

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

PUBLISHERS: GEORGE KNAPP & CO. Charles W. Knapp, President and Gen. Mgr. George L. Allen, Vice President. W. B. Carr, Secretary. Office: Corner Seventh and Olive Streets (REPUBLIC BUILDING)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. DAILY AND SUNDAY—SEVEN ISSUES A WEEK. By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid. One year \$6.00. Six months \$3.50. Three months \$2.00. Any three days except Sunday—one year \$10.00. Sunday, with Magazine, 2.00. Special Mail Edition, Sunday, 1.75. Sunday Magazine, 1.25.

BY CARRIER, ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS. Per week, daily only, 5 cents. Per week, daily and Sunday, 11 cents. TWICE-A-WEEK ISSUE. Published Monday and Thursday—one year, \$1.00. Remit by bank draft, express money order or registered letter.

Address: THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo. Reflected communications cannot be returned under any circumstances. Entered in the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter. DOMESTIC POSTAGE. PER COPY. Eight, ten and twelve pages, 1 cent. Sixteen, eighteen and twenty pages, 2 cents. Twenty-two or twenty-eight pages, 3 cents. Thirty pages, 4 cents.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS. Bell, Kinloch. Counting-Room, Main 215. A 63. Editorial Reception-Room, Park 108. A 64.

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1902. Vol. 34 No. 204

48,000 Homes

The regular daily delivery to yearly subscribers by the St. Louis carrier force of THE REPUBLIC now exceeds 48,000 copies. This is circulation that goes to the homes and stays there. It equals the combined St. Louis carrier delivery of any three of the other St. Louis newspapers, and is three times as large as that of any other morning newspaper. The total number of copies printed by THE REPUBLIC is regularly and for every issue

Over 104,000

WORLD'S—1903—FAIR.

PROPER VERDICT.

No surprise or grief will be felt in St. Louis over the determination of the House Committee on Elections to declare the Twelfth Missouri District seat vacant. The congressional committee is Republican, and would naturally be willing to unseat a Democrat; while the evidence compelled all members to admit that the Republican contestant profited by at least 1,200 fraudulent votes.

This should end all controversy about the election law. The report of the committee can be taken to mean nothing less than that the Republican Congressional Committee in the Twelfth District was unfaithful to its trust, and that the law was violated on both sides.

Republicans in St. Louis have so believed from the day of the nomination. For this reason the wealthy men of the party refused to contribute more than nominal sums toward carrying forward the campaign. It was freely said that the nomination of Horton was for the purpose of electing Butler.

Democrats will feel no regret over the unseating of Butler. If he had been unseated and Horton substituted, there would have been reason for objection to a purely partisan ruling.

Republicans in the Twelfth District who expect to regain the confidence of the people will first attend to the elimination of the elements which are now in control of the party organization. The same men who operated the Butler-Horton fiasco are still in power. The election law did not put them there. A few clean men in charge of Republican machinery in that district would increase the chance of fair elections. Until that is done, Republicans should keep silent regarding election laws and their alleged faults.

PUT BOTH PARTIES ON RECORD. Democrats throughout the entire Union have reason to be peculiarly proud of the unanimous vote by which the Democratic House caucus in Washington last Wednesday night adopted a resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers and pledging the caucus members to exert every effort to secure congressional action on such a resolution.

This resolution of sympathy correctly aligns the Democratic party of the United States on the side of freedom and the right of self-government. The Republican party of to-day is in alliance with Great Britain for the crushing of the two Boer Republics. Yet the Boers of South Africa are fighting identically the fight so gloriously waged by our own forefathers. The patriots of '76 won our freedom from England. They would be shamed to their very souls to see a dominant American party now standing side by side with England against the patriot Boers.

Democratic members of the national House of Representatives should force the Republican majority to establish a House record on this matter of sympathy for the Boers of South Africa. The Anglomaniacs in Congress should be compelled to testify by their votes as to whether they favor or oppose a people fighting for freedom and splendidly entitled to freedom.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF SCIENCE. M. Santos-Dumont need not fear that the airship contest at the World's Fair will be below the standard established in Paris or at any other tournament devoted to aerial navigation. In imposing the condition that the trials should force competitors to surpass everything that has been done in aeronautics up to the present time, he has only put himself in accord with the views of Exposition officials.

Since the announcement regarding the contest there has not been the slightest doubt that this feature of the Exposition would be one of the greatest attractions ever offered at an international fair. The amount of the prizes indicates sufficiently the purposes of those in charge of the contest. The interest which leading experts have taken in the details of the competition is a guarantee of surpassing excellence.

It is hardly probable that Santos-Dumont can make conditions too severe. The higher the standard, the better the contest. His own experience will be utilized by the World's Fair management in putting safeguards about the trials.

The aims of the Exposition in this matter will not be fully accomplished if permanent results in aerial navigation are not secured. The trials will be more than a mere spectacular exhibition. Scientific re-

search will be advanced by the mechanical perfection which is expected in the competition. To the world at large the practical side is the important feature of the trials. In representing this public demand, the World's Fair company has shown its progressive spirit. For that reason, if for no other, Santos-Dumont will be permitted to make conditions as severe as he may wish.

FUND FOR PROSECUTION OF BOODLERS.

St. Louis business men and all good citizens willing to assist the movement for the suppression of municipal corruption may most effectively do so by contributing to a fund which shall be placed at Circuit Attorney Folk's disposal for the prosecution and conviction of local boodlers.

The Circuit Attorney is placed at a serious disadvantage. Money is being lavishly spent by the boodlers and their backers in a determination to thwart the ends of justice. Desperate criminals at bay, financially equipped to employ the best legal talent in their defense, and knowing that they are in the most serious danger of Penitentiary sentences, spend money like water to make good their escape from the toils of the law. Circuit Attorney Folk is fighting a gang exceptionally well provided with funds and clearly recognizing the truth that their freedom is imperiled.

The good citizens of St. Louis, and especially the business element, can, by financially supporting the prosecution of the local boodlers, strengthen the fight of the Circuit Attorney against municipal corruption. If this is not done, the Circuit Attorney will be seriously handicapped in the prosecution. There should be no item of expense connected with the prosecution and unprovided for by the city which the Circuit Attorney is not prepared to meet from a private fund at his disposal. This fund should be raised by popular subscription. Every business man in St. Louis can well afford to contribute. The investment will be in the nature of insurance against municipal misgovernment, bribery, franchise stealing and consequent high taxes.

The Republic suggests that a committee be appointed to receive subscriptions and keep account of the fund. The matter is one of the most vital moment to the local community. Circuit Attorney Folk is engaged in an epochal fight for municipal purification. He should have the necessary resources. The prosecution of the boodlers who have for so long robbed the city and people of St. Louis must not fall for lack of funds. The duty of contributing to the fund for the prosecution of the boodlers is a public duty. Every good citizen should be ready to recognize and perform this duty.

SEEMS ANYTHING BUT FRIENDLY.

Germany's action in yielding to Agrarian sentiment and placing restrictions upon American meat imports which in effect close the German market to American trade must of necessity be taken as distinctly indicating the policy of the German Government in future dealing with the problem of American competition.

The German prohibition of the use of borax or of boric acid for the preservation of meats is declared by competent authorities to be unwarranted on any ground save that Germany is determined to crush American competition in her home markets. The assertion is made that great specialists, and Germany's own commission in fact, have clearly proven that borax is harmless as a preservative of meat. The German Government's prohibitive decree is a shrewd trade movement aimed at American meat-shipping companies.

The German concession to the Agrarian demand for an insured control of German markets indicates that, whatever other effect the recent visit to this country of the Prince of Prussia may have, it will not lessen Germany's trade bitterness of spirit toward the United States.

Following so closely upon Henry's departure, the incident is somewhat depressing. Nevertheless, if the German people insist upon unfriendly trade relations with us, and are determined to wage a proscription war against American products, we shall have to see the fight out. Maybe we shall emerge at the finish in better shape than Germany. Indeed, it is a safe prediction that our market is worth more to Germany than hers to us, and that she will find herself making financial disturbances for her own people.

WORTHY OF ASSISTANCE.

Reports received every day by The Republic and by the committee of the Merchants' Exchange indicate that the suffering in the counties along the southern border of Missouri is still serious. In many instances the people will be forced to let the ground lie uncultivated during the coming summer because of lack of seed.

Much privation will necessarily go without succor because of the unwillingness of the people to solicit assistance. The drought was of such severity that to nearly all of those affected the lack of the necessities of life comes as a new experience.

This disposition on the part of some of the people should serve as an incentive to the citizens of St. Louis in their work of alleviation. That the suffering is in this State makes the duty of St. Louis as the richest and most prosperous community in Missouri all the more imperative.

A committee of the Merchants' Exchange is soliciting aid for the people of the drought-stricken counties. Already more than \$2,000 has been raised. Members of the committee are unable to see every one who would contribute. Let those who have not helped in this good work send their subscriptions to George H. Morgan, secretary of the Merchants' Exchange, who will turn the money over to the committee.

SEPARATE REGISTRATION FOR PRIMARIES.

Voters who find themselves unable to take part in the primaries this year cannot console themselves with the reflection that nobody told them about the provisions of the new law.

Every man must be registered specially on the list for primary elections or be debarred from voting at primaries.

It does not matter that he is already duly registered in the regular books.

Registration for primary elections is a separate affair, and must be attended to separately by the citizen.

That much must be familiar to everybody. It is simple, and has been repeated in every newspaper. Perhaps the people do not yet realize that no tickets can be put on the official ballot next fall unless nominated at regular primaries or in conventions elected at regular primaries. That seems to be the law.

Unless the citizens register their full force, the primaries will be in the hands of party organizations. What is known as the Meriwether faction will probably have its share of voters registered. The entire control of possible nominations will thus be unchangeably vested for the year in the Democratic, Republican and Meriwether organizations. The citizens will be without power to revolt if they are not satisfied with what these three bodies choose to do.

Suppose that a special election must be held this summer in the Twelfth Congressional District as a result of the expected action of Congress in declaring the seat vacant. Of course, every voter on the general books can vote at the election; but no voter can take part in the nominations unless his name is on the special registration books for primary elections. Nor can there be an independent nominee, or even a respectable competition in a convention, if the man-

agers control the great bulk of voters qualified for primaries.

Citizens can trust the organized machines to attend to the registration of their own cohorts. It is believed that nearly all the voters so far registered in the primary books are of this class. For purposes of primaries a machine is not concerned in the registration of a full party vote. All it needs or desires is to have at command such voters as it can depend upon to follow its bidding. Machines will work, and usefully, to register the full party vote for regular elections, in order to elect their candidates; but they have no object in securing primary registration beyond the men who obey them. The average citizen must depend upon himself. His ward or precinct party authority is not going to hunt him up and beg him to register. If he waits for that, he will never vote at a primary.

NEW GAME FOR THE PRESIDENT.

There is something decidedly refreshing in the news which comes from Washington regarding the latest diversion of President Roosevelt. According to the dispatches, he is taking wrestling lessons from "Professor" J. J. O'Brien of Boston. An hour each morning and evening is devoted to the exercise.

But the surprising thing about this latest display of animal spirits on the part of the strenuous Teddy is that he is being initiated into the mysteries of jing jitsu. The Japanese method of self-defense. The professor is an adept at this importation from the Flower Kingdom, and intends to make the President as proficient as possible.

To those who are acquainted with the theory underlying jing jitsu some surprise will be felt over the President's desire to learn the game. The wily Japanese have discovered that the proper way to meet an attack is to yield, apparently, to the aggressor, allow him to think the supposed victim is "easy," and then turn the tables by a neat twist of the wrist or other trick for which the would-be conqueror is unprepared.

If Roosevelt is sufficiently convinced of the efficacy of jing jitsu when applied physically, he may decide to adopt this method of combat in his administration. When Republican Congressmen think they all but have him upon the hip, he may give them a touch of jing jitsu. So that, instead of breaking their hold by main strength and awkwardness, he will bend just enough to deceive; then, with a Japanese half-Nelson, he will give them an exhibition of political jing jitsu that will jar their spines.

To date there is ample evidence that the President has never used jing jitsu. In the Cuban reciprocity difficulty he has never yielded by a hair's breadth to the stalwarts who thought more of a pet doctrine than of suffering Cuba. Perhaps he has won, but the sore spots will not be cured for some time. The strain on his leadership will be felt until he is safely renominated.

And yet jing jitsu is not an innovation in Washington. The late President McKinley was credited with securing mere legislation along the lines he desired had been won by any other President of the Republic without sensational struggles. Jing jitsu did it, for there never was a time in any congressional session when McKinley was stronger than when he apparently yielded to his opponents.

In Roosevelt's case it is hard to imagine him adopting methods of self-defense. A new period in his life will dawn when he pretends to be whipped. Perhaps he foresees the day when he must be on the defensive against the House and Senate combines.

Smoke Inspector Jones seems to be overly timid with regard to the prosecution of violators of the local smoke ordinance. He should get a fresh grip on his courage and bring these persons to book in the courts. The best way to test the law under which the Smoke Inspector draws his salary is by means of prosecutions thoroughly prepared and vigorously pushed.

Telegraphic news discloses that there are thirty-four Republican aspirants for the position of Election Commissioner made vacant by the death of William A. Hobbs. The Republicans seem to be hungry. The ratio of applicants to the number of offices to be filled is thus thirty-four to one—not an unusual proportion in Missouri Republican office-hunting.

RECENT COMMENT.

Opposition to Ship-Subsidy Bill.

Pittsburg Press. One of the tricks of subsidy sharks that this country need not anticipate having played on it in the event of the passage of the Frye ship-subsidy bill, is reported from France, where a bill for an increase of ship subsidies is now pending. During the debate in the Chamber of Deputies it developed that some of the companies were collecting subsidies on ships that were practically of English construction. According to evidence presented to the French Government, the owner of a sailing vessel recently launched in one of the large French harbors confessed at the launching that this was the only vessel that he had ever constructed of French material. When asked for an explanation of this statement, he said that in the past he had found it more profitable to build his ships of British material, and that planks and frames had been sent to his yard from Glasgow all ready to be set up and riveted together into the hull of the ship on which he collected a subsidy for construction, as well as for operation. The material doubtless had to pay a duty, but if this duty was not as high as the construction subsidy, there was manifestly a profit in the shady transaction.

No American shipbuilder could work such a game, even were he morally capable of it, for the reason that there is no country where shipbuilding materials can be bought so cheaply below the American cost to render the importation profitable. Materials can be secured here to greater advantage than they can be secured elsewhere. The best reason why no subsidy should be granted is the highly significant fact that the New York Press, the Philadelphia Ledger, the Boston Herald, the New York Times, the New York Journal of Commerce, the Detroit Tribune, the Chicago Inter Ocean and the Baltimore American, all Republican papers, are opposed to the Frye measure.

Oldest of Maine Indians.

Boston Herald. The longevity of the Indians of Maine has been remarked by many men, but probably the most remarkable, as well as the oldest, Indian alive today is Newell Bear, who was chief of the Old Tobacco Indians, which tribe flourished in Aroostook County more than sixty years ago. He is beyond all doubt 94 years of age.

He was one of the most notorious paupers in Aroostook County, near the Tobacco River, and has caused much trouble for the officers, although he was never in court and in fact, a fact, no doubt, to the pity which the officers felt for the old man. Every fall he and his oldest son go into the woods and stay until spring, when they return home laden with quantities of furs and hides, and make an annual trip to New York, where they receive good prices for the hides.

He always enjoyed perfect health until about ten years ago, when he began to lose flesh and grew weaker. He started for the woods and began to eat beaver meat, and at once felt new strength, so now he claims that beaver meat saved his life.

Sounded Like Hot Stuff.

Philadelphia Press. "No," said the Widow Rakehell, "I didn't altogether like the minister's sermon over poor John."

"Why, I thought it quite sympathetic," said her friend.

"Well, I didn't like his pronouncement when he said John had gone to that undiscovered country from whose 'burn' no traveler returns."

MR. AND MRS. W. F. ANHEUSER AT HOT SPRINGS.



Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Anheuser of St. Louis Returning From a Wild Turkey Hunt at Hot Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Anheuser Are Mounted on a Philippine Carabao, and Stopped at Happy Hollow to Have Their Picture Taken.

Miss Frieda Helmreich, to be an Easter bride, was given a "linen shower" by Miss Nellie Logan of Finney avenue. The partners were decorated with palms and cut flowers. After the linen was showered on Miss Helmreich, the party was ushered to the dining-room, where luncheon was served. Among those present were:

- Misses: Frieda Helmreich, Lily Campbell, Ethel Matt, Mesdames: Helmreichs, Curtis, Margaret Hale, Lekester, Halmemann, Seales.

HASSENBROCH-BADJOHR MARRIAGE.

The marriage of Miss Martha Badjohr and Mr. John Hasselbroch took place last evening at the home of the bride, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Badjohr, No. 605 Keokuk street.

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

Mrs. Maria Basse celebrated her eighty-first birthday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. M. Grass, North Grand avenue. Luncheon was served, after a pleasant hour of music and conversation. Those present were: Mesdames: Basse, Le Smith, F. Wiese.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. David R. Calhoun will go to Atlantic City on Sunday, for a stay of three weeks with Doctor and Mrs. Whitmore, who have gone down to Atlantic from their New York home.

Mrs. M. M. Buck is a guest at the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, for a short time.

Mrs. Joel Swago and her family have taken apartments at the Grand Avenue Hotel.

The Morning Choral will entertain members and friends this morning at 10 o'clock in the Odeon Recital Hall with an informal concert, the third of a series. Musicians of the club will take part this morning, assisted by a few others. Mrs. George Carrie and Miss Dunham are to sing in duet and in solo. Mrs. Blair will sing, with violin obligato, by Mr. Schenck; Mrs. Lillian Apollonery will play in piano solo; and Miss Josephine Carradine, a young pianist of

8 years, will also play. Each active member may invite two guests, and each associate member, one guest.

Doctor Oliver Halliwell Hart and Mr. Will Hart of Portland place returned from a long European stay early in the week. Mr. and Mrs. Augustus H. Hart and Miss Adele Hart have returned which also was from Hot Springs.

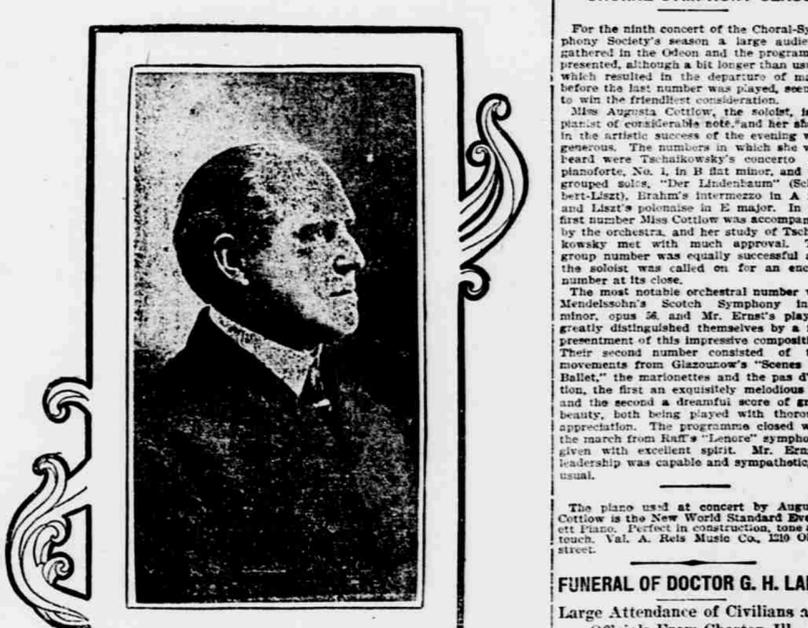
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hawley and Mr. and Mrs. E. W. McNair have returned from Hot Springs.

Cedee and Mrs. James G. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Schotten and Mrs. Hamilton Parish have returned from a three weeks' trip through California. They took a private car and lived on board during their travels.

Mrs. Alice Franklin Smith will give the second of her New World Standard Book Society's series of lectures at Kirkwood. At this entertainment Mrs. Smith will sing twelve songs, accompanied by Miss Jane Wilkinson. Mrs. Lewis Eaton Porter will play in piano solo.

The Best Dressmakers finish drop skirts with a bias velvetene shirring to protect the coloring. See that Pen & M. is on the back of every binding you buy.—Adv.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.



Mr. Aleshire is a candidate for Congress in the Third District. He was born on a farm near St. Louis, Mo., and has been in active practice since that time. He has been Mayor of the City of St. Louis and has been City Attorney for the last twelve years, and also a member of the School Board.

KIMBERLY STRIKE UNSETTLED.

Numerous Conferences Have Failed—Other Miners May Join.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Kimberly, Mo., March 20.—The strike at the Kimberly Mines, some three miles from this city, is still on, although several meetings between the operators and strikers have been held, with a view to settling the dispute. All attempts to harmonize the differences, however, have, up to the present time, been without success, and the warring parties are as far apart as at the beginning.

Up to this time, out of the 40 miners employed at these mines, only 20 are out, but the leaders of the strikers now confidently assert that unless the matter is settled satisfactorily today, the 30 who are still at work will, to a man, walk out at noon Monday.

While neither side gives any evidence of yielding or abating a single centimetre, no violence has been offered or threats made, each party standing firmly on what they think is their personal rights.

FOR JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Bartholdi Says \$100,000 Will Be Expended for Improvements.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Washington, March 20.—Representative Bartholdi said today that he has assurances that \$100,000 will be allotted by the War Department for work at Jefferson Barracks. The amount will be set apart from the appropriation for army posts and barracks and become available during the fiscal year beginning July 1.

Mr. Bartholdi had several talks with Secretary Root and Quartermaster General Ludington, and finds that all the department officials appreciate the importance and advantages of the garrison near St. Louis and are disposed to treat it with fairness.

Anti-Yates Candidate.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Centuria, Ill., March 20.—W. F. Bundy has announced that he will make the race for the nomination for Republican nomination

NINTH CONCERT OF THE CHORAL-SYMPHONY SEASON.

For the ninth concert of the Choral-Symphony Society's season a large audience gathered in the Odeon and the programme presented, although a bit longer than usual, which resulted in the departure of many before the last number was played, seemed to win the friendliest consideration.

Miss Augusta Cottlow, the soloist, is a pianist of considerable note, and her share in the artistic success of the evening was generous. The numbers in which she was heard were Tchaikovsky's concerto for pianoforte, No. 1, in B flat minor, and the grouped suite, "Der Lindenbaum" (Schubert-Liszt), Brahms's intermezzo in A flat and Liszt's polonaise in E major. In the first number Miss Cottlow was accompanied by the orchestra, and her study of Tchaikovsky met with much approval. The group number was equally successful and the soloist was called on for an encore number at its close.

The most notable orchestral number was Mendelssohn's Scotch Symphony in A minor, opus 56, and Mr. Ernst's players greatly distinguished themselves by a fine presentation of this impressive composition. Their second number consisted of two movements from Glazounov's "Scenes de Ballet," the marionettes and the pas d'action, the first an especially melodious and the second a dramatic score of great beauty, both being played with thorough appreciation. The programme closed with the march from Raff's "Lemon's" symphony, given with excellent spirit. Ernst's leadership was capable and sympathetic, as usual.

The piano used at concert by Augusta Cottlow is the New World Standard Book Co. piano. Perfect in construction, tone and touch. Val. A. Reis Music Co., 1219 Olive street.

FUNERAL OF DOCTOR G. H. LANE

Large Attendance of Civilians and Officials From Chester, Ill.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Nashville, Ill., March 20.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Dr. George H. Lane, whose sudden death occurred here last Tuesday evening, were held at the Presbyterian Church this afternoon, the Reverend Hubbard officiating.

Dr. Lane was for two years an assistant physician at the St. Louis City Hospital, and during Governor Tanner's term of office held a similar position at the Chester Penitentiary. He was born in Chester, Mo., and was a member of the Masonic lodge of this city and had order took part in the funeral ceremonies.

Dr. Lane was for two years an assistant physician at the St. Louis City Hospital, and during Governor Tanner's term of office held a similar position at the Chester Penitentiary. He was born in Chester, Mo., and was a member of the Masonic lodge of this city and had order took part in the funeral ceremonies.

PRESIDENT WILL CONSIDER THEM.

Copy of Pro-Boer Resolutions Adopted at Buffalo, Given to Him.

Washington, March 20.—Representative Rynga of New York to-day handed to President Roosevelt a copy of the resolutions adopted at a meeting held in Buffalo, March 2, expressing sympathy with the Boers and calling on the Government of the United States to help the Boers in their struggle against the British.

Bad Week Narrowly Averted.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Boonville, Mo., March 20.—What might have been a serious railway accident, as the result of the work of some men, was narrowly averted here this evening. The River Route train, composed of fifteen freight and two passenger coaches, had just left for Jefferson City and when about one-half of it had passed over the last switch in the yard, some culprit threw the lever and sent the other half on to another track. Fortunately, the train was running at only fifteen miles an hour, so that it was stopped before any damage was done beyond wrecking several freight cars and tearing up two hundred feet of track.

City Ticket Nominated.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. St. Louis, Mo., March 20.—At a mass convention of the Democratic Central Committee of the city, held at the Courthouse last evening, the following were nominated for various offices: Mayor, John S. Smith, Collector, Henry Cannon, Marshal, J. M. Hall, Assessor, George T. Hutches, Alderman, First Ward, D. F. Clark, Second Ward, A. G. Sullivan, for School Directors, S. M. Snodgrass and A. Frisbee.

Woman-Hunger Seeded.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Paris, Ill., March 20.—Frank Webb, the woman-chaser, huggler, and kisser, who was arrested last Sunday while attempting to snatch a pocketbook from Miss Birdie Collins of this city, was to-day sentenced to a term in the Penitentiary.