philippine has cost much American blood and many hundred millions of dollars. There is no gain with which to offset this tremendous tax upon the people. Even England is beginning to learn that her colonies are a losing investment, likely to precipitate the disintegration of the Empire in a crucial crisis. We are reck lessly entering upon the same paths, al though such a course is distinctly for bidden by the principles upon which ou fabric of government rests. The bill for the increase of the army is the first danger signal on the road to Empire.

AN ASSAULT REPULSED.

St. Louis Republicans, almost as unit, will enter a vigorous denial to the Globe-Democrat's assertion that Julius Wurzburger "was in touch with the 70. 000 Republicans of St. Louis." They will also, if they know the provision of the former election law, deny its as sertion that Julius Wurzburger was "but one against two" on the Election Board. Under the provisions of the old lay

the appointment of the Republican judges and clerks of election was placed absolutely in the power of the Republic an Commissioner. The Election Board as a whole did not pass upon the appointees of the Republican Commis sioner. His power in his party was supreme. The only possible appeal or check was, when the lists were submitted to the Circuit Judges, to prefer charges of unfitness or dishonesty against individuals named as judges an clerks of election. These charges could not be based on the mere opinion of the petitioners. They had to be definite and circumstantial. They had to convict the accused. Mere powerful adherence to a faction of the party would not be cause for preferring charges

Under such conditions the statemen is fair that Julius Wurzburger would have been the Czar and dictator for the Republican party in St. Louis.

This was the object for which Mayor

Ziegenhein placed Julius Wurzburger on the Election Board. St Louisans do not need a long memory to know that the Republican Flection Commissioner who preceded Julius Wurzburger, an able and honest man who was to be trusted to see that his party got all to which it was fairly entitled, was inrelgien or enticed out of that position propose to attack and oppose that mens | the Federal Government. The direct object of this change was to amply a place for Juilus Wuzzbarger where he would not prove a deadhead in the enterprise of the Ziegenheiners.

The appointment of Wurzburg-r was a deadly assault on the integrity of elections in St. Louis and the Nestif faw was a repulse of this attack. A dock 'ul law with good ordelals t always in attenably better than a good law with bad officials, and St. Louisans have not jet reached the conclusion that the Nesbit law administered by the present Pi ction Board is worse than the fermer law administered by the former board,

ALL ON ONE SIDE.

On the face of the public hearing given by a committee of the House of Delegates on the water-rate-reduction bill that measure should be reported adversely by the committee which has it under consideration.

Assessor and Collector of Water Rates Hemmelmann was the only city official who pleaded for the bill.

On the other side were ranged Comptroller Sturgeon, President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements, Water Commissioner Flad, Sewer Commissioner Hermann and Assistant Comp troller Gabel.

On their face the facts show that, considering the bonds issued to pay for Waterworks extension as an obligation on the water rates, the water rates do more than pay the spenses of the department; that, with a definit in the city treasury, it would be empardonable to decree e the income of the city from any source; that the rates paid in other cities are not a proper basis on which to adjust the rates in St. oa's; that a reduction of the rates would clople the Water Department and expose the Waterworks to the assaults of individuals and corporations and thus endanger their municipal ownership; that a reduction of the water rates would not at all benefit the poor, for in tenements the owners pay the water licen ee, while it would benefit the man in moderate circumstances much less than it would harm the city; that the principal gain from reduction would come to the manufacturers and big users of water; that it would make impossible the installation of a filter plant by the city, need for which may at any moment be come imperative through the outbreak of a typhoid-fever epidemie,

Every potent cause and every trusted municipal official who knows the facts pleads for an adverse report on the water-rate-reduction bill.

STORMED IN FORCE.

Considering the array of legal, financial and engineering talent which responded in behalf of the Meramed Springs water supply scheme at the hearing by the Board of Public Improvements, ample justification appears for the engineers of the Board of Public Improvements to give that scheme a deathblow once for all in a report that will make subsequent argument fruit-

The Meramec Springs promoters ness manager, one corporation attorney and three engineers from the East.

St. Louis does not have to go deeply into engineering details to prove to itself the undesirability of the proposition offered. The Meramec Springs scheme involves the private ownership of St. Louis's Waterworks by a corporation powerful enough to make a fight for months against a combined opposing city, and rich enough to bring muniticently feed experts and attorneys from the Atlantic seaboard in an attempt to overawe the city engineers into ac quiescence in a bad bargain.

This is enough objection for St. Louis ans. St. Louis values its Waterworks too highly to compromise them. The plan is, however, undesirable on more grounds than this sufficient one and St. Louisans look to its Board of Public Improvements to demonstrate this fact to the satisfaction even of the traveled Eastern experts.

RECOGNITION OF NAMES.

Without naming names, but referring to Julius Wurzburger as an Election Commissioner, the Globe-Democrat de clares that "The Republic says he was a bad man and appointed by a bad man."

The Republic said nothing of the kind The Republic simply said that he was Julius Wurzburger appointed by Mayor Ziegenhein.

The inference is the Globe Democrat' The fact that the Globe-Democrat has refrained from mentioning either of these names in its discussion of the election law is significant.

It can be asserted without fear of successful contradiction that on a vote a majority of the Republican party of St. Louis would prefer Mr. George A. Kebusch, the Republican selected by a Democrat to represent the Republican party on the Election Board, rather than Julius Wurzburger, the Republican selected by a Republican in that capacity.

This is Hospital Saturday. Be sure that you win the right to wear a Hospital Saturday badge-a prouder decoration than can be conferred by any monarch in Europe.

It's a cinch that the ship-subsidy bill will be passed by Congress if Mark Hanna's bullwhip hasn't lost its cracker and his biceps muscle its whip-swinging cunning.

Don't worry. You're not a partisar because you desire good government during the World's Fair period. You're simply a loyal St. Louisan. Hospital Saturday.

A gift from your own full plenty, Which else is but selfish dross, This is the way to win the badge
That bears the hospital cross;
And the blessing rests upon it
That comes of a good deed done,
The benison high of the poor that ite
Shut in from God's sweet sun.

A medal so proud no hero
May win on the field of fame,
For it tells of helping the helpless
In gentle charity's same;
And the Angel who keeps the record
Of each soul's gain and lossHis page shows fair for the ones that wear
The badge of the hospital cross!

RIPLEY D. SALINDERS RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.



MR. CLEMENT C. DICTION

by Cliaton, Henry County, Mo., member of the State Legislature, is a candidate for the speakership of the House.

NEWS NOTES FROM THE ST. LOUIS WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Programme of the Wednesday Club Meeting This Month -Presidents to Confer.

The Wednesday Club calendar for Decem-

ber is as follows:

1st. 19 a. m.—Education section.

2st. 19 a. m.—Executive Board.

4st. 19 p. m.—Art section—poetics.

6th. 19:35 a. m.—Current-topics section.

11th. 2 p. m.—History and literature section.

12th, 3 p. m.—Business meeting. 12th, 10 a. m.—Parliamentary delil class. 12th, 10 a. m.—Parnamentary artificians.
12th, 3 p. m.—Social economics section.
12th, 10 a. m.—Elucation section.
12th, 10 m.—Science section.
12th, 10 30 a. m.—Current-topics section.
12th, 3 p. m.—Regular literary meeting.
12th, 3 p. m.—Art section.
12th, 11 a. m.—Practical Work Committee.

There will be a conference of the State Federation presidents included in the Louisiana Purchase in Kansas City some time in the month of January, the date not hav-ing been decided. As many representatives as can go will be urged to do so, since the g neral federation desires this meeting to

The Rubinstein Club will not have its ext meeting until December 12, the place as yet undecided. A miscellaneous pro-gramme will be rendered, as the club deided this season not to formulate any special plan of work. Miss Lizzle Reed, so long identified with the Rubinstein, is expected home from New York for the next | such friends as they may invite. Mr. Bis

The P. E. O. will meet next on Monday December II. Work of organization is still going on and will not be completed for another fortnight.

The Morning Choral Club is actively en gaged in preparing for its first and only open concert ever given by this music association. The public will thus have an op-portunity to hear this club in choral work and to enjoy its artist, Mr. David Bisphum On the success of this concert depends much for the future outlook. That is to say, if this open concert is well and favorably ceived by the public, the Morning Choral will feel encouraged to repeat the under ing this and subsequent seasons. On the other hand, if the patronage is not liberal on Monday afternoon, De



MRS. EVERETT W. PATTISON, Prominent in art and selences of the Wednesday Club.

to entertain only its members pham will give a programme of songs and the club will sing Jadassohn's "Midsummer

The next regular rehearsal will take place on Tuesday at the Odeon, when the soloist for the Jadassohn number will lend their is to preside at the organ.

Mrs. James L. Blair, president of the Morning Choral, has just returned from New York and met the Executive Board of the club yesterday morning to arrange final details for the coming concert on Decem-

The Moraing Etude will meet at the home of Mrs. George Manning, No. 5154 Page avenue, on Friday morning, December 7, at 16 The Kirkwood Fortnightly Club will me

ELKS WILL EULOGIZE DECEASED BROTHERS.

memorial services to-morrow afternoon in the Olympic Theater. The services will be in memory of the deceased members of the local lodge, and all friends of the organiza-tion will be welcomed. Eulogies delivered by several of the mem-

bers will be the feature of the programme. Judge James P. Tarvin of Covington, Ky., will deliver the general eulogy, while spe-cial addresses will be made by F. M. Estes, Jere Haldeman and C. M. Napton. The The musical portion of the programme will be contributed by leading singers of the

The opening number of the exercises will be an organ voluntary by Professor B. R. Treese, after which the opening ceremonies of the occasion will be conducted by the lodge. The invocation will be delivered by the Reverend Doctor Leon Harrison, and will be followed by the song, "Forsaken," by the Elks' Quartet, composed of John Dauer, Augustus Wheeler, James J. Rohan and John A. Bohan.

and John A. Rohan. and John A. Rohan.

The introductory address will be made by Edwin 5. Puller and the memorial address by Judge Tarvin. A bass solo, "Thy King," will be sung by John A. Rohan and a culogy on David W. Carugh will be given by F. M. Estes. A soprano solo, "The Lord is My Light," will be sung by Miss Lillian Hull of Springfield III. A sulleys on David W. Carugh will be sung by Miss Lillian Hull of Springfield III. A sulleys on David. Hull of Springfield, Ill. A eulogy on Doctor J. C. Mulhall will be rendered by Jere Haid-eman. A barytone solo, "The Celestial Anthem," will be sung by James J. Rohan, which will be followed by a eulogy on James Peacocke by C. M. Napton. A hymn, "Remember Now Thy Creator," will be sung by the Elks' Quartet, which will preede the closing services conducted by the

PLEASED BY WHITE'S SPEECH.

Berlin, Nov. 20.-United States Ambass

dor White's speech at the Thanksgiving Day banquet of the American Colony in Berlin

of the press, even the Government organs publishing it in full. The Berliner Tage

en received with favor by all sections



UDGE JAMES P. TARVIN wington, Ky., who will deliver eneral eulogy at the Eiks' memo-rial services to-morrow.

odge. The benediction will be delivered b

ly, having their foundation in mutual respect."

Spect."
Similar sentiments are expressed by other papers, several of which point out the thoroughly harmonious character of yesterday's banquet, by which Germany and the United States were alike honored. German Press Gives Him Nothing but Favorable Comment.

CARNEGIE CONTRACT SIGNED.

Government's Order for Armor Plate Now Placed.

biatt says:

"We are accustomed to hear from Mr. White words which do justice to the aims of Germany and show an intimate knowledge of the German mind. It is in a large degree due to his diplomatic skill and worth that the relations between the United States and Germany, even during very critical times, have remained undisturbedly friendthe Carnegie Company for furnishing a lerse quantity of armor plate, under the agree-ment recently announced, was concluded and signed to-day, and it is expected that the Bethlehem contract for similar armor will be signed to-morrow.

NATION'S GOLD FUND GROWING RAPIDLY.

Largest in the History of the Country.

December Report Will Probably Pending Agreement Is Unsatisfac-Estimate the United States Supply at Eleven Hundred Million.

Washington, Nov. 56 - The largest stock f gold coin and bullion ever held in the inited States is now necumulated in the Treasury and its branches. The total has been rising steadily during the whole of the present year, and is now \$674,106,226, or about \$5,000,000 greater than at the close of

The gold is not all the direct property of the United States, but is held against outstanding gold certificates. The amount of these, less the amount in the Treasury and its branches, was \$20,755,809 Wednesday. All the remaining gold, amounting to about 1243,090,000, belongs to the Treasury as a part of the teserve fund. The influx of gold into the Treasury comes partly from the new gold from the Klondike and other miner, but its retention is due to the pressure for currency, which leads to the acceptance of gold certificates and other paper money in preference to colu.

The Treasury recently has been shipping small r les it large quantities to New Orleans and other points upon deposits of gold in the New York subtreasury by the New York re-erve sents of the Southern banks. The fact that \$77, locale is thus accumulated in a sense under a single authority enhated in a seese under a single authority enaties an estimate to be made of some of
the their visible gold resources of the counry. The national lanks reported gold
holdings o September 5 of shout 1312,000,obs. of wh. 2 amount \$15,003,100 was in the
moid crimeries issued by the Treasury.
The remained cloud \$157,000,000, if added to
the visible gold in the Treasury, makes a
total in these in the Treasury, makes a
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This is more than
the crime of moor \$50,00.0 This is more than
the crime of insulated at a of gold in the
nited agree at the close of 1556.

the critical mated at ak of gold in the nited artes at the clore of 1856.

The fold supply of the country on the last day of harden at estimated at \$82,947,212.

The estimate and November 1, 1909, was 10,08 of 30 main. A probable that the sport for December i will show at least eleven hundred millions of dollars. The Treasury officials are confident that the fold is sum of \$45,000 50 in Treasury gold holdings will son be attained, and that even \$500,000,000 is no, beyond reasonable expectation.

NAVAL RESERVE FORCE URGED. Officer Wants Present Body Under Federal Control.

Washington, Nov. 30.-Lieutenant Commander W. H. H. Sutherland, the officer in charge of the Naval Militia, has made a special report to the Navy Department upon the operations of that organization during the last year. Twenty States are shown to have an or-ganized naval militis, comprising in all 167 officers and 5,309 petty officers and en-

Provided navai are shown to have an organized navai militia, comprising in all 567 officers and 5,309 petty officers and enlisted men.

The General Government of the United States, says Commander Sutherland, has no direct control whatever over these naval militia bodies. They are State organizations pure and simple, organized under State laws, and thus it is that in the event of war no member is under any obligation to answer a call of the President for any naval service. Then, too, it is pointed out that our opponent in a possible war of the future may be a thoroughly equipped, first-rate naval Power, in striking contrast to our adversary of 1898, and it therefore behoves the Navy Department to create some sort of reserve force, organized under the provisions of Federal law, and operating under the direct control of the Navy Department, ready at a moment's notice to re-enforce the regular fighting strength of the navy.

The status of the naval reserve officer would be well defined. He would hold a commission in the navy, signed by the President, and his name would be borne on the naval register. The primary—in fact, the sole—object of the first naval reserve, the report says, would be the manning of fleets; the overflow, which would form the second reserve, could be utilized by the Navy Department on many kinds of special duty.

OUTLOOK FOR MANLEY.

Friends Urge His Appointment as Revenue Commissioner. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Nov. 30.-Joseph Manley, who aspires to come to the Senate some day from the State of Maine, but whose chances for the immediate future are not chances for the immediate future are not very good, is being talked of for Commissioner of Internal Revenue to succeed the late Commissioner Wilson.

Several Senators from New England called at the White House to-day, and it is believed that they asked the President to consider the name of Mr. Manley before making any appointment to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Manley was a member of the anti-McKinley faction prior to the St. Louis convention of 1894, and for that reason has not been in the inner dreise during the first McKinley administration. But past factional differences have now been largely forgotten, and, as manager of the Eastern headquarters of the Republican National Committee during the recent campaign, Mr. Manley's claims for recognition in the future administration councils are thought to be quite strong.

LIVE-STOCK SHOW.

Over Ten Thousand Blooded Animals Have Been Entered.

Chicago, Nov. 20.-What promises to be one of the greatest live-stock shows ever held in this country will open to-morrow morning in the Dexter Park Pavilion, at morning in the Dexter Park Pavilion, at the Stock Yards. Over 19,000 pedigreed animals have already been received, and it is expected that this number will be increased considerably by Monday morning. The display of blooded stock will represent a cash value of over \$2,000,000. Six hundred classes are listed and prises amounting to \$75,000 will be awarded. Hundreds of visitors have already arrived and the hotels are crowded with stockmen from all parts of the United States and Canada. The first of the judging will be done on Monday, and, although the show will be one monday amonday.

WALKED INTO SPACE.

Robert Cruikshank Missed Five Steps in a Flight.

Robert Cruikshank, 54 years old, of No. 4695 St. Ferdinand avenue, through his abledness, is at the City Hospital suffering from a dislocated shoulder As Mr. Cruikshank was descending

flight of steps at his home he thought he was at the bottom when he had five more steps to go. He walked out into space and completed a somersault before he struck the ground.

Southwest Missouri Teachers Meet.

Southwest Missouri Teachers Meet.
REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Nevads, Mo., Nov. 30.—The twenty-third annual session of the Southwest Missouri Teachers' Association convened here to-day in a two days' session. About 20 of the leading educators of this section of the State are present.

Mayor S. A. Wight delivered an address of welcome. which was responded to by President George H. Howe of the State Normal at Warrensburg. Papers were read by Principals Edwin Gray of Carthage, A. C. Gwinn of Butler and Arthur Lee of Clinton, and Superintendents H. C. Richmond of Lamar, N. H. Hoover of Pierce City, Alfred Page of Aurors, J. F. Rowe of Deepwater, J. L. Bankron of Sarcoxie, and other.

This atternoon the teachers visited Section.

This afternoon the teachers visited State Insane Asylum No. 2. To-morrow the State Teachers' Reading Circle and the rural

CHEROKEES WANT A NEW AGREEMENT.

Stock in the Treasury Is Now the Bill Introduced in Legislature Providing for Appointment of a Commission.

NEARING \$500,000,000 POINT. POWER DEFINED AND LIMITE

tory, and It Is Declared Useless to Vote Upon It-Text of the Regers Bill.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Tahtequah, I. T. Nov. 36. Senator C. V. Rogers has introduced in the Senate branch of the Cherokee Legislature an important act providing for the appointment of a commission to negotiate with the United

States Commission. The following are some important provisions of the act: Whereas, The Government of the United States, for the past areen years, appointed and instructed a commission to negotiate with the asserted tribes of the indian Territory and effect is practicable a change in their relations with the inited States, and in their method of land tenere, and

thirds states, and in their nethod of me tenure, and greenents have been made and rat-flied with the Chocksw, Chichasaw and Seminols Nations, and one with the studence Nation pending rathication before the centre of it United States, and Whateas, The agreement entered into by an

Commission of Five Citizens.

Be it Enacted by the National Council of the Cherokee Nation: That the Frincipal Chief be, and is hereby authorized to appeint and commission, by ann with the advice and consent of the Senate and not otherwise, in accordance with the Caustitution, five citizens well terred in the affairs of the Cherokee Nation for the purpose of meeting and conferring with the Linted States commission, and jointly with the Linted States commission, and jointly with the Linted States commission, or secarately, if necessary, with the Fresident of the United States, Secretary of the Interfor or committees of Congress, with reference to the changes desired in our political status and property rights. Said Cherokee Commission is authorized and enpowered to meet, confer and negotiate with the United States, Commission either in the Indian Territory, Washington City, or elsewhere, convenient to all parties, or with the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Interfor, or commission either in the Indian Territory, or commission either in the Indian Territory of Congress providing for such changes in our political status and property rights, including our land and money, as may be Commission of Five Citizens.

econd—A complete title is to be guarante individual citizen, without any mineral res. Must Be Approved by Cherokees. Provided further, however, that no agreement harein authorized to be made by the Cherokee Commission shall be binding in any way or manner, or in any act or provision thereof, upon the Cherokee Nation, unless the name shall be raiffied and confirmed first by the Congruss of the United States on or before August 7, 1995, and then by a majority vote of the qualified voters of the Cherokee Nation, as defined in section 43, page 235, of the compiled laws of the Cherokee Nation, 1992, as hereinafter provided. Provided further, however, that no person who has been rejected or placed upon a doubtful

agreement is entered into and ratified as aforesald, shall, immediately after the enter is reported as above provided, issue his proclamation
addressed to the ex-clerks of the several districts,
elected for two years, beginning the third kinnday in November, 1997, calling a special election
day in November, 1997, calling a special election
day in November, 1997, calling a special election
that the same of the charoltest in the several
purpose of the Charoltest Nation, for the
purpose of the charoltest production of add agreement and and telection callid
be held and returns made as a several article.
L chapter vill, of the compiled laws of the Cherokes Nation, and when the same are not applicable, under such rules and regulations as may
be spescribed by the Frincipal Chief.

Provided further, that the Frincipal Chief shall
Provided further, that the Frincipal Chief shall

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be reservibed by the Principal Chief.

Payment of the Commissioners.

Provided further, that the Principal Chief shall prepare and further, that the Principal Chief shall prepare and further, that the Principal Chief shall prepare and further shall exclusive with suitable biss he and testines are received by the principal Chief he shall, with the Assistant Chief. Treasurer and a Joint committee of both branches of the National Council, composed of two members from each branche hereof, selected equisally from each political party, count and amounts the vote, in the presence of the United States Chief the Chrokes of the Chrokes of the Chrokes of the Chrokes Nation, and communicate the same to the United States Commission.

Be it further enacted, That the ox-clerks, exhering and members of the Joint committee herein provided for shall each receive three delirs; (2) per diem for actual service in performing their duties in case a special election is called as provided in this act, and the election is called as provided in this act, and the election is called reports of the expenses to the Principal Chief, who is hereby authorized and directed to draw warrents on the general fund for the same to pay all expenses, and an amount sufficient to pay the same is hereby appropriated, out of the seneral fund not otherwise appropriated.

Reuse Amendments Objectionable.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

MEPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The Republic correspondent asked Judge Springer to-day
what course the Cherokee Nation would
pursue during the ensuing session of Congress in reference to the ratification of the
pending Cherokee treaty or agreement. He
said: REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

pending Cherokee treaty or agreement. He said:

"The Cherokee Nation will insist that the agreement be ratified in substantially the same terms that were agreed upon by the Dawes Commission and the Cherokee delegation. The amendments put on in the House are very objectionable, and if retained, the people would reject the treaty at the polls.

"The Cherokees insist that they shall have, when their lands are allotted, simple titles, without being encumbered mining leases of any kind or threaten, with ratiroad claims or any other encumberance; that they shall have pay for their public buildings, which are rendered worthless to them as a nation by the destruction of their tribal government, and that the intruders, whose claims for citizenship have been rejected by the nation, by the Dawes Commission, and by the United States Court, shall not be, in any way, recognized or allowed to carry on their contests any further.

"The nation in taking this position, is demanding nothing but that which is just and equtable, and Congress cannot expect of the Cherokees that they will be satisfied with less than their individual and property rights.

"I may add that the Creeks will make a

rights.
"I may add that the Creeks will make a similar demand in reference to ratification of their agreement. Both treaties or agreements are now pending in the Senate, and early action on them is expected and desired by all concerned."

A. A. Selkirk & Co.'s

Regular Saturday sale takes place every Saturday morning at 19:30 o'clock at their salesrooms, 1898-19-12 Chouteau avenue. Immense quantities of furniture, carpets, stoves and other miscellaneous articles are sold at very nominal figures.

COAL OPERATOR KILLED.

Was Crushed by Falling Slate in His Own Mine.

Marion, Ill., Nov. 20.—Bellman Ward, \$ prominent citizen of this county and a wellknown coal operator, was killed to-day at known coal operator, was killed to-day as his mine, four miles south of this place.

Mr. Ward, it is reported, was down in the mine and had gone into one of the rooms to give a digger some instructions about setting prope, when he was caught by falling slate and so badly crushed that he died soon after he was rescued from the der his covering of dirt and shale and pefore the services of a physician could be secured.

It appears that he had been warned of the dangerous condition of this room before he went into it and was told the roof was liable to drop at any moment, but dispensed the warnism.