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WORLD'S-1903 FAIR

FOR THE CITY'S GOOD.

Good government calls upon good citizens to urge the adoption of the Charter Amendments and to vote for adoption when the time comes to vote.

Charter Amendments will make possible the improvement and modernizing of St. Louis. This improvement and modernizing are necessary if the city is to maintain its proper station among great American cities.

The necessity is rendered imperative by the fact that, as the World's Fair City, St. Louis will be visited by millions of strangers in 1903. At that time it must be in a condition that will not humiliate citizens and injure the city's reputation in the world's eyes.

Organize yourself into a committee of one and begin campaigning for the adoption of the Charter Amendments. It is your duty as a loyal citizen to do this. Impress upon your friends the necessity of voting for the amendments. Keep up the good work until October 22. Then go to the polls and vote for the adoption of the Charter Amendments.

Their adoption and operation mean a New St. Louis and the admiration of the civilized world.

COMMERCIAL TRIUMPH

Following close upon the announcement of the building of the Mackay cable to Manila comes the recording of the first telegraph message from Dawson City. Appropriately enough, Governor Ross of the Klondike has the honor of sending the first message to his legal representative in Dawson. Hereafter, the line will be open for the use of the public.

This places the far-away North in direct communication with the rest of the world. Henceforth, news of the mines will be as readily received as from any other point in the United States. There will be no vexatious delays regarding great news events as there have been in the past.

The Klondike may now be considered a part of the daily life of the world. Cold weather will have no effect on this new means of communication.

Within a few short months, a message may be sent from Manila to Dawson, stations that were practically unknown to the United States five years ago. As Uncle Remus used to say: "The world sure do grow, and the men in the world are keeping pace with their own advancements."

CONVICTED.

Ozolgors was tried and convicted promptly but justly. When he is sentenced to-day all but the last step preliminary to his electrocution will have been taken; yet no unseemly haste has marred the impartiality of the law.

Throughout the trial the defendant had opportunity to defend himself before a court that preserved all the guarantees of unbiased justice. There was absolutely no defense offered, because Ozolgors denied himself this boon. The attorneys assigned to his defense were helpless because of the prisoner's refusal to take advantage of their assistance.

By the New York law a few weeks must elapse before he is electrocuted. Meanwhile, he lives through the mercy of the law which has been tried to tear down by killing only one component part of the Government.

Ozolgors could with equal reason have murdered any voter of the United States. According to his theory, the man who casts his ballot on election day should be annihilated.

In the execution of Ozolgors every citizen can take satisfaction. The assassin has enjoyed every privilege of defense that any citizen may use. His trial has been a triumph of the American liberty which he has shamefully abused. It has been a triumph of liberty with order, of freedom with restrictions on license.

YACHT-RACING BULLETINS.

In the contest between Shamrock II and Columbia for the America's Cup, the first race will be sailed to-day. It seems reasonably certain that the two yachts are evenly matched and that the result will be decided largely by the seamanship of the skippers.

This is as it should be, and the exceptional interest as to the outcome, felt alike in England and the United States, is due to the certainty of a close race, with the final result likely to be doubtful to the last minute.

It is agreed by Columbia's owners and the New York Yacht Club that Shamrock II is the most formidable English craft which has ever challenged for the cup. It is felt by Sir Thomas Lipton and the members of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club that Great Britain is nearer regaining the America's Cup this year than ever before.

The Republic recognizes the most important newspaper duty of the moment and has prepared for a yacht-race bulletin service which will not be equaled by any other local newspaper. Beginning with to-day's race, the bulletin posted at the front of The Republic building will closely follow the races and will cover almost instantly every shifting phase of the contest. They

will be quick, accurate and comprehensive. The surpassing value of The Republic's bulletin service covering events of general interest has already been amply demonstrated. The bulletin service for the America's Cup races of 1901 will establish a new record for promptness and reliability.

AT THE OLD STAND.

And still the Combine in the House of Delegates continues in control. The public business is still run by star-chamber caucuses, gag rule and pigeon-hole tactics. Where there should be action, Delegates display the greatest inaction. There is no apology to the public for this trifling with city business. Equally, there is no assurance that the Combine intends to abandon its programme.

After passing a fender bill that is worse than none, the House has apparently rested on its oars. Any fender bill to be effective must provide for the condemnation of fenders now in use which are unsatisfactory. The Council bill contained this provision and was permitted to die a lingering death in the House.

Of course, the public is properly indignant at this open opposition to public sentiment. Delegate Gatzko seems to appreciate the feelings of the public, but has tried to counteract the evil done by presenting a measure providing for new brakes on all street cars. He was frank in making his plea for the measure. "Since the Council has seen fit to condemn this body," he explained, "for the fender bill which we passed, I assert that we should show the Council that we are in favor of the New St. Louis."

Bosh, Gatzko cannot fool the public with an explanation that does not explain. The fender bill is under consideration by the public. The Combine cannot sidetrack the issue. A bill to have the outside of all cars padded with feather beds would have served as well. As long as an adequate fender bill is not passed, other street car bills look like bluffs.

Delegate Kelly as a spokesman of the Combine cannot explain away the hold-up of the bills introduced at the instance of License Collector Whyte. The friendship of the Combine for the "boys" is no excuse for the pigeon-holing of the only measures that will prevent the escape of certain lawbreakers. Delegate Kelly is known as one of the acute members of the Combine, but in this case he cannot invent a plausibility that will deceive the public. License Collector Whyte has made too good a record in his office to be injured by the unfriendliness of the Combine.

The Combine has not changed its spots during the last fortnight. The public is the sufferer. Until this unauthorized organization of privates is dissolved, the New St. Louis will be delayed.

ALL LOSS—NO GAIN.

Now that President Shaffer has issued his statement setting forth the causes that led to the settlement of the steel strike, it is in order for the public and those directly concerned in the difficulty to take stock of profit and loss. Such a struggle, in which the greatest corporation in the world was pitted against one of the greatest labor organizations, cannot do else than impress its inevitable lessons.

Shaffer, frankly acknowledges that the men whom he represented have gained nothing, either in the recognition of unions or an increase of wages. They have lost control of several mills. Hundreds of them have lost their former positions. They will never regain the wages they would have received had they worked during the past two months.

On the part of the Steel Trust the loss has been great. Mills have been closed and profits cut down. Dividends are smaller than they would have been had the numerous mills continued to produce their usual quota. The corporation has held its prestige only at the expense of canceled orders and loss of trade.

Yet, as usual, the public has been the greatest sufferer. Building operations have been hampered because of the uncertainty of obtaining steel and iron. The business men dependent on the continued wage-earning capacity of the laborers have felt the curtailment of revenues. There is not a line of industry that has not been affected through a fight that made the public an involuntary third party.

There has been nothing but loss charged against the strike. If there has been any profit at all, it is through a realization of the futility of such battles. Business in these latter days of concentration makes it incumbent on employers to be fair and honest with the men under their direction. On the other hand, laboring men, while exercising their undisputed right to organize, will have to temper their desires with a vast deal more of judgment than has been displayed by Shaffer and his assistants.

CHECKS ITSELF.

When the Globe blunders in quoting Missouri history nobody is surprised. Dialike of the State has always caused that paper to be indifferent to accuracy about anything the State has done. There would be no point in proving a historical blunder against a paper which makes such blunders every day. But it is useful to show by means of a blunder the hypocrisy of the Globe's attacks on the State Government.

For some time it has been charging the regular Democratic party with entire responsibility for the period between 1871 and 1878. When its attention was called to the fact that none but Republicans occupied offices in State administration during those two years, it insisted that the period was strictly Democratic.

In an editorial on a somewhat different subject yesterday the Globe said: "Through an alliance with the Democrats the Liberal Republicans carried Missouri in 1870 and elected Brown Governor. It could be said of the Liberal Republican party as of the Federalist party of Washington, Hamilton, Adams and Jay, that it had more Generals than privates, but through the acceptance of 327 of its presidential ticket and platform by the Democratic party of the nation, it made a respectable seat in politics."

We thus learn that the Liberal Republicans, and not the Democrats, carried Missouri in 1870, the Democrats acting only as allies. This is the fact of history and the Globe is inadvertently right. Gratz Brown and his entire cabinet were Republicans and never professed to be Democrats. Democrats

helped to elect them because they were generous enough to oppose the harsh proscriptions of reconstruction. But the Democratic party had no place on the Brown ticket and no participation in the Brown administration's term of office. Since the Globe has given itself the lie, that particular incident may be regarded as closed.

A PLEA FOR SUGAR.

England's recent imposition of higher tariffs on sugar has brought forth an interesting leaflet from the Cobden Club which insists that sugar is not a luxury, but a food that should not be taxed. The leaflet contains a reprint from the British Medical Journal entitled "Sugar as a Food," in which the club's contentions are supported with a great deal of force.

It is held by this scientific authority that under certain conditions sugar can be converted into fat, capable of being stored in the body for a length of time, and useful for producing heat and energy. Careful experiments made by Moseo demonstrated that muscular deterioration was much less under a sugar diet, while tired muscles, incapable of doing further work, could be readily rendered serviceable by eating a little sugar.

Extensive experiments made in the German army between 1895 and 1898 showed the effects of sugar upon men both of weak and strong physique. It was found that only a half or three-quarters of an hour were required to restore exhausted muscles to their normal condition. In the Metz army maneuvers of 1898 twenty men were selected from each company, and an extra ration of a little less than four ounces of sugar was issued to half out of each score chosen.

Results were in favor of the sugar eaters. They increased in weight at the same time that their comrades either did not gain or lost. Their pulse rate and respiration were less affected. None of them were overcome with exhaustion. None of those on a sugar diet became surfeited with the sweet food. It is asserted that a lump or two of sugar not only relieved fatigue, but quenched thirst. German soldiers now receive a sugar ration of two ounces a day.

Athletes in Holland are invariably put on an increased diet of sugar, it being claimed that they are less likely to become stale. Doctor Nansen, as is well known, discarded brandy on his northern trips, preferring sugar and fruit.

If yellow journalism is a crime—and it is pretty near that mark—the Globe-Democrat has pleaded guilty already and confessed that it deserves hanging. Not to mention the honning of President Garfield and the attacks of 1892 on McKinley, no newspaper has more persistently blackguarded and vilified citizens occupying high public office. None has so unscrupulously sought to damage the reputation of a home State. The Globe is among the worst examples of really yellow and contaminating journalism.

Already are stalwart Republicans raising a howl against the proposed reduction of the tariff. In true Republican eyes the trust-making tariff is sacred. Yet the distinguished tariff advocate whose death we are all lamenting said that Americans cannot go on forever selling and not buying.

Love has taken another peculiar turn in Bolla, Mo., where a human life has been sacrificed in Cupid's name. It was thought that Jessie Morrison and Lulu Prince Kennedy had made love in death unpopular, but it seems not. Congressman Long of Kansas says that there is no politics in his State at present. Kansas knows that he is either fibbing or is out of the swim. Not until everybody is underground will there be no Kansas politics.

Have you moved since the spring election? If you have, it is your duty to visit the City Hall and see that your name is on the poll book ready for the Charter amendments election, October 22.

Why not make use of postal laws against publishers of anarchistic papers? The editor of "L'Aurora" in Spring Valley could then be reached. At present he is a blot on Illinois.

Even with the saline injection obtained at the headwaters of Salt River, the vitality of local Republicanism under Globe-Democrat leadership is at a mighty low ebb.

In educating the anarchists to a better conception of American government the old precept of "spare the rod and spoil the child" should not be ignored.

High tariff in the future means costly trade wars with foreign countries as well as the levying of an unjust and oppressive tax on the people of this country.

Lincoln's body being now about to be removed for the twelfth time, it is to be hoped that the "13" superstition will prevail to make it the last removal.

Farmers in Central Illinois are sweeping the money into their tills by holding their bountiful crops of broomcorn. This is a new sort of automatic sweeper.

Yale University's football eleven, now deploring a lack of "kickers," should recruit itself from the ranks of New Haven boarding-house patrons.

Ozolgors's punishment should swiftly follow his trial and conviction. And then the Government should camp on the trail of his accomplices.

Delegate Kelly, by his refusal to sanction bills providing for the punishment of license-fraud perpetrators, puts himself in a bad light.

Now is the time to register for the Charter Amendments election. Every voter must prepare himself to help along the New St. Louis.

A telegraph line 2,200 miles long connects the United States with the Klondike. Of course the tolls are very much Klondike.

It is now up to Smoke Inspector Jones to show that he is a smoke abater. Of the two titles the latter signifies more.

Columbia, the gem of the ocean, we're looking for you to wipe up the briny with Shamrock this day.

MISS EDITH FRANCISCUS BECOMES MRS. A. B. NICHOLS

Both Have Been in the West for Several Months and Will Not Take a Bridal Journey—Miss Martha Kellersmann and Charles F. Blomberg Are Married—Personal Gossip.



MRS. ALVIN B. NICHOLS, Who was Miss Edith Franciscus, until last night.

Miss Edith Franciscus, youngest daughter of the late James Franciscus, and Alvin B. Nichols, son of the late William Nichols, were married last evening, the ceremony performed at half after 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's brother, James Franciscus, No. 471 Laclede avenue. The Reverend Doctor William Short read the service in the presence of only relatives and a very few intimate friends. As both bride and bridegroom are in mourning, the wedding festivities were abridged as much as possible.

The house was trimmed in green, a curtain of smilax and asparagus fern being hung between the large south windows to form a background for the bridal party. Palms were massed in the corners and the dining-room also was decorated with much green.

The bride came in with her brother, James Franciscus, to the music of a stringed orchestra concealed under the stairs. She wore a handsome princess gown of crepe de Chine, trimmed in some old Honiton which her mother gave to her and sprays of orange blossoms. The low corsage, which was made sleeveless with only narrow straps across the shoulders, was draped in the lace, while the skirt was founced and edged with clusters of the orange blossoms. Her tulle veil was worn high with two small plumes.

As simplicity was the keynote of the costume, no jewels were worn. The bridal bouquet was a small round affair of white carnations with a few pendant white ribbons.

Miss Abby Watson, soon to be a bride herself, since her marriage to Harry Stogall is to take place on October 8, was the only bridesmaid. She appeared in a white French organdie frock with pale blue ribbons. On the left wrist was tied a big decided feature. Members of her choir, including Mrs. Paul Davis, Mrs. Ella Luyties, Charles F. Brainerd, and Will Ross, with Miss Mabel Ross at the organ, gave a programme of bridal music that was greatly enjoyed by the large number of guests present. They sang the wedding march from the "Rose Maiden" as the bridal party entered, and several quartet numbers during the ceremony.

Doctor Will Hardy, George Linkman and Gustav Bishoff were the ushers and groomsmen; while Hermann Kellersmann, the bride's brother acted as best man. Miss Pauline Kellersmann was her sister's maid of honor; with Miss Clara Bentzen, Miss Stetson Guerdin, and Miss Birdie Schaefer as the bridesmaids.

The bride toilet was white Paris muslin with point lace and satin ribbons, made with a long train. Her tulle veil was fastened with a white algrette and a brooch of diamonds which Mr. Blomberg has given to her. The bouquet was of white roses and eucharist fern. All the maids wore mouseline de sole frocks, that of the maid of honor being white; and the rest pink. They carried shower bouquets of pink carnations.

A reception followed the ceremony at the Kellersmann residence in University street. The house was much decorated in pink and white, the supper-room being festooned in white with the ceiling studded in pink roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Blomberg departed last night for an Eastern trip of several weeks. After November 1 they will be at home at No. 458 Fountain avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Shade of Washington, D. C., and Mr. and Mrs. McFongh of Waukegan, Ill., were among the relatives present from other cities.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. Frank Block of Westminster place, who has summered in Europe, landed in New York yesterday and will reach St. Louis next week.

Mrs. Moses Runsey and the Misses Elma and Queen Runsey, who have spent the summer at their Nantucket cottage, have returned to St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bright of Grand avenue have returned from a Buffalo visit.

Mrs. M. C. Butler and daughter, Mrs. Sumner, of Delmar boulevard, are guests of Mrs. Johnson of Collinsville, Ill.

Mrs. M. A. Rutherford of No. 545 Von Versen avenue and her daughters, Mrs. W. Horton and Mrs. Frank LeRoy Bartlett, have returned from an extensive trip through the Northern resorts. They were also in the East for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Eriette have given up their apartments at the Forest Park Hotel and are now housekeeping at No. 472 West Morgan street.

Mrs. Ellen Geraldin has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Annie Donovan, to Mr. Orville Lee Rule of Los Angeles, Cal.

AUDIENCE AT THE ODEON.

Audiences at the Odeon to hear the famous Red Band of Italy have been fashionable all the week. On Monday night the boxes and parquet were filled with society people who evinced their pleasure in the music by repeated applause.

Doctor Malvern Clouston had a box with friends, next to J. Claude Howe, who entertained Doctor and Mrs. Tuttle in his box.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Peckham entertained friends in a box, while near them Mrs. Leslie Kretschmar had a party in her box.

W. H. Fummer occupied a box on the right, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Jenkins also gave a box party.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cunningham, Miss Marie Peugnet and Mr. and Mrs. Bass Henderson were in the audience.

On Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Case had a box with some friends, while

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI M. E. CONFERENCE AT MARSHALL.

Important Committees Named—Thirty-First Session Is Well Attended.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Marshall, Mo., Sept. 25.—The thirty-first session of Southwest Missouri Conference M. E. Church, South, convened to-day, Bishop W. A. Candler presiding. Devotional services were led by Bishop Candler, who gave Paul's beautiful analysis of charity. The conference is harmonious, and the ministers present are intelligent, earnest gentlemen.

C. C. Woods was elected secretary, and the Reverend J. M. Boone, the Reverend C. C. Berry, the Reverend E. K. Wolfe and the Reverend C. L. Stouffer were appointed assistants.

The roll call showed 114 ministers present. Reports of the various districts were made by the following elders: Kansas City, C. H. Briggs; Lexington, R. S. Hunter; Goodville, W. T. McClure; Nevada, T. M. Cobb; Neosho, S. K. Brown; Springfield, J. M. Clark.

The following committees were announced: Public Worship—W. T. McClure, J. W. Howell, R. B. Taylor.

Conference Publications—A. B. Appleby, T. H. Cobb, J. L. Hagler, W. L. McQuinn, W. A. McClanahan, W. C. Hill, W. G. Beasley.

Books and Periodicals—R. Farris, J. H. Gault, E. G. Williams, J. W. Patton, Samuel O'Connell, A. E. Adams, C. M. Stinson, G. M. Striver, J. A. Garner, J. T. Swain.

Admissions—F. M. Burton, W. M. Rader, B. V. Alton, K. R. Strong, J. L. Sullivan, W. B. Cobb, J. W. Longacre.

On the opposite side of the house Mr. and Mrs. George Willard Teasdale, Mr. and Mrs. Francis X. Barada and Mrs. A. W. Carroll occupied a box.

Mr. and Mrs. David H. Francis, Jr., came with Mr. and Mrs. Hunt Turner and Howard O'Fallon, and sat in the rear parquet.

Mr. and Mrs. Kent Jarvis joined friends on the right of the house.

Members of the Apollo Club came in during part second of the concert, after their rehearsal was over.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Parker and their daughter, Miss Letty Parker, were in the parquet; also Miss Annie Webb and her escort.

Julius Koehler brought Miss Myra O'Connell and Roy Langenberg escorted his mother, Mrs. Fred Langenberg.

Joseph Laurie, Jr., brought a party of young girls, and Miss Marian Day came with friends.

WHAT IS GOING ON AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

Mr. Wandell's pretty playette, "A Typewriter on Trial," had special performance at the Columbia Theater last night. The comedy tells a most original and engaging story, but, unfortunately, it was badly cast last night. Better casted, it would be fitted to the roles. One would like to see what Nat Goodwin and Maxine Elliott or Sol Smith Russell and Bartha Creighton would do with the piece. It appeared that the young man who played last night had no idea of the part. He never once caught the spirit of it. He exaggerated the "business" and was contumacious. The young lady, a sister of the actor, who sat in the audience, showed careful coaching. It is to be hoped that Mr. Wandell's clever skit will fall into better hands.

Herbert Kelsey and Effie Shannon will appear at the Olympic Sunday night in "Her Lord and Master." The play, by Martha Morton, is new and takes an international marriage as the theme for the story. Hattie Russell, the well-known sister of Ada Bohan, Isabelle Waldron and Morton Selton are in the cast.

Joel Gay (Tim Murphy's role in "Capitol Comedy") can have almost as intensely as he can love, in his efforts to induce a prominent Senator to take up a bill, restoring help to a certain Senator. The play is opposed by one Murray Thorp, millionaire. They meet unexpectedly, each on a mission to thwart the other's plans. "See here, you're my Thorp," "I'll see you to the finish," Gay crooks his finger in a most tantalizing manner and moves forward eagerly before replying, "Oh, you will. Well, young man, if you're there at the finish you'll find me fighting." The finger gesture counts. It is one of the little touches that show Mr. Murphy to be a student of human nature.

Chauncey Olcott will present his latest Irish play, "Garrett O'Magh," Sunday night at the Olympic. It is described as being both funny and musical. Mr. Olcott comes direct from New York, after a five months' run there.

Here are some good lines from "Prince Ottoo," as given by Harry Glazier at the Grand this week: "What need of fortresses, when we have bulwarks in our Prime Minister?"

If all the Kings of Europe confined themselves to innocuous amusements, their subjects would be better off.

"There is nothing real in this world but folly."

Countess Von Rosen: "If all men were like you it would not have been worth while to have been born a woman."

"I am going to break a word. Why not? I have taken all the Commandments."

"To have gained that kiss I would have fenced the signature of St. Peter."

"I wear my heart on my sleeve. It is such a little heart—and I often change my sleeve."

Otto: "Going to marry?"

Countess Von Rosen: "Oh, nothing so nice."

Doctor Von Waldenhorf: "Fine word that, love. It is in every dictionary."

The Wilbur Opera Company, headed by Pauline Hall, begins a three weeks' engagement at the Imperial Sunday. "Eva Diana" the opening bill, will be followed the latter half of the first week by "Well, Gwynne." "The Village Parson" is the current offering.

"The Little Minister" comes to the Grand next week. Frances Stevens will be the Lady Babbie of the revival.

For the coming week Havlin's will have "On the Stroke of Twelve." "A Gambler's Daughter" is the play now on view.

One of the best series of motion pictures ever shown at the Columbia is now illustrating the last hours spent by President McKinley at the Buffalo Exposition. The one of the address on Thursday is particularly impressive. Every motion and change of expression is seen clearly. The stars of this week's show are John Griffin and company, in the garden scene from "Faust"; Trolis, singing new parodies, and Billy Clifford, late of the comedy duo of Clifford and Huth.

Coming to the Columbia next week are: Francesca Redding and company; James Trenton, the Four Lakons, Hanson and Nelson; Waverbury Bros., and "Henry Clayton"; Hale and Francis, Clifford and Burke, Little Olivette, Warren and Howard, Luna Cooper and Paul Stevens.

"The Outpost" is the name of the new piece in which J. K. Emmett and Lottie Gilson are appearing this season. It is to be the fairest attraction in Havlin's, beginning with the matinee of October 6.

Blanche Bates, the Cigarette of Paul M. Potter's drama, "Under Two Flags," has created some uncommon character roles. She was the first Cho-Cho-San, the Japanese girl in "Madame Butterfly."

The engagement of Banda Rossa, the Italian red band, is proving a success at the Odeon. Opinion seems to be unanimous that this band is one of the greatest ever heard in concert in St. Louis. The forty-five men, most of whom have been with Sorrentino between ten and fourteen years, have attained a perfection in ensemble that

is not surpassed by the best of American bands, and added thereto is a peculiar quality of tone, due to difference in instrumentation. The tonal climaxes are inspiring in their intensity, yet at no time are they offensively loud or blatant. Mellowness is characteristic of the tone of every instrument. The eleven soloists in the band make possible a variety of musical numbers. The programmes contain plenty of music that is familiar, but much that is new, and all are interpreted with the spirit and energy of the old-time musicians who bring talent to the aid of good will. Sorrentino has the earnest purpose of every man in his band. To-day's concert, both afternoon and evening, will be popular. To-morrow night the band will play a Wagner concert, which will include the "Ride of the Valkyries," "The Supper of the Apostles" from "Parsifal," the overture to "Tannhauser" and a grand selection from Lohengrin, in addition to trumpet and trombone solos.

It is safe to say that much comment will be aroused and many approving glances cast upon the fair sex when Miss Effie Shannon steps upon the stage in her original hunting costume. She is to wear in the production of "Her Lord and Master" the costume she has given at the Olympic. Miss Shannon has always been known for her originality in dress, and the new hunting suit should prove no exception to the rule.

ALTON PRESBYTERY.

Delegates Are Chosen for the Jacksonville Synod.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Brighton, Ill., Sept. 25.—The morning session of the Alton Presbytery met at 8:30 a. m. with thirty members present.

A. J. Berger of the Cairo Presbytery was received into this presbytery.

The following ministerial delegates were chosen to hold any official functions at the White House: In October, The Reverends H. Bradley, J. O. Kline, J. A. Gailher, T. B. Greenleaf and J. H. Galt.

The next place of meeting was left to the Committee on Arrangements.

The evening session was presided over by the Reverend D. L. Temple, the address by the Reverend W. H. Cooper and the Reverend W. C. Logan.

WHITE HOUSE RECEPTIONS.

No Official Functions Will Be Held Until New Year's Day.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Secretary Roosevelt yesterday announced that President Roosevelt will hold no official functions at the White House until the public reception on New Year's Day. After that date they will take place as formerly.

Formal calling organizations and officials in a body will be deferred until after thirty days from the date