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CIRCULATION DURING APRIL.

Charles W. Knapp, General Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of April, 1902, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Table with columns: Date, Copies, Date, Copies. Rows 1-15 showing daily circulation figures.

Total for the month, 3,349,770. Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed, 6,996.

Net number distributed, 3,284,525. Average daily distribution, 109,494.

And said Charles W. Knapp further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of April was 12.9 per cent.

CHARLES W. KNAPP. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 20th day of April, 1902. J. F. FARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1906.

The St. Louis carrier force of The Republic deliver more than 65,000 copies every day. This is nearly four times as many as any other morning newspaper delivery in St. Louis and more than twice as many as any morning or evening delivery.

WORLD'S—1904—FAIR.

PREPAREDNESS FOR BOODLE PROSECUTIONS.

Good citizens in St. Louis will note with earnest satisfaction the circumstances of the termination of the Julius Lehmann perjury case last week in conviction and a sentence of two years in the Penitentiary.

Preparedness and an inflexible resolution for justice on the part of the Circuit Attorney are mainly responsible for this convincing proof that there is to be no slackening in the boodle prosecution. The record thus far is excellent.

Meyersberg, the first man brought to trial in the bribery cases, was promptly found guilty by the trial jury. Murrell, the next on the list, feared to face the developments of a trial and became a fugitive from justice.

Kratz, the third in order, followed Murrell's example and is now an exile in Mexico. Lehmann, the fourth, has met the fate of Meyersberg. The case against Ed Butler is the next on the docket.

Circuit Attorney Folk is admirably demonstrating his ability to collect convincing evidence and his courage to press the cases against the boodlers to a winning finish.

So completely is he equipped to maintain justice and to uphold the law in this community that trial juries have found no reason for hesitation in returning almost instant verdicts of guilty on the evidence with which he confronts them.

The good and careful work done by the Grand Jury in returning the original indictments is excellently supplemented by the Circuit Attorney's thoroughness in the preparation of the cases tried under those indictments and by the trial juries' honest action on the evidence submitted.

There is every reason to believe that the high standard of justice already set in the boodle cases will be maintained to the end. No honest man in St. Louis has cause to deplore this truth of the situation. No innocent man is in danger. Convictions based on convincing evidence are demanded, just as it is demanded that acquittals shall follow a failure to submit such evidence. The guilty must be punished. The boodle gang must be broken up. Public sentiment insists upon this result of the movement for municipal purification, and it is for this result that Circuit Attorney Folk is striving with so great success.

WORTHY OF CONSIDERATION.

Republican politicians will not have the hardihood to dismiss the protest of the negro party workers against the appointment of George P. Weinbrenner as United States Marshal without some sort of consideration. It is not surprising that the President has held the esteem of St. Louis negro Republicans to be of value.

Without considering the merits of the complaint which the negroes have preferred against Jury Commissioner Weinbrenner, there is reason to believe that heroic measures must be taken by the Republicans of St. Louis to regain the confidence of the negro voters. The time has passed when this element of the population is satisfied with the flag-waving and reminders of what the Republicans have done in the past for the race.

The situation in St. Louis may be regarded as typical. In the last two or three elections a large part of the negro vote was cast for Democratic nominees. In the last ten years the increase of negro Democrats has been rapid. Conditions have changed since the time when a good colored brother was brought up for church trial because he had voted the Democratic ticket.

This change has been natural. With the spread of education among the negroes there has been an appreciation of the differences between the parties.

There is less of emotionalism and more respect for the common sense which should govern a division of political sentiment. The old shibboleths have passed away.

At the present time there are in St. Louis more negro Democrats than Republicans. The largest negro political club is Democratic. No charge of discrimination has been raised against a Democratic official such as that which has served to delay or prevent the appointment of Mr. Weinbrenner, a Republican.

It is estimated that there are 12,000 voting negroes in St. Louis. The balance between the parties is such that this race has a right to demand something besides contempt from Republicans.

MERAMEC SPRINGS AGAIN.

Mayor Wells has learned from Mr. Pratt, the Meramec promoter, that a new proposition has been prepared by the company or syndicate which he represents.

These gentlemen offer to construct a gravity system and sell it to the city. The method proposed is the usual one of a construction company, the city to pay off the construction bonds and interest.

If a construction company could not make a good thing out of such an arrangement its affairs would have to be most clumsily managed. And if half the city government were not in one way or another corrupted at various stages of the game St. Louis would have remarkable luck.

Men connected with this Meramec project, and others, have talked glibly about the spring supply being better than filtration. They have hunted up all the disadvantages of filtration and exaggerated the importance of each one.

St. Louis will not be deceived by such talk. It can never be a question of Meramec water against filtration. The question will be filtered Meramec water against filtered river water; the present system with filtration against a Meramec supply with filtration. For the Meramec water is no more pure than river water. It has its own contaminations, and some of the best medical authorities contend that the disease-producing properties of such water are worse than those of running water in a river like the Mississippi or Missouri.

Not a year would pass after the city had tied itself to the Meramec scheme before it would be called upon to take measures for acquiring rights to protect the supply from drainage. Millions of dollars would thus be added to the first estimate of cost.

At no time has this Meramec business presented an appearance calculated to inspire public confidence. It did not originate in St. Louis. Professional promoters brought it in as something to sell at a big price. They worked like men accustomed to organize political influence, rather than like men accustomed to perform standard business work at standard prices. They employed lawyers supposed to possess special political strength. Country politicians of the smooth kind began to appear in their society. Irresponsible weekly papers, which had never before shown the slightest interest in such matters were suddenly fired with Meramec zeal and displayed quite a knowledge, inspired and one-sided, of waterworks technicalities. A few city officials gave evidence of willingness to be converted. Along just that path the scheme has proceeded.

Mr. Pratt's construction company proposition is a natural outcropping of the same thing. The plain truth of the matter is that the city is invited to throw away a public and inexhaustible and unlimited water supply, already operated with an expensive and successful system of works, and to buy a new system from private owners through a private construction company—a supply no better than the one already in use, of limited capacity, of doubtful adequateness in an emergency and charged with the probability of unknown and enormous additional expenditures in the future.

Mayor Wells does not assume to be a waterworks expert, but as a business man he may be expected to recognize at a glance all the signs of evil and embarrassment in the Meramec plan. If it is not one of those efforts to sell to a municipality something not needed at an extravagant price, then all the preliminary symptoms are misleading.

TOO MUCH FUSS AND FEATHERS.

Illinois seems to have had a rather deplorable experience in the line of a national guard encampment this year which comes to its close with a big deficit, owing to the fact that the "civilian pay roll" has far exceeded the original estimates.

The trouble apparently has been that the Governor of Illinois, with a large and glittering staff of Illinois Colonels, accompanied by hordes of civilian friends, has been too frequent a visitor to the encampment. The expense attaching to the Governor, his Colonels and their guests has financially wrecked the encampment fund.

This may be easily understood when it is learned that the additional cost for livery hire and certain other items connected with the entertainment of the Governor, the Colonels and the civilian guests reaches a total of over \$20,000.

It is all grievously unfair to the Illinois National Guard. Too much of the Governor and his imposing staff and their society friends would have been had for the encampment from a military viewpoint alone. But when the injurious invasion also necessitates a big financial deficit, the soldiery who were trying to learn the soldier business in the tented field have exceptional cause for complaint.

Next year the Governor of Illinois should contemplate the National Guard encampment in the proper light—as a military, not a social, function.

THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA.

Cuba became a free and independent Republic yesterday, taking her place among the self-governing nations of earth amid scenes of popular rejoicing which proved how keenly her people have yearned for national liberty and how deep is their patriotic love for their country.

Americans have almost equal cause to rejoice with the Cubans over the accomplished fact of Cuban independence. The world has never seen a spectacle grander in moral principle than that presented yesterday in Havana. Governor General Wood and the other American representatives had no part in the Cuban celebration, but they stood, nevertheless, for the great Government which freed Cuba and under whose protection the Cubans have established their own Government.

Undoubtedly, to so sincere and typical an American as Leonard Wood, the thought of the proud relation in which his country stood to the little Cuban Republic on its natal day filled his soul with pride. It was for this that all American soldiers so willingly took up arms against Spain in 1898. The treacherous destruction of the Maine, it is true, had aroused the American heart to deep resentment against Spain, making more imperative a declaration of war which was already inevitable. But the most grateful thought in American minds was that this Government of ours went to war in this instance for liberty's sake. The freedom of Cuba was the prize of combat for which American soldiers unselfishly fought.

This freedom was conferred upon Cuba yesterday through an American generosity that would not have been paralleled by any other great Power on earth.

We have splendidly kept our pledge to the Cuban people. They are now an independent and self-governing people, and so they will remain, under our protection, for all time to come unless they themselves perceive the wisdom of annexation to the United States and prefer a request for annexation. There is a strong likelihood that this request will be voiced in the course of a few years. When it is, the American response will be a hearty compliance that shall show the Cuban people how welcome is their beloved country into the sisterhood of American States.

TIMELY AND APPROPRIATE.

President Francis of the World's Fair Company has acted with a due appreciation of the courteous demands of the occasion in so promptly extending a cordial invitation to Countis Rochembeau and Chamberlain and their party to visit St. Louis during their stay in this country.

This act of hospitality comes with especial fitness from the World's Fair Company, and President Francis's invitation will doubtless be considered by the distinguished Frenchmen with unusual regard. They cannot fail to see the appropriateness of their visiting St. Louis as the guests of the World's Fair Company. Their own natural desire to see the city in which the first World's Fair of the Twentieth Century is to be held will increase the likelihood of a favorable reply to the invitation.

The news from Washington is encouraging. The Secretary of the French Embassy expresses his belief that the Rochembeau party will gladly visit St. Louis. President Francis's invitation will be considered and acted upon as soon as the party arrives in Washington. Hospitable St. Louis hopes for the pleasure of entertaining Count Rochembeau and his party.

With President Roosevelt's announcement that further relief for the Martinique and St. Vincent sufferers is not needed, the local subscription to that end comes to a close. The total of over \$11,000 subscribed in less than a week by the voluntary response of the public to the appeal issued by the local committee may be contemplated with gratification. The people for whose benefit this local fund has been raised were far distant from St. Louis. There was no kinship of blood, no national affiliation, no consideration of business or selfish interests dictating this generous help. But a sudden calamity had overwhelmed the little communities in question, and their condition appealed to humanity. The St. Louis response is of a nature excellently upholding this city's established reputation for freehanded helpfulness.

A continued prosecution of the boodle cases along the same lines that have been so successful thus far will meet with the warmest local approval. The end sought to be attained is the breaking up of the boodle gang and the purification of the municipality. This achievement is now in sight, and the people of St. Louis look forward to it with keen satisfaction.

To make the infernal machine appear harmless, a bomb placed in a railway carriage to kill the Emperor of Austria was wrapped in a newspaper. This is taking a cold-blooded advantage of the general belief that anarchy and the press have nothing in common.

RECENT COMMENT.

The Case Against the Beef Trust.

The gist of the complaint made by the Attorney General against the Beef Trust, which will go to the courts next week, asking speed and prompt relief, is that the packing concerns have obtained control over 90 per cent of the entire slaughtering business in the United States, that their sales during 1901 amounted to \$4,000,000,000, 5,000,000 sheep and 3,000,000 hogs, and that this control, with the facilities in their hands to effect combination, enabled the trust to fix prices at their discretion. The allegation is also made that, through secret and unlawful agreements with the railroads, they have effectively stifled competition, and so built up a complete monopoly in defiance of law. They are further charged with making fictitious prices of live stock at their yards in order to induce cattle owners to rush simultaneously to market, and when the end is attained they put down the prices, while only one of the conspirators appears as a purchaser, so that cattle owners must accept the prices offered or ship their stock home again at great cost. This charge, if true, implies a degree of turpitude rarely revealed in business transactions. If one-half that Attorney General Knox alleges can be made clear to the court it is difficult to see how it can avoid putting in operation the necessary legal remedies.

Beef Trust Philanthropy.

A new and interesting assertion comes from Chicago. The unprejudiced and impartial attorney for a member of the meat commission says the public's starting information that "the meat business of the country has been conducted at a loss for the past three months." The statement that the slaughter-house millionaires have been recklessly shedding their wealth for the past three months in order to keep the people supplied with meat will be exceedingly interesting when proved. It is noted that the bill filed by the department of Justice calls for the production of all books, papers and documents. Of course, the packers will gladly embrace this opportunity of showing their books and proving the loss they have sustained by their unselfishness.

When this is proved, of course, the question remains what is to be done. There is no public benefit in selling meat—or anything else—at a loss. Therefore, the public may respectfully suggest to the meat trust, if they go out of the losing business. Let the market for home and dressed meat be re-established. Why should the Chicago combination insist on driving out the Middle States and Eastern production in order to retain a monopoly so unprofitable?

Opposition to the Tariff.

Mr. Eckels is sound in his recommendation that the excesses of Republican party monopoly tariff and trust legislation should receive pointed attention in the next national Democratic platform.

If the platform is to be made for Democrats to stand upon it is certain to contain one staunch plank in reprobation of special privilege for individuals and another one just as sound in favor of equal rights for all.

The main point to be settled in this connection is whether the platform is to be Democratic or Populist.

If it is to be Populist in any of its features it will not matter much what it contains.

If it is to be Democratic it will necessarily deal in Democratic fashion with the very root of the evils from which the Republic is now suffering—the protective tariff. The monopoly tariff, the prolific mother of trusts, must go!

Told by a Former St. Louisian.

President Henry Smith Pritchett of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who responded to the toast, "Science," at the Columbia alumni dinner on Saturday night at Sherrill's, illustrated his subject with one incident that was very much appreciated. "Science," he said, "is now a word to conjure with. In a Boston school the other day a teacher said to a small boy: 'Who won the battle of New Orleans?' 'Howdy, Jim Corbett, of course,' was the answer. 'How did that happen?' asked the teacher, not placing Corbett's name, and thinking to set the boy right. 'He won,' was the prompt reply, because he had more science than the other guy.'"

Beef Trust Overhauled the Mark.

The rise in meat prices has cut down exports of cattle from this country as sharply as it has decreased domestic consumption. In April the value of the cattle and hogs exported was about \$1,700,000. In the corresponding month of last year, with higher prices, the exports of these animals were valued at nearly \$2,000,000. The decrease shown is at the rate of nearly 50 per cent. This is a far greater decrease than there has been in the consumption of meat in the United States. The packers seem to have overdone their efforts to extort monopolistic prices for their products. The shrinkage in the volume of trade must spoil their profits and their prospects for reaping any such harvest as they have anticipated.

MISS ESTELLE DICKSON'S PAINTINGS ON EXHIBITION.

Display of Portraits and Studies of Women by St. Louis Artist an Event in Society—Her Masterpiece, "Mistletoe," May Be Purchased for the Art Museum.



—By a Republic Photographer. "MISTLETOE" FROM THE PAINTING BY MISS ESTELLE DICKSON, PARIS.

Despite the entry afternoon large numbers of society women thronged the art gallery of McCaughan & Burr, in North Seventh street, where a private view of Miss Estelle Dickson's paintings was given, Mrs. Julius S. Walsh, sister of the artist, was one of the prominent patronesses of the afternoon, assisted by Misses Charles Clark, Charles McJure Clark, David R. Francis, Edward Walsh, John Fowler and several others.

The paintings are nearly all portraits and studies of women. Miss Dickson, whose atelier is in Paris, where she studied for many years under Lefebre, Fleury and others equally celebrated, paints in the Whistler style, using a delicate haze in her pictures that is very effective if handled by an artist as skilful as she. Her "Mistletoe" had honorable mention at the Pan-American Exposition, and her "Isabella," of the "East Plant," was exhibited in the Paris salon in 1900, receiving a medal.

The picture "Mistletoe" is one of her best, and arrangements are now in hand by several business men of prominence to purchase the picture, if possible, and place it in the Art Museum, where it rightfully belongs, as a fine example of one St. Louis girl's handiwork. Several of the patronesses yesterday have undertaken the matter, and if plans are perfected, it will eventually hang on the museum's walls.

Several portraits are included in the collection, which have been loaned by their owners. One is that of Mrs. Charles Hazelton, who was Miss Annie Wright, daughter of Mrs. N. M. Wright, and who died several years ago while in Paris. The portrait was painted on French soil, shortly before the sitter died. Mrs. Margaret Van Studdiford, met, of the artist, owns a fine portrait of herself, painted by Miss Dickson, which is not only an excellent likeness, but a most artistic piece of work.

Two portraits of Miss Julia Bates, owned by Mrs. Edward Walsh and Miss Aldritt; a portrait of Mrs. Charles Palms, niece of Miss Dickson, painted several years ago, and a splendid likeness of Mrs. Will McHitt, owned by her mother, Mrs. Julia S. Walsh, are in the list. "The North Wind," a charming study in formal head, is owned by Claude Kipparick, "Haldis," by

Charles Clark, and "Fancy Head," owned by Joseph G. Miller, are some of the best works shown.

MOONLIGHT PICNIC.

A party of young persons from North Cabanne enjoyed a moonlight picnic at Meramec Highlands on Monday evening. Music, dancing and boating were the amusements, followed by a supper. Among those who enjoyed the evening were:

- Misses: Browne Balmbridge, Julia Moorey, Clara Koch, Irma Rader, Agnes Murphy, Daphne Klug, Gussie Gurneman, Minnie Thomas, Nell Dodge, Messieurs: Charles Sawyer, John Moorey, Walter Klotzbach, Ernest M. Hill, Albert McLaughlin.

MISS GREGG'S RECEPTION.

Miss Florence Gregg, of the South Side gave a reception on Monday. Many of her Washington University classmates served. Some of those present were:

- Misses: Anna Kessler, Stella Ehrlich, Alice Tittmann, Grace Schaefer, Florence Meyers, Blanche Funnell, Nettie Miller, Marie Hilpert, Eunice Waldmann, Mesdames: Corwin Priest, Phil Becker.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The wedding of Miss Bessie Willis, daughter of Mrs. A. D. Willis, No. 526 Deane boulevard, and Mr. Herpin Nichols of St. Louis, took place last evening at the bride's home at 9 o'clock. The Reverend Doctor Nichols officiating. The wedding was conducted with no attendants, and only relatives were present at the ceremony. Last night Mr. and Mrs. Nichols departed on a late train for Chicago where they will go East for an extended tour of the large cities. After July 1 they will be at home at No. 522 Cabanne avenue.

Mrs. John Mueller, No. 574 Maple avenue, is recuperating from a serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Browning have returned to Hotel Beers after visiting in French Lick Springs.

TWELVE CANDIDATES FOR GRAND WARDEN

Annual Convention of Missouri Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows Begins Its Work.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, I. O. O. F., convened yesterday morning in the hall of the order in the Odd Fellows' building, No. 80 Olive street. At the same hour the annual session of the Bohemian Assembly, the women's branch of the order, was begun in the Century building.

When Grand Master E. M. Alexander of Paris, Mo., called the meeting of the Grand Lodge to order, 90 of the 100 delegates were in their seats. Past grand masters from all over the State are attending the meeting as visitors.

The officers are Judge George Hall of Trenton, deputy grand master; Hiram Lloyd of St. Louis, grand warden; E. M. Sloan, grand secretary, and W. H. Thompson of St. Louis, grand treasurer.

The Bohemian Assembly's session in the Century building, was presided over by Mrs. Carrie L. Roberts of Trenton. Nearly 15 delegates were present. Mrs. Alice Stoner of Cameron, the vice president, will assume the office of president in the order of succession. The other officers will be elected to-day, and installed at the close of the session to-morrow.

At the opening session the Assembly degree was conferred on more than 100 delegates. The business was purely routine except the donation of \$50 to the Odd Fellows' Orphan Home at Liberty, Mo., for improvements. A large number of visitors are also attending this session, among them being Mrs. Eunice Melville of the National Bohemian degree, Mrs. Alice E. Postmaster of Carterville is secretary of the meeting.

Last night at the Odd Fellows building the degree of Chivalry was conferred. The following are the delegates of the Grand Lodge attending the various districts, from 1 to 50: George Lloyd, St. Louis; T. Winkler, St. Louis; H. Martin, Booneville; J. H. Crane, St. Louis; John H. Bryant, Burlington Junction; James T. Moore, Paris; E. D. Martin, Rich Hill; County; George W. McFarland, Kansas City; Robert Morris, St. Louis; L. M. McCortick, Weston; J. E. Simon, Leavenworth; Paul Tucker, Slater; W. J. Roth, Hannibal; E. M. Deibler, St. Louis; L. J. Eastin, St. Louis; E. D. Smith, Carterville; Mathias, Kansas City; John Langenberger, Brunswick; J. C. Stiel, Frankfort; J. N. Eastcott, Pottsville; H. V. Reese, Agency; Doctor J. W. Temple, Eldon; Ralph M. Lee, Carter; H. J. Harris, Knoxville; W. Carter, Higginsville; E. R. Burgess, Wild Hamstead; W. E. Dicky, Lutesville; V. E. Hilsom, St. Louis; J. E. Simons, Leavenworth; F. W. Simons, Elsberry; Doctor T. V. Williams, Eldberg; A. S. Smith, Mount City; J. E. Blake, Rich Hill; J. H. Bass, Linn; St. Louis; P. S. Choler, Trenton; W. E. Agee, King City; F. H. Cloud, Pleasant Hill; O. D. Nelson, Springfield; E. Magoon,



MRS. ALICE STONER

Of Cameron, Mo., elected president of the Bohemian Assembly at the opening session yesterday.

St. Louis; J. M. Matzenlos, Carthage; William M. Trejar, Mexico; W. H. Rice, Booneville; P. C. Hayes, Lancaster; T. H. Duesler, Eldon; S. E. Clark, Webb City; A. L. Brown, Milan; W. T. Marshall, Charleston; H. H. Johnson, Neosho; Doctor E. T. Aman, Clinton; Westley Baskin, Maryville; Milton Fuller, Lebanon; J. M. McCull, Kirksville; R. M. Brassfield, Unionville; D. W. Eustace, Fulton; D. H. Kemp, Monett; J. S. Benson, Annapolis; F. M. Brewster, Joplin; B. McCarty, Bassett; S. M. Mitchell, Marcelline; D. R. Barber, St. James; E. H. Bushalter, Wellsville; J. E. Hinkle, Rich Hill; Joseph Marshall, C. T. Childers, Seymour; D. M. Williams, Beaver; R. B. Gillett, Marionville; Doctor George E. McNeill, Sedalia; S. O. Basher, Houston; T. J. Douglas, Caruth; John W. Meade, Gallatin; Jacob St. Louis; J. E. Hinkle, Rich Hill; J. W. Brooks, Joplin, and Doctor W. R. Beattie, Everton.

UNIVERSITY GIRLS IN GYMNASIUM DRILL.



CLASS AT INDIAN CLUB PRACTICE, M'KEE GYMNASIUM, FOREST PARK UNIVERSITY.

Gymnasium classes of Forest Park University will give an exhibition drill at the McKee Gymnasium, Clayton road and Billings, ladder feats, fencing and military drills, under the supervision of Miss Jennie C. Seede, director of the gymnasium. Students in this department are divided into companies A, B and C.

In addition to the exhibition work the basket-ball teams, "White" and "Scarlet," will play the final game of the year and the university banner will be awarded to the winners. Miss Florence Stepler is captain of the Scarlets and Miss Nera Shumway of the Whites. There is much interest in the contest among the students and friends of the school, and some high-class work is expected.

In the evening a recital in piano, voice and elocution will be given by the graduates of the fifth and sixth grades. A piano recital by Miss Mabel Morris of the seventh grade will be given at 8 in McKee Gymnasium, and Sunday the lacrosse team will be given a recital by the Reverend Harris H. Gregg in the same hall.

Next Monday evening a recital will be given by the art students. Mr. E. R. Kroeger, Mr. Clinton Elder, Miss Lulu Kuppelburg, Mr. Walter Stockhoff, Miss C. Van R. Ashcroft and Mrs. Clinton Elder. Tuesday evening, in McKee Gymnasium, the exercises of the forty-first annual commencement of the university will be held. The graduates are: College of Music—Fifth Grade—Pearl May Corl, Webb City, Mo.; Martha Gilmer, Clinton, Mo.; Alma Sigmon, Bowie, Tex.; Joan Logan Winkle, St. Louis; Nello C. Holderman, Chetone, Kas. B. Mus., Sixth Grade—Helen Louise Aydelott, Moweaqua, Ill.; Mrs. Kent E. Keller, St. Louis; Mabel Ford, Juntura, Ark.; Seventh Grade—Mabel Augusta Norris, Fairfield, Ill. The increased attendance and general good work of the school has made it necessary to increase the faculty, which for next year is as follows: Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairns, president; Harriet Stone, chemistry, physics and Greek; Alma O. Ford, Latin, Greek and mathematics; Eva Terry, history, literature and rhetoric; Ruth I. Eager, history and English; William J. Crosby, biology, microscope research and Spanish; Frances E. White, grammar school; Mrs. Sophie Ball, German and French; Jennie M. Sneed, director of gymnasium; Louise McCord, mathematics and English; Paul Ford, penmanship, and Signora Maria Fod, Italian.