WILL DISCUSS PLANS FOR AN ETHNOLOGICAL EXHIBIT.

Government Experts Will Confer With Executive Committee and Committee on Anthropology and Ethnology in Joint Meeting To-Day on the Scope of the Proposed Display—Suggestion for Exposition of Pan-American Tribes on Plan Adopted by National Museum—President Francis Returns To-Day.

THE QUESTION OF DIRECTOR GENERAL IS TO BE TAKEN UP.

RESULTS OF ARCHITECTS' NEW YORK MEETING.

Architect-in-Chief Isaac S. Taylor has, in writing from New York, assigned to each member of the Commission of Architects the main building he will be required to design.

There will be fourteen main exhibit buildings.

The style of architecture will be the free Italian or French Renaissance.

The "Court of Honor," as introduced at the Chicago Exposition, and followed by subsequent American expositions, will be dispensed with.

Contracts for buildings aggregating between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000 will be let this fall.

Each contract will specify that the buildings must be completed by May 1, 1903.

President D. R. Francis and Treasurer William H. Thompson of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company will return to St. Louis about noon to-day from the East.

World's Fair work will be resumed at once with a joint meeting at 8 o'clock this afternoon of the Executive Committee and the Committee on Ethnology and Anthropology, to be held at the instance of Chairman Lehmann of the latter committee.

W. J. McGee of the United States Bureau of Ethnology and W. H. Holmes, curator of the National Museum, will confer with the committees. They will arrive in St. Louis from Washington this morning and lay before the meeting plans and suggestions for anthropological features and an ethnological display at the World's Fair.

Mr. Lehmann has been in communication with Messrs. McGee and Holmes for several weeks relative to the anthropological and ethnological display. He recently visited Washington, where he met them personally and went thoroughly over the ground.

At the meeting to-day the matter of an ethnological display will be thoroughly discussed. The matter of cost will be taken up in detail, and suggestions for the gathering of villages from the uncivilized tribes of the world heard. As yet the idea has only been considered in a general way, and no definite plans for carrying out the actual work of preparing the exhibit have been formed.

An excellent idea of the proposed exhibit is contained in a letter recently received by Mr. Lehmann from R. Rathburn, acting secretary of the National Museum. In part, Mr. Rathburn says:

SUGGESTION FOR PROPOSED ETHNOLOGICAL EXHIBIT.

"Referring to your favor of July 20, I take the liberty of offering certain suggestions regarding plans for an anthropological exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1903. These suggestions are based on plans already adopted by the museum for its own purposes—plans partially worked out by our head curator of anthropology for the Pan-American Exposition. The difference between these museum Pan-American exhibits and those that should be built for your Exposition is that, while the former consist of lay-figure groups, the latter should consist of groups of living peoples.

"The civilized peoples of the earth take part themselves in the Exposition and are sufficiently represented, but the vast body of primitive and savage tribes of America and her dependencies, to all of which great popular and scientific interest attaches, can only be shown by an especial effort on the part of the Exposition, which must assemble them at its own expense and under the general head of anthropology.

"It is clear that in presenting the primitive races of the world, the most important and striking unit fitted for exposition purposes is the family, or communal group, embodying men, women and children in proper costumes, together with all that pertains to the group in its original setting—its domestic life, its arts and industries, its rites and ceremonies, and whatever can be transported and displayed of its immediate environment.

"Your problem is to secure such materials as will adequately and comprehensively place these peoples before the world at your Exposition. The first step is a survey of the whole field of primitive man by competent anthropologists, and the selection of a limited number of ethnic groups, fitted to stand as types of the whole.

AMERICAN TYPES THAT MIGHT BE SELECTED.

"Let us say in a rough way that there are thirty distinctive ethnic provinces in the American field. The following may be given as a tentative list of the family units best calculated to convey to the public mind a complete idea and knowledge of the primitive nations within American territory: (1) The Eastern Eskimo; (2) the Western Eskimo; (3) the Northwest Coast Indians; (4) the Labrador Indians; (5) the Indians of the Great Lakes; (6) the Great Plains tribes; (7) the California tribes; (8) the Pueblo tribes; (9) the Lower Colorado tribes; (10) tribes of Florida; (11) tribes of Northern Mexico; (12) tribes of the Valley of Mexico; (13) tribes of Oaxaca, Mexico; (14) the Maya tribes of Yucatan; (15) the Maya-Quiche tribes of Guatemala; (16) the natives of Colombia; (17) the tribes of Venezuela; (18) tribes of the Orinoco; (19) tribes of the Upper Amazon; (20) tribes of the southern branches of the Amazon; (21) tribes of the Gran Chaco; (22) tribes of Paraguay; (23) tribes of Terra del Fuego; (26, 27, 28, 29 and 30) tribes of the Philippines and other island dependencies of the United States. This list may extend to other primitive peoples, as, for example, to those of Africa and the Pacific Islands, but the undertaking is a colossal one, and the cost problem would be greater than the Exposition could stand.

"If it is your desire that the native people, ancient and modern, included within the Louisiana Purchase, shall alone be represented, a splendid show can be made by concentrating your energies upon a dozen tribes of the Purchase area. Each could be elaborated to a high degree, and enough families could be brought from each to illustrate in full the native manners and customs, to perform ceremonies and dances, and even such important and elaborate ceremonies as the snake dance of the Hopi of Arizona could be reproduced. I am inclined to favor this more localized exhibit, although the scope of your Exposition is, I believe, intended to be international rather than local. The whole question is one of your financial resources, and of the discovery of men capable of carrying out the work.

"Besides illustrations of the living peoples each ethnological province should have a supplementary exhibit of archaeological material, showing something of the earlier culture of the area.

WOULD EXHIBIT PUEBLO INDIAN CUSTOMS.

Mathilde Coxe Stevenson of Washington, D. C., who has spent many years with the Pueblo Indians in the study of their customs and history, writes to the Committee on Ethnology and Anthropology as follows:

"I beg the privilege of placing before you an outline of my plan for an exhibit of the Pueblo Indians at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

"Though a few Pueblos appeared with some unknown showman at the World's Fair at Chicago, there has never been an exhibit of these Indians from a scientific, or even an intelligent, standpoint, and I have long desired to bring them before the world. My plan would be to secure typical families, and have the Pueblos erect their buildings, which could be made at comparatively small cost, under my supervision.

"I would have the mills for grinding the wheat and corn, several kinds of fireplaces and ovens for cooking the food, a silversmith's shop, a kitsi (a room dedicated to the anthropomorphic gods), with a fire altar and a ceremonial chamber of the esoteric fraternities. All this could be done without consuming any great amount of space. I would make a full display of their arts and crafts, including pottery-making, weaving and silverwork. I would have games and hold exhibitions of their wonderful sacred rites, with the full regalia belonging to them ,including masks, altars, artistic costumes and other objects.

"My intimate connection with these people for many years has placed me in a position to understand their domestic and religious life most thoroughly and their attachment for me would enable me to have such an exhibit as no amount of money could secure, owing to their superstitious dread of offending their god by selling their religion.

"Biograph pictures of such ceremonies as could not be performed at the Fair for want of space, would be of great ethnological value and extremely interesting to the general spectator. It would be wise to secure these the coming autumn. I would have the Indians prepare their food for daily consumption and also preserve the various foods for winter use.

"I will be pleased to enter into further detail concerning the plan I here present, if it should be your pleasure to destre the Pueblo exhibit to be managed by me. I earnestly hope that your committee will decide to make as full an exposition of Pueblo life as possible, for it will be entirely original and will be one of the features of the Fair.

WORK AHEAD FOR THE BIG COMMITTEES.

The return of President Francis to the city will supply almost all the big committees with work. The Organization Committee will take up the question of a Director General, regarding which President Francis expressed himself while at Washington. The committee has had a delicate task in disposing of the question, because of the necessity for the Director General to work in absolute harmony with the Executive Committee and with President Francis. The question of dispensing entirely with a Director General is fraught with still greater delicacy, because the elimination of that official would throw practically the entire executive work on President Francis.

As President Francis serves entirely without compensation, the committee was chary of placing on him duties which would make it practically impossible for him to attend to his private business. The suggestion was made by some of the members that President Francis be made Director General as well as President and that, in the former position, he be paid a salary commensurate with the work and responsibility of the position. President Francis has refused entirely to consider such a proposition.

"I must, as President, exercise functions which I could not exercise with entire fitness if I were Director General also," he has said.

In an interview at Washington, President Francis indicated that he had come to view the elimination of a Director General with more favor. This will bring the Organization Committee to the solution of the problem with new energy.

RESULT OF PRESIDENT McKINLEY'S PROCLAMATION.

The issue of President McKinley's proclamation—a result of President Francis's trip—opens wide the foreign promotion work. The selection of a representative to Europe and to South America will follow close on the return of President Francis. The issue of the proclamation will also widen out the work of the Committee on Press and Publicity.

The return of Treasurer Thompson, who is also Chairman of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, will open the construction work on the World's Fair. It is believed in St. Louis that Chairman Thompson will bring back with him the ground plans of the Exposition, ready for the approval of the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors. The plans are at present in the custody of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings. These plans are said to differ in at least one remarkable respect from those on which former expositions were constructed. There is to be no "Court of Honor" at St. Louis. All expositions held since that at Chicago have embraced a main picture, framed in by the big exhibit buildings, forming straight lines on four sides of a central body of water. Chicago called its picture the "Court of Honor," and subsequent expositions, built along similar lines, have had trouble calling their big picture some name other than "Court of Honor." Expositions subsequent to Chicago have made it a boast that their "Court of Honor" exceeded in size that at Chicago. The St. Louis World's Fair will not be a competitor in the "Court of Honor" field.

CHAIRMAN EDWARDS RETURNS FROM COLORADO.

George L. Edwards, Chairman of the Committee on Concessions, has just returned from the celebration of the Quarto-Centennial of Colorado's Statehood at Colorado Springs, where he represented the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The work of the Concessions Committee is to be resumed immediately.

Mr. Edwards has received from the Quarto-Centennial Association, through its president, John G. Shields, and its secretary, Gilbert McClurg, a letter, expressing appreciation of his activity in Colorado Springs. The letter says:

In behalf of our association and the citizens of Colorado Springs—and, indeed, of our State—we desire to thank President Francis and the directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and to show our appreciation of the courtesy extended our city and State, in that your board was represented at our Quarto-Centennial Jubilee. We feel that this action tends to cement closer relations between Missouri's metropolis and the Rocky Mountain region—where the kindliest feeling had previously existed.

Mr. Edwards has answered the letter, conveying his own thanks and those of President Francis, and expressing a hope that an early opportunity for reciprocity will present itself.

GOING TO ALTON TO ATTEND THE JUBILEE.

A considerable party of World's Fair Directors, under the leadership of Alex. N. De Menil, will leave St. Louis at 9:20 this morning on the City of Providence to participate in the Alton Street Fair on Louisiana Purchase Day, on invitation of the Commercial Club of Alton. Exercises will be held in the rooms of the club at Alton, and a number of St. Louisans will speak.

The World's Fair Secretary's office has prepared a small pamphlet for general gratuitous circulation, containing the bylaws of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, a list of directors, officers and committees, the act of Congress authorizing the Fair, the members, officers and committees of the National Commission and the plan and scope of the Exposition.

V. S. Govt. on Foods.

(See below.)

GRAPE-NUTS

Solve the Problem.

The United States Government has been attempting to instruct the people regarding the purchase of food that would give the best advantage to the system with the least expenditure of money. A report has been made by Professor Atwater, the famous chemist, and the subject is of great interest.

This is an age of specialists, and the work of the food specialist is of great importance. Persons who do not care to go into all of the details and statistics can secure practical results by using Grape-Nuts, the breakfast food, which is probably the most scientifically made food in the market. It is made for a purpose and was originated by a food expert of unquestionable standing.

The elemental principles contained in Grape-Nuts are selected for their value in rebuilding the brain and nerve centers in the human body. The subject is worth any brain worker's attention. The Food is fully cooked at the factory and is ready for instant service.

CHILDREN'S EXHIBITION FIRE DRILL.

Two Hundred and Forty-Five Youngsters of St. Mary's Asylum Descend Four Stories in Ten Minutes.

Sisters of Charity in charge of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, at Florissant and Emerson avenues, gave an exhibition fire drill with the 245 children in their care at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon before members of the Asylum Board and Chief Swingley of the Fire Department.

The institution was recently equipped with two stair fire escapes, and the children have been instructed in the manner of making the descent on them from the building, so as to avoid confusion in making a speedy exit in case of a real fire.

The building is four stories high and two escapes have been provided, one on the south, and one on the north end of the structure. Each reaches to the roof and is provided with landings at every floor. The one at the south end was used in giving the exhibition. At a signal from John Lindsay, ex-Chief of the Fire Department, the children stepped upon the landings of the escape, from the windows of their dormitories on the third and fourth floors. From the time little tots 3 to 6 years old started from the landing at the third floor until the 10 and 14 year old girls of the fourth floor had safely descended to the ground was about ten minutes.

Chief Swingley and members of the board were greatly pleased with the exhibition, as it demonstrated that in case of a fire the children, as they were directed by the sisters yesterday, would be able to make an exit from the building in half the time, as both escapes would then be used. The escapes are of steel, inclosed with wire to prevent accident by falling. Flights of four steps each descend around a middle support. The bottom is provided with a wire frame door, which is kept locked to prevent the entrance of an intruder.

After the exhibition Chief Swingley summoned Fire Company No. 31, from Kossuth and Warne avenues, and the firemen responded with a hose reel and a fire engine. A hose was attached to the stand pipe which runs up along the side of the fire escape, and the end was carried to the landing of the fourth floor. At 125 pounds pressure a stream of water was easily thrown over the building and high into the air. The stand pipe is provided with a valve at each landing, where a hose may be attached and carried into the interior of the building.

The following members of the board, of which the Archbishop of St. Louis is president, were present: The Reverend Edward Fenlon, vice president; the Reverend Patrick Dooley, M. Dougherty, John M. Dickson and James F. Brady. Among the guests were: Ben Swingley, secretary of the Fire Department; Election Commissioner William A. Hobbs, Matthew Ryan, John R. Slebin, ex-City Marshal of Florissant, and Joseph H. King.

Sixteen sisters have charge of the institution, under the supervision of Mother Superior Mary. The cost of maintenance for one year, exclusive of salaries, is $15,000, which is the same sum as that required by St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum for boys in South St. Louis.

Children of St. Mary's Orphan Asylum descending the fire escape in an exhibition fire drill, before members of the board and the Chief of the Fire Department.

GREAT CROWDS VISIT THE ALTON JUBILEE.

By a Republic Photographer.

ALTON JUBILEE—A SECTION OF WEST SECOND STREET.

Macoupin County Day was the feature at the Alton Jubilee, and the attendance was the largest of the week. The first train arrivals began the stream which continued unabated until the late trains last evening.

Excursion rates on every railroad entering the city brought special parties from almost every city and village within a radius of sixty miles. Over the Big Four Railroad several hundred excursionists arrived from Bunker Hill, Gillespie, Litchfield and other cities. The arrivals on all of the trains of the main line were so large that the "plug," running between Alton and East Alton, was compelled to make two trips.

Early morning trains on the Kansas City division of the Chicago and Alton Railroad were four hours late, but increased the crowd of visitors by a large number of excursionists who were transferred at Godfrey for Alton. The Jacksonville accommodation, following a few hours later, had eight extra coaches, bringing pleasure seekers from every town along the line. Nearly 500 came down from Whitehall. The delegation was headed by the Whitehall Band and Mayor F. M. Baldwin and City Editor Edward J. Pearce of the Whitehall Republican.

The visitors were met at Union Station by a committee from the Alton Commercial Club, consisting of Mayor A. W. Young, R. L. Dorsey and Will Bauer, and escorted to the club headquarters on Belle street. The band marched through the principal streets of the city during the morning hours, headed by Mayor Baldwin. At every corner they were heartily cheered and a number of impromptu concerts were given in response.

At least 400 visitors came from Jerseyville over the Alton and C., P. & St. L. roads, and from the surrounding towns on those lines the delegations were in proportion. In the morning, concerts were given at the band stand on Third street by the Jerseyville City Band, the Whitehall Band and the White Hussar Band of Alton.

In the afternoon the shows on the Midway were thrown open to the visitors and continuous performances ran until midnight.

The excursion steamers from St. Louis also contributed largely to the attendance, the boats arriving at the wharf shortly after noon. Upon the arrival of the City of Providence with the World's Fair Directors and friends the visitors will be met by a committee from the Commercial Club and the officials will remain in charge of the committee during their stay.

Louisiana Purchase Day began this morning, and the record in point of attendance is expected to be reached. Preparation has been made by the Alton Commercial Club for the entertainment of the visitors and a special meeting of citizens has been called for 9 o'clock this morning by Mayor Young, to complete any arrangements that may be lacking.

Mayor Young has proclaimed this afternoon a holiday and all places of business will be closed in honor of the visitors. The special programme of the day will be given by the St. Louisans, all the speakers being from the Mound City.

OLD SOLDIERS' REUNION.

Former Governor William J. Stone Will Address Them Thursday.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Monett, Mo., Aug. 21.—The fifth annual reunion of old soldiers and settlers of Barry County convened at Cassville yesterday in the city park. Many old soldiers are now camping on the ground. Fully 2,000 people were in attendance yesterday, the first day. J. E. Marbut, Representative of Barry County, was the principal speaker. The attendance is much larger to-day.

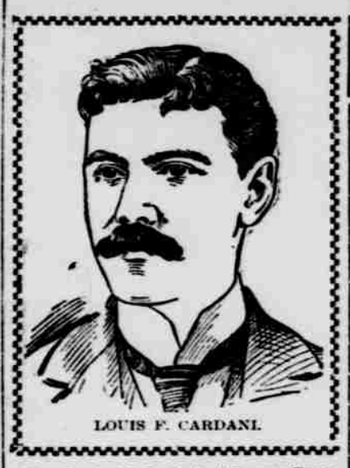
M. E. Benton of Neosho and W. R. Cowley of Columbus, Kas., were the speakers to-day. Ex-Governor W. J. Stone is scheduled to speak Thursday.

Gold! Gold! Gold!

This is always the cry, and the wisest leave safe moorings and rush to strange lands. The latest El Dorado is reported to be on Nome City Beach, Alaska. Thousands of people are hastening there, many of whom it is inevitable will return broken in health. Of what avail is gold when health is gone? Guard your health with the best of all medicines—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and you will always have true wealth. The Bitters are for people who have abused their stomachs, or for those who are naturally weak. It will regulate the bowels, stir up the liver, invigorate the kidneys, and absolutely cure indigestion, constipation, malaria, chills and fever. It is a natural tonic, absolutely free from dangerous narcotics. It should be taken to protect the system from attacks of malaria, fever and ague. It's a good medicine to keep on hand. A trial will convince you.

A SERIOUS SUMMER COLD.

A NEW YORK ALDERMAN'S LETTER CONCERNING PE-RU-NA.



LOUIS F. CARDANI.

Hon. Louis F. Cardani, Alderman Twenty-ninth District, New York City, writes from No. 937 Sixth avenue, as follows:

"I know of no medicine that I would rather recommend to the public or use in my own family than Peruna. I have never heard anything but praise from those who have used it, and I believe that it fully deserves it.

"I contracted a serious cold last summer which persisted in staying with me and nothing would drive it away until I took Peruna. In four days I felt much better and at the end of a week all unpleasant symptoms had disappeared and I was well again. I am not in the habit of giving testimonials, but I make an exception in your case with much pleasure.

"LOUIS F. CARDANI."

To catch a severe cold in the summer is often a much more grave affair than to catch a cold in the winter. The depressing heat of summer is quite apt to cause the cold to settle in some internal organ. Summer colds have led to more cases of kidney disease, bladder disease, liver trouble than winter colds.

The experience of Hon. Cardani, Alderman of New York City, is an illustration of these statements. He had a summer cold which persisted. Nothing would drive it away. In four days Peruna began the cure and in a week he was well again.

What other medicine could have done this? Surely Peruna deserves the praise that so many million people are giving it. It is a medicine that ought to be used in every family.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Doctor Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Doctor Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

RUPTURE Quickly and Permanently **CURED**

REMEMBER, I have practiced right in St. Louis nearly ten years and cured over 4,000 in Louisiana. NO PAY UNTIL CURED. No Pain; No Cutting. Enclose 2c for Booklet on Rupture.

W. A. LEWIN, M. D., 604 Washington Ave., St. Louis.

EACH ARCHITECT HAS HIS OWN STRUCTURE

Chairman Isaac S. Taylor, From New York, Divides the Exposition Work Among Designers.

FOURTEEN MAIN BUILDINGS.

Free Renaissance, Permitting Color in Exterior Decoration, Selected as Style of Architecture of the St. Louis World's Fair.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Aug. 21.—The World's Fair Commission of Architects held a meeting this afternoon in the office of Cass Gilbert, No. 111 Fifth avenue. The members of the commission present were: Isaac S. Taylor of St. Louis, Carrere & Hastings and Cass Gilbert of New York, and C. Howard Walker of Boston.

J. Knox Taylor of Washington, United States Supervising Architect, who will design the Government building for the World's Fair, was present by invitation, but took no part in the proceedings. After adjournment, Chairman Isaac S. Taylor said:

"The meeting was simply for the purpose of submitting to the commission some alterations we had made since the plans were first drawn up. We made several changes of minor importance, and considered it our duty to present the revised plans to our colleagues. The alterations as made are not sufficiently important to make public the details. You may say, however, that to-day's meeting of the Architectural Commission was harmonious, and the changes made were ratified by the members present.

"The general layout for buildings, cascades, waterfalls, and in fact for all the ground plans for the Exposition are now completed. We shall push the work of designing the buildings and expect to give out contracts amounting to $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 this fall. We decided to-day to ask for $5,000,000 at once, in order that the work may be pressed from now on. The Exposition will certainly be ready on the date set for its opening, May 1, 1903. It will be the grandest exposition ever held in this or any other country. The entire cost of the Exposition will be about $30,000,000. We have now reached the stage where it is necessary to put our plans into practical shape.

"Governor Francis and Mr. W. H. Thompson left for home this morning and will reach St. Louis to-morrow, and no time will be wasted in putting the ends together. I expect to leave for home to-morrow night, although I may possibly be delayed a day longer.

As to the number of buildings and general style of architecture to be adopted, Mr. Taylor said:

"We shall have fourteen main buildings and a free treatment of Italian and French Renaissance will prevail."

The Free Renaissance is the style of architecture followed in the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. It allows greater latitude in exterior decoration than the classic styles of Rome or Greece. In Buffalo, color has without incongruity been used in exterior decoration. In the classic styles the exteriors must be entirely white. In the Free Renaissance the designer is not limited to a single style of arch, to a single form of window, or to a single decorative device in the capitals and bases of columns.

PROTEST AGAINST TAX.

Texas Oil Men Stirred Up Over Governor's Recommendation.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 21.—Texas oil men are stirred up over the recommendation of Governor Sayers to the Legislature, now in session, to tax oil wells 2 per cent on production. They will hold meetings at Houston and Beaumont to protest against the tax.

BLUE AND GRAY REUNION.

Second Day's Programme Attracts Large Attendance.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mountain Grove, Mo., Aug. 21.—The second day's session of the tenth annual reunion of the Blue and the Gray was more interesting than yesterday, there being fully 3,000 people in attendance from all sections. The principal speakers of the day were Colonel T. C. Love of Marshfield, A. J. Summers of Hartville, and J. C. Roberts of this city. The association will continue the remainder of the week, with special attractions for each day.

PIONEER PRIEST DEAD.

The Rev. Father M. D. Lilly Passes Away in New York.

New York, Aug. 21.—The Reverend M. D. Lilly, for more than thirty years father superior of the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, is dead at his home in this city. He had been blind for the last four years. He was prostrated by heat early in July and grew steadily worse.

Father Lilly was born in County Fermagh, Ireland, about seventy years ago. He came to this country as a pioneer priest when a young man, and lived at Memphis, Tenn., until he joined the Dominican Order, a few years later, at St. Joseph's, Perry County, O. While still a young man he became president of the Dominican College there. This position he held until he came here, about 1887.

VERNON COUNTY PIONEER DIES.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Nevada, Mo., Aug. 21.—Doctor Andrew Kincannon of Walker, this county, died this morning. The deceased was 81 years old, and had been a resident of Vernon County for twenty years, during which time he practiced medicine. During the Civil War he was a regimental surgeon in General Price's army.

ISAAC T. HOSEA.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 21.—Isaac T. Hosea, 65 years old, died suddenly at the home of his daughter, wife of Doctor C. B. Simcoe of Marshall, Mo., this morning. He was a member of the firm of Lemon, Hosea & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers, until 1870, when he resigned on account of poor health. Later, he was in the firm of Shultz & Hosea, hardware jobbers, until 1890. He was elected Mayor of St. Joseph on the Democratic ticket in 1874, and served two terms.

MRS. CHRISTINA BECKEMEYER.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Carlyle, Ill., Aug. 21.—Mrs. Christina Beckemeyer, aged 86 years, died to-day at her home in Buxton.

DAKOTA POPULIST DIES.

Mitchell, S. D., Aug. 21.—Captain W. B. Gogan, a well-known South Dakota politician, is dead. He was one of the Populist founders in this State.

GOES TO MANILA TO MARRY.

Miss Appler Will Wed Lieutenant Brady on Her Arrival.

Miss Eunetia Appler, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Appler of Clayton, will depart Saturday for San Francisco, whence she will sail August 31 on the transport Sheridan for Manila, where she will become the wife of First Lieutenant Joseph C. Brady of the Fourth United States Infantry.

The Sheridan will arrive in Manila about September 25, and the wedding will follow in a day or two.

The marriage will be the culmination of a romance that had its inception when the couple were pupils in the Hodgen School in St. Louis. Two years ago Miss Appler moved to Clayton, and a date was set for the wedding.

A short while before his contemplated marriage Brady passed an examination for a lieutenancy in the army and was assigned to Jefferson Barracks. Two days before the marriage was to take place Lieutenant Brady received orders to report to go to San Francisco, whence he was sent to Manila.

HAIR ON THE FACE

Moles, Warts, Red Nose, Red Veins and all disfiguring blemishes speedily and permanently removed by my new painless method, leaving no trace of former existence. For full information, with book on the skin, scalp and features, call or write

JOHN H. WOODBURY, 206 Mermod-Jaccard, St. Louis.

All Druggists TAKE WANT ADS. IN THE REPUBLIC AT OFFICE RATES.

No Charge for Telephoning.

Rock-a-Bye Baby

These are sweet words, but how much pain and suffering they used to mean. It's different now. Since Mother's Friend has become known expectant mothers have been spared much of the anguish of childbirth. Mother's Friend is a liniment to be applied externally. It is rubbed thoroughly into the muscles of the abdomen. It gives elasticity and strength, and when the final great strain comes they respond quickly and easily without pain. Mother's Friend is never taken internally. Internal remedies at this time do more harm than good. If a

woman is supplied with this splendid liniment she need never fear rising or swelling breasts, morning sickness, or any of the discomforts which usually accompany pregnancy.

The proprietor of a large hotel in Tampa, Fla., writes: "My wife had an awful time with her first child. During her second pregnancy, Mother's Friend was used and the baby was born easily before the doctor arrived. It's certainly great."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."