LABOR AND CAPITAL CONFERENCE ADOPTS PLAN FOR HARMONY.

Details in Hands of Committee Representing Employers, Employes and the Public.

PROMINENT MEN ARE NAMED.

Twelve Men From Each of the Three Interests to Formulate a Working Scheme.

PRESIDENT GOMPERS SPEAKS.

Declares His Belief in Organizations of Both Capital and Labor—Frank Sargent Replies to Schwab's Criticisms.

New York, Dec. 17.—The conference between the leaders of labor and capital closed to-day with a decision to give the plan to harmonize their divergent interests a practical test.

It was unanimously agreed that the working details of the scheme shall be perfected by an Executive Committee of thirty-six, to be chosen in equal numbers from the ranks of organized labor, the great industrial and financial leaders, and such of the public not identified with either of the two interests.

In the afternoon Chairman Oscar P. Straus and Secretary Ralph M. Easley, with Archbishop Ireland, Senator Hanna, Samuel Gompers, President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, Frank P. Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and others who had taken part in the conference, met to select the members of the Executive Committee. After several hours of consultation, the following names were announced:

EMPLOYERS OF LABOR.

To represent the employers and capitalists—United States Senator Mark A. Hanna, James A. Chambers, president American Glass Company, Pittsburg; William R. Pfahler, president National Association of Stove Manufacturers; S. R. Callaway, president American Locomotive Works; Lewis Nixon, president and owner of the Crescent Shipyard, Elizabethport, N. J.; Charles M. Schwab, president United States Steel Corporation; H. H. Vreeland, president Metropolitan Street Railway Company, New York; Charles A. Moore, president of the Machine Manufacturing Company; John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; E. D. Ripley, president Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad; Marcus M. Marks, president National Association of Clothing Manufacturers; Julius Kruttschnitt, general manager Southern Pacific Railroad.

ORGANIZED LABOR.

To represent organized labor—Samuel Gompers, president American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, president United Mine Workers; Frank P. Sargent, grand master Brotherhood Locomotive Firemen; Theodore J. Shaffer, president Amalgamated Association Iron, Steel and Tin Workers; James Duncan, secretary Granite Cutters' Union; Daniel J. Keefe, president International Association of Longshoremen; James O'Connell, president International Association of Machinists; Martin Fox, president Iron Molders' National Union; James E. Lynch, president International Typographical Union; Edward E. Clarke, grand master Brotherhood of Railway Conductors; Henry White, secretary Garment Workers of America; Walter MacArthur, editor Coast Seamen's Journal, San Francisco.

THE PUBLIC.

To represent the public—Former President Grover Cleveland, Archbishop John Ireland, Bishop Henry C. Potter, Charles Francis Adams, Boston; Cornelius N. Bliss, ex-Secretary of the Interior; Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard University; Franklin MacVeagh, Chicago; ex-Comptroller of the Currency James H. Eckels, John J. McCook, a lawyer of this city; John G. Milburn of Buffalo, Charles A. Bonaparte, Baltimore.

Chairman of the Conference Oscar F. Straus and Secretary Ralph M. Easley are ex-officio members of the committee.

A subcommittee of three, to consider a plan, scope and procedure, was appointed.

The Executive Committee will meet tomorrow for organization, the election of officers and the drafting of a plan upon which to work.

MR. GOMPERS DECLARES FOR COMBINATIONS.

The principal officers of the American Federation of Labor attended the closing session of the conference and gave the project their commendation. Samuel Gompers, the president of the association, disavowed antagonism on the part of labor toward aggregations of capital, and said he welcomed them industrially. He protested, however, against their alleged interference with the political affairs of the country, and notably with the national judiciary.

Mr. Gompers was given a warm welcome. Prefacing his speech with the declaration, "The whole struggle of the human family has been for a better condition of those who work," Mr. Gompers traced the path of the toiler from captivity in the hands of the conqueror through slavery and serfdom down to modern times.

"It is idle to think that the individual workman can secure justice as to think that the rudderless ship can escape the tempest," said Mr. Gompers. "It is necessary for him to merge his interests with his fellows and thus obtain his rights. I have not, and I will not now, join in the hue and cry against combinations of capital. I may say parenthetically that I do object to trusts interfering with the political affairs of our country, and particularly with the judiciary.

"Dealing with them industrially I welcome them. I also wish to see organization of the workers, and I believe the best interests of the two will prevail when their representatives meet and fairly and honestly adjust their differences. They are jointly elements in the production and distribution of wealth. The employer has no right to say to the laborer that there is nothing between them to arbitrate. That declaration has all the viciousness of the old relation of master and slave."

SAYS LABOR NEED HAVE NO FEARS FOR THE FUTURE.

Mr. Gompers expressed objection to the plan of holding labor unions responsible for damages in actions arising from their relationship with their employers, and expressed the opinion that they have suffered enough for the errors that they made in such cases. Concluding, Mr. Gompers said:

"Labor need have no fear for the future. Absolute assurance for it lies in the justice of its cause, the humane principles upon which it works, and in the grit and character which make up the American people."

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers' Association, strongly advocated peace. "I think," he said, "the solution of the labor problem is not a difficult one. It needs no introduction of Utopian ideas. Men should reason together, and they should be honest with one another. I have never seen a strike that could not have been averted if the two interests had met fairly in advance. If the great plan outlined before this conference is carried out it will do more good than any other movement in our country. As one who knows the effect of industrial war, no one will welcome more than I industrial peace. I have always been for peace, only insisting that the peace be honorable peace."

FOR CHARITY AND JUSTICE.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND PLEADS

Ben Tillet of London, one of the English representatives at the meeting of the American Federation of Labor, and James Duncan, first vice president of the American Federation of Labor, also spoke. Archbishop Ireland said, in part:

"May the winds carry the news over the continent and around the world that such a meeting as this has taken place in the great city of New York. The hope of the Twentieth Century is that the great principles of brotherhood, charity and justice, announced by the Holy One of Palestine, shall become wider and deeper at this time than at any other. Let us have industrial peace. Let employer and employe know that they are brothers. Let charity and justice, and justice more than charity, be the governing light of this great nation."

Lewis Nixon, shipbuilder, said that he hoped the conference would effect the organization of a sort of industrial clearing-house, where disputes could be settled. He favored organized labor, and in criticism of it had only to say that he thought it needed a greater spirit of Americanism, for he believed that certain objectionable things which had grown up in other countries had been imported here.

In a telegram to the conference, Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, urged the adoption of the joint committee plan.

Horace M. Eaton of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union of Boston said that in advancing the cause of arbitration, he had found a fear among employers that the unions wanted to run their business. The system had proved very satisfactory, however.

FRANK SARGENT REPLIES TO SCHWAB'S CRITICISMS.

Frank Sargent of the Brotherhood of Firemen, replying to the criticism of Chas. M. Schwab as to organized labor, said that unionism was not a menace, but an instrument of peace and good, was within the law, and was a strong influence toward the maintenance of the Republic.

"We are taking down the barriers," he said, "that have seemed to separate us. We are privileged to touch elbows here and exchange ideas, and I feel sure that good will come of it. The trouble in the past has been that we have not understood one another. There can be no capital without labor, and the man who does the work and the man who manipulates the capital should realize their dependence upon one another. The great leader of capital who spoke yesterday would have little capital to manipulate but for the work of the men in the mines and in the furances. That is the fact that I ask capital to remember."

Mr. Sargent said the firemen had long since adopted the policy of reasoning with their employers and educating their own men to a point of intelligence as to the rights of both themselves and their employers. They made no sacrifice of their rights or manhood. "But," he added, "they reserved the right to resist oppression, to crush wrong where reason did not prevail." He said that when labor and capital would fairly and reasonably meet one another, industrial disorder would be greatly reduced.

HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS IN BUSINESS DISTRICT.

Of the Christmas novelties sold by street merchants this season the man at Washington avenue and Broadway seems to have the call on the attention of the crowds of shoppers who now throng the streets.

He sells tin mice. They are not a new toy, but their popularity seems to have increased. Through the mouse's back runs a string, five or six feet long. This is attached to a spool, which gets its motive power from a rubber band. The mouse is dropped to the ground and the string attached to the spool causes the rubber band to twist. Then the string is released and "Mr. Mouse" skips along over the street or floor with enough lifelike effect to cause "Miss Shopper" to lift her skirts, scream and hunt for a high place. Then when she sees it is only a tin mouse she buys one from the salesman and takes it home for Brother Willie's edification.

Children stand on the sidewalk and watch the antics of the mice with delight, and often spend the ten cents they have brought along for candy for one of the active little toys

DRAMATIC PUPILS PRESENT A COMEDY.

Fashionable Audience Greets Professor Guy Lindsley and His Class at Germania Theater.

Professor Guy Lindsley and his pupils at the Germania Theater last night presented Arthur W. Pinero's comedy, "Trelawney of the Wells," and a large and fashionable audience witnessed it. Incidentally this marks the first production of Pinero's play by an amateur organization. Once before the play has been seen here, when it was presented at the Olympic by the Frohman company two seasons ago.

"Trelawney of the Wells" is rather an ambitious play for any but a professional company to attempt, yet Mr. Lindsley's pupils handled their roles cleverly and the character parts were especially well presented.

The play tells the story of Rose Trelawney, leading woman of the Bagnidge-Wells Theater, and the principal characters are those associated with Miss Trelawney in her progress from the stage to a position as the promised wife of one high in London social life. The players of the theater are brought into contact with characters of social life. The period, 1860, gives opportunity for quaint and pleasing costuming.

Miss Evelyn Fricke, as Rose, possesses a pleasing voice. Miss Mannering played the part in the original American production, and Miss Fricke has chosen to model her conception of the part very much after Miss Mannering's style. Her friends found her interesting and gave her much encouragement. Joseph Solari essayed Arthur Gower, and played his part well, while Mr. Lindsley made Tom Wrench a thoroughly effective part.

In the character roles Mr. Lindsley's pupils were at their best. Joseph J. Halley handled two of the minor roles with ability, and won commendation for effective work and good make-up. As James Telfer of the "Wells," he did some of the best work of the evening, while as a servant he was an amusing cockney and found much favor. Israel Friedkin also handled two character parts well. Quite a pleasant conceit was his Mr. Ablett, and his Vice Chancellor in the second act pleased those in the parquet seats immensely. James H. Shortell as the "Wells" comedian and Miss Helen Fisher as the impressionable ingenue received numerous marks of their friends' favor.

Those in the cast showed the results of careful rehearsing and study, and the prompter had very little to do. Preceding "Trelawney," Beulah Marie Dix's comedy, in one act, "A Cavalier's Courtship," was presented.

OPEN TILL 9:30 EVERY NIGHT TILL XMAS.

FINE CUT GLASS and CHINA TABLE WARE FOR XMAS GIFTS.

Write for Our New Catalogue—Mailed Free.

Very Richly Cut Glass Water Bottle, each.....$6.00 (Others at $3, $5, $6.50, $7.50 and up to $15.00.)

Cut Glass Bowl, 9 inches, $7.00. (Others at $5, $6, $8, $10, $12 and up to $32.00.)

Cut Glass Dish, each, $6.00

Fine China Table Wares: Just received—A special line of "open stock" fine Cameo China Pitchers, Cups and Saucers, Sugars and Creams, etc., at phenomenally low prices.

Our New Cameo China Cream Pitchers, Dresden bouquet decoration in natural colors of flowers—
1-4 Pint 35c
1-2 Pint 50c
Pint 65c

The cut shows shape and design of our new Cameo Sugar Bowl, Dresden Bouquet decoration in bright colors, gold trimmings; Sugar and Cream, per pair..... $1.50

MERMOD & JACCARD'S, BROADWAY, Cor. Locust St.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

TWO CITY OFFICIALS MAKE GIFTS TO POOR.

Alderman Sweeney and Prosecuting Attorney Clover Replenish Coal Supply of Needy.

Much of the suffering in the Fourth District among the poor, whose numbers are many in that section of the city, has been alleviated by two men prominent in the municipal government of St. Louis—Alderman John P. Sweeney of the Third Ward, and Henry A. Clover, Prosecuting Attorney of the Criminal Court of Correction—by their liberal donations of coal to the needy.

JOHN P. SWEENEY,
Member of the House of Delegates, who is furnishing fuel to the poor families in the Fourth Police District.

When the first of the wintry blasts struck the city last week they realized the suffering which it invariably brings to the poor and notified Captain Boyd of the district to furnish a list of those who were in need of help.

All day Monday and yesterday coal wagons, containing baskets filled with the fuel, visited the district. Twenty-five bushels were left with each family on the list furnished. The donors in a number of cases accompanied the big wagons on the errands of charity, seeing that each family was fully supplied, and the sight of so many homes made cheerful was recompense for the money expended, they say. At many of the houses visited the occupants were unaware of the object of their callers until the teamsters appeared with heaping baskets of coal.

LECTURE ON PARIS—A. L. Berry delivered an illustrated lecture on Paris before the pupils of the Jewish Educational Alliance at the school of the association, corner Ninth and Carr streets, last night. Nearly 200 views of the French capital, collected by Mr. Berry in his recent tour of Europe, were shown. Rabbi Leon Harrison introduced the speaker.

DAN CORCORAN AND ANDY BLONG FIGHT.

Police Commissioner Is Worsted in a "Mix-Up" in Whalen's Saloon.

Andrew F. Blong, Police Commissioner, and Dan Corcoran, clerk in the Assessor's office, "mixed it up" in a political argument in John Whalen's saloon, No. 3700 Easton avenue, Saturday night. Mr. Blong did not attend the tetanus inquiry at the City Hall Monday, but Corcoran was at work as usual. The gossips had it that Blong's countenance was unfit for presentation. Corcoran's smiling features were unmarked.

According to the statements of eyewitnesses, Blong began the hostilities by punching Corcoran for an alleged offensive remark.

Corcoran is a big, brawny athlete of surprising strength and agility, and when the whirlwind was over the interior of the saloon was unrecognizable.

The fight grew out of Corcoran's attempt to heal the old political feud between Blong and Phil Dwyer, engendered nearly two years ago. Corcoran and Blong were on friendly terms Saturday night when they met in the saloon with a dozen mutual friends. After several rounds and a friendly chat, Corcoran asked Blong why he did not make up with Dwyer. Blong resented Corcoran's interference with his personal affairs, and, it is said, told him to mind his own business. He followed this up with other cutting remarks and wound up with some abusive personal remarks. Corcoran attempted to pacify him, but finally resented Blong's personal allusions, and told the Police Commissioner he considered himself his equal in every way. Then the Commissioner punched him in the face.

Corcoran instantly returned the blow, and Whalen, Flood, the bartender, and other mutual friends endeavored to prevent further hostilities. They might as well have tried to hold a wild elephant as Corcoran. In his rage he slugged every head in sight. In his efforts to get at Blong, Whalen was the first victim. He was put to sleep with a blow that split his lip and knocked two teeth down his throat. The bartender, Flood, went down and out with a blow that opened his cheek. Another peacemaker was knocked against the stove and his face was badly burned. A fourth was laid low with a smash that closed one of his eyes. Having thus cut a swath to where Blong stood, Corcoran gave the Police Commissioner an uppercut that landed him against the wall across the room. Then he stopped for a breathing spell, apologized all around to his numerous victims, including Blong, assisted in dressing their injuries, and finally sent Blong home in care of two of his own friends.

Mr. Blong could not be seen yesterday to obtain his account of the affair. Corcoran refused at first to discuss the matter, but finally admitted that he and Blong had an encounter.

"I wanted him and Dwyer to patch up their differences," he said, "and he took offense and became abusive. I offered to apologize for anything I had said to which he might have taken exception, but he refused to accept any apology. Then he became vile in his personal allusions to me, but I passed it off as a joke. Finally he struck me when I had my hands in my pockets, and I went after him. I am sorry it occurred, for he and I were always good friends, and I have no hard feelings against him now. He was not hurt very badly. Our mutual friends were the worst sufferers, particularly Whalen, for which I am very sorry."

DECLARES WAR IS INEVITABLE.

Professor Alexander Chessin Predicts a Conflict Between United States and Russia.

War between the United States and Russia was declared inevitable by Professor Alexander S. Chessin, formerly of the Imperial University of St. Petersburg, Russia, in an address at Washington University last night.

Professor Chessin's subject was "Russia and the Eastern Question." This he discussed from the point of view of the ethnologist, saying that the essence of the Eastern question was the conflict between two civilizations—those of the Slav and the European. The first is embodied politically in Russia; the second is coming more and more under the guardianship of the United States, which Professor Chessin declared is already far the strongest Romano-Teutonic nation, and as such must bear the brunt of the coming battle.

"Through all history," said Professor Chessin, "we see that no two civilizations are contemporary. One is succeeded by another. Their rise and fall cannot but come of the inevitable conflicts, which show which is stronger. This is the law of universal progress. The European civilization is dominant to-day, and will long continue so. But the civilization of the Slav is already gathering strength. A storm is inevitable.

"The theater of war is shifting from west to east. The next great battle of conflicting civilizations will be fought out in the Pacific coasts of Asia and America, and in the Pacific islands. The United States are the vanguard of European civilization. They took the Philippines Islands in the interests of this civilization. And when the time comes—it will not be soon—when this Romano-Teutonic civilization and culture are pitted against those of the Slav, the United States and Russia will be the opposing contestants. Universal peace is an Utopian dream."

The Mercantile Trust Co.
Will furnish every one who becomes a depositor to the amount of one dollar a handsome Private Savings Bank free.

In the City.

FRANCISCO IS ELECTED—John A. Francisco was last night elected secretary of the Mound City Council, Royal Arcanum, to succeed John T. Walsh, who will remove to Pittsburg.

JUSTICE CLINE APPOINTED—Mayor Wells yesterday appointed Frederick A. Cline Justice of the Peace, to preside in the City Hall Police Court during the illness of Judge Sidener.

ADMITED TO UNITED STATES Courts—Attorneys J. D. McCue of Kansas City, A. L. Redden of Topeka, O. H. Barnett of Chicago and E. H. Crowder of Trenton, Mo., were admitted yesterday to practice in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for Missouri.

CARRIED OFF A SHOWCASE—A showcase containing razors, scissors and nippers was stolen last night from in front of the store occupied by Joseph Aisberg & Sons, at No. 312 Olive street. The contents are valued at $75. The theft was committed between 5 and 6 o'clock.

DRUGGIST CAUSED HIS ARREST—A man giving the name of Henry C. Pyle is under arrest at the Second District Police Station on the charge of passing a worthless check for $28.35, on October 29. Oliver J. Funsch, a druggist at No. 3134 South Seventh street, is the complainant.

DON'T WANT ASPHALT STREETS—At the meeting of the St. Louis Team Owners' Association last night the proposed reconstruction of downtown streets with asphaltum, as contemplated by the Board of Public Improvements, was denounced, as the association declares that asphaltum streets are not suitable for heavy hauling.

MAY HAVE A KING AS GUEST.

Ruler of Siam Wants to Visit the United States.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Senator Frye to-day introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to invite the King of Siam to visit the United States.

It sets forth in a preamble the fact that the King of Siam has made known to our Minister at Bangkok his desire to visit the United States, and the resolution provides that he shall be invited to become the guest of the nation while here.

An appropriation for his Majesty's suitable entertainment is provided, but the sum is left blank for the present.

WAS A WELL-KNOWN JESUIT.

Father Ward Died at the Institution in Florissant.

The Reverend Father Ward, a well-known educator, died at the Jesuit institution at Florissant yesterday morning.

For several years Father Ward was connected with the Jesuit College in St. Louis and was known throughout the country as a great student and an authority on theological subjects. He had been ill some time, but his friends and others at the Florissant institution did not expect his illness to end in death.

PRIMA DONNA IS IN DISTRESS.

Miss Freda Ricci Expects to Raise Money by Giving a Benefit Concert.

Miss Frida Ricci, prima donna soprano of the Southwell Opera Company, unwilling to ask assistance of strangers, and being without funds because of her generosity to those in the East who compose her family, has arranged a novel method of providing herself with means for finding another engagement and leaving St. Louis without depending upon her friends for aid. She is preparing to give a concert in which she will appear with other singers and musicians, and from the proceeds of this she expects to make enough to return to New York without leaving obligations behind her.

Miss Ricci was one of the singers brought to St. Louis for the opera engagement, and, although she admits that there is still salary due her, she does not blame Manager Southwell, and bravely says that such things are to be expected in the career of a professional singer and must be taken with equanimity.

Behind the temporary financial embarrassment that has kept Miss Ricci here after the other principals of the company have succeeded in getting out of St. Louis is a pleasant story of devotion and sacrifice. The major part of her first salary is said to have been sent home to her family in the expectation that a long season would result in a plentifully filled purse. When the Southwell company closed prematurely she admits that she found herself without funds. Discussing the matter last night at her apartments, No. 1422 Olive street, she said: "I do not blame the management of the company as some of them do, and I am a professional woman and know that such things as these occur sometimes. When they do we must look at them without complaining. I have, of course, felt the loss of the salary, but I am going to make that up. I will give a concert and won't ask people to pay for something just to help me out. Every one who comes will see a programme that will amply repay them. I am not ready to announce anything yet, but I want it understood that my concert must stand upon its merits."

Most of the members of the Southwell company have left the city, only Miss Ricci, Miss Eugenia Barker and Harold Gordon of the principals remaining. Miss Ricci and Miss Barker will remain until after the former's concert.

MUST HAVE FUNDS FOR REUNION

Texas Railroads Asked to Name Sum They Will Contribute.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 17.—The directory of the National Confederate Reunion Association met to-day and considered the attitude of the railroads entering Dallas toward the reunion to be held in this city in April next. The directory felt that the railroads thus far had manifested an indifference amounting almost to unfriendliness. The following telegram was unanimously voted to be sent to the presidents and general managers and also that the newspapers be requested to print it:

"The Dallas Commercial Club and the Reunion Association, in joint convention, ask you to state how much money your road will contribute toward refraying the expenses of the National Confederate Reunion, to be held at Dallas in April next. Whether we can have the reunion, depends largely upon the amount of the cash subscriptions that will be made by the railroads. We must know this in time to decide before December 30 whether we can hold the reunion in Dallas."

This telegram was signed by Charles Steinmann, president of the Dallas Commercial Club, and C. C. Slaughter, president of the National Reunion Association. The directory is to meet again on Tuesday next to consider the situation further.

NEW YORK POULTRY MARKET.

Demand for Choice Goods at Fair Prices Continues.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Dec. 17.—Live poultry—Receipts, 5 cars. Considerable stock was delayed in transit and current offerings were of moderate size. A steady tone existed on nearly all sorts and buyers made no objections to prices established Monday. The best inquiry was for fowls at 10c. Chickens brought 8c. Prime turkeys were firmer.

Dressed poultry—Receipts 3,681 pkgs. The heavy arrivals contained considerable stock intended for the approaching holidays. Heavy shipments were delayed in transit by washouts, and, although statistics indicated liberal receipts, the actual offerings were no more than nominal. Complaints were again numerous concerning the damp and sweaty condition of stock recently shipped dry packed. Desirable turkeys were not overplentiful and none of the offerings so far received was good enough to satisfy requirements of fastidious buyers. Some speculative purchases were reported, but prices were too irregular to quote.

ADDRESSED SYNODS ON EDUCATION.

President McCracken on the Aim of Westminster College—Board of Trustees Elected.

At the joint meeting of the Missouri Presbyterian synods yesterday at Grand Avenue Church, President McCracken of Westminster College made an address on the aim and objects of the institution. He said, in part:

"This day will, I feel sure, be memorable in the history of Missouri Presbyterianism. In the action of to-day Westminster is born again. The two synods of Missouri after a separation of twenty-seven years have met face to face and putting aside past differences and prejudices have taken hold of a common work in a most fraternal and open-hearted manner. God grant that the work thus solemnly begun be not hastily forsaken, but that with persistent zeal and unfaltering faith the church may be forward in this great work to which they have set their hands.

"The small college reaches deep down into American life, and from vigorous, unspoiled stock selects strong men, trains them to be independent, self-reliant, resourceful, doubles their natural endowment by the addition of learning and sends them out to lead and to rule in business, in society, in Government. Westminster has always had but the one motto to make its work, so far as it goes, the best of its kind. The original resolution of fifty years ago, providing for its establishment called for an institution of high order, and this ideal it has always striven to fulfill. We dare not set out aim any lower to-day than they did fifty years ago. What we undertake to do at Westminster we must resolve to do as well as it can be done. In the words of Doctor Nathan L. Rice, who did what he could to prevent the division of the synod and who must rejoice at the action to-day, 'Let us make our instruction in the arts and sciences thorough, and let Christianity be not merely a welcome guest, but the ruling spirit within our walls'."

The Southern Synod held its morning session at the Grand Avenue Church, and the other synod met at the Washington and Compton Avenue Church.

A Board of Trustees for Westminster College, which is now under the joint control of the two synods, was chosen, as follows:

From the synod of Missouri, U. S. A., 1902, the Reverend Doctor S. J. Niccolls, the Reverend H. C. Evans of Kirkwood, the Reverend Doctor J. F. Hendy of Jefferson City and Judge E. P. Gates of Indiana; for 1903, the Reverend Doctor F. W. Sneed, the Reverend Doctor W. J. McKittrick, E. J. Fisher and Lee Montgomery of Bedalia; for 1904, the Reverend Doctor F. L. Ferguson, C. G. Knox, John Ferguson, B. F. Edwards and John A. Holmes.

From the Synod of Missouri, U. S., for 1902, the Reverend Doctor J. W. Wallace of Independence; Judge John A. Hockaday, Fulton, Mo.; the Reverend Doctor J. F. Cannon and T. H. McPheeters; for 1903 the Reverend A. A. Wallace of Mexico, Mo.; T. B. Campbell of St. Joseph and the Reverend J. R. Moorehead of Lexington, Mo.; for 1904, the Reverend W. R. Dobyns, D. D., St. Joseph, Mo.; Louis Huggins, St. Joseph; Henry S. Boise of Kansas City and E. W. Grant, Fulton. This action completes the question of joint control.

In the afternoon another joint session was held at the Grand Avenue Church. A discussion was held on the "Present Spiritual Need of the Church." Among the speakers were the Reverend Doctor Marquess, the Reverend Doctor F. L. Ferguson, the Reverend Doctor J. F. Cannon, the Reverend Charles Stelzle, the Reverend Doctor Reaser, the Reverend Doctor S. C. Palmer, the Reverend Doctor W. R. King. A consensus of the views expressed was that the ministers themselves were as much in need of spiritual awakening as their people.

At the evening session "Presbyterian and Christian Education" was discussed by the Reverend Doctor Henry C. Minton of San Francisco, Moderator of the General Assembly, U. S. A.

A COMMON TROUBLE.

Thousands Suffer From It Without Knowing Its Real Character.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are to blame, are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines and spring remedies; the real seat of the mischief is lost sight of; the stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every other organ; in some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others, the kidneys are affected; in others, the bowels are troubled, with loss of flesh and appetite, with the accumulation of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

Mr. A. W. Sharper of No. 61 Prospect St., Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: "A motive of pure gratitude prompts me to write these few lines regarding the new and valuable medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I have been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia for the last four years; have used various patent medicines and other remedies without any favorable result. They sometimes gave temporary relief until the effects of the medicine wore off. I attributed this to my sedentary habits, being a bookkeeper with little physical exercise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have overcome all these obstacles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better and am better in every way. The above is written without solicitude, but is based on actual facts."

Respectfully yours,
A. W. Sharper,
61 Prospect St., Indianapolis, Ind.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headaches.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

All druggists sell full-sized packages at 50 cents.

DELIBERATE SUICIDE OF FOUR.

Two Young Women and Two Men Found Dead in Their Rooms.

Columbus, O., Dec. 17.—Two young women and two young men were found dead tonight in rooms at a boarding-house, and evidence points to a quadruple suicide, deliberately planned. The dead are: Pearl Warner, aged 23; Lou Kline, aged 18; Sherman Lothouse and John Jacobs.

The keyholes and cracks around the doors had been closed with rags, and the fumes of chloroform filled the rooms, disclosing the cause of death.

HIGH SCHOOL OWLS IN BLACKFACE ENTERTAINMENT.

"The Owls," an organization of High School boys, most of whom are in the senior class, will give an entertainment and dance next Friday night at the Union Club Hall.

Members of the club have taken great interest in the event and have been working hard to make it a success. The entertainment will open with a regular minstrel first part and end with a travesty upon the recent Schley Court of Inquiry. Dancing will finish the programme.

The minstrel feature will bring out the full strength of the club. The end men will be Taussig and Patton, Beauvais and Rutledge. P. A. Richardson will be interlocutor, and the soloists will include John Snow, Edward Paddock, T. W. Ross, Paul Grace and Jack Klein.

The other features will be Earl Gedron, electric club swinging; Taussig, O. Grace, Boothby, Ross and B. Grace in a musical turn, Grace Brothers, buck and wing dancers, and Frank M. Patten in a selection from "The Bells."

TOPEKA SCHOOLBOY EXPELLED FOR REFUSING TO TAKE PART IN RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 17.—The 10-year-old son of J. B. Billard, a prominent grain dealer of this city, was expelled from the Quincy Street School for refusing to take part in the religious exercises at the opening of the school. Mr. Billard says the boy was acting under his instructions and threatens to take the matter into court for settlement.

"I object to religion in the public schools," said he, "and if necessary I will bring an action in the courts to see if the Board of Education can force me to allow my son to submit to religious instruction in the public schools."

The objections of Mr. Billard are made on account of the resolution presented to the Board of Education and adopted at the last meeting, that the reading of the Bible and the repeating of the Lord's Prayer at the opening of school each morning be compulsory.

The resolution was drafted and presented to the board for adoption by Doctor J. T. McFarland, representing the Ministerial Union.