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CIRCULATION DURING AUGUST

W. B. Carr, Business 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 August, 1902, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Copies.	Date.	Copies.
1	116,720	17	118,800
2	116,890	18	114,180
3	119,230	19	114,910
4	115,020	20	115,730
5	115,760	21	115,030
6	115,550	22	114,410
7	115,360	23	117,470
8	115,720	24	118,960
9	116,520	25	115,490
10	120,050	26	115,810
11	115,260	27	114,840
12	115,590	28	115,160
13	115,360	29	115,050
14	115,080	30	116,630
15	115,600	31	117,920
16	116,290		

Total for the month	3,600,390
Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed	70,203
Net number distributed	3,530,187
Average daily distribution	113,877

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of August was 6.45 per cent.

W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of August, 1902.

J. F. FARISH,
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.
My term expires April 25, 1905.

WORLD'S—1904—FAIR.

WILL REPUBLICANS HELP?

Registration books for the Republican primary will close Thursday. No Republican who has not written his name in the poll books before that time will be permitted to have a voice in naming the candidates.

In view of the moral awakening which has come over the city as a result of the boodle exposures it is important that the better element of citizenship allow no so-called "practical" politician to carry off the honors of the campaign.

More than at any other time in recent years, it is evident that the independent voter will be the determining factor in the November election. He does not care for the personal ambitions of manipulators who use party organizations for their own benefit. This year he will cast his ballot for that man who gives the greatest promise of clean administration and devotion to the public welfare.

Among Republicans especially is this need of independent thought paramount. The candidates who are asking for support fall far short as a class of the ideal. Candidates for the legislative nominations are particularly undesirable.

For the sake of good government, the better class of Republicans should not neglect to participate in the primary. They should make the best selection of nominees. Even if this is done, the standard will be below the average. For the sake of making better competition between the Republicans and Democrats, it is hoped that only the best candidates will be supported.

Those familiar with political conditions will have no difficulty in deciding to put a quietus in the Kerens-Meriwether-Butler-Phelps attempt to run the politics of this city. The motives which inspired that coalition are of the sort against which public sentiment in St. Louis is unusually active at this time. There are wards in which the elements represented by men now under arrest for boodling are hard at work trying to retain control of the party machinery.

Indignation among Republicans will be of little effect unless they choose to manifest their disapproval of party infidelity by rebuking those men concerned in the scheme. Their opportunity will be presented in the primary. Their duty will be to use their moral as well as their political sense in voting upon candidates. Let them nominate men whose record is unlike that of the minority in the General Assembly. That will be a good beginning in the work of Republican purification.

OWNERS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

There seems to have been a proper exercise of the necessary caution in compiling the list of trusts now issued by the Democratic Congressional Committee, the object being to make the list authoritative by reducing to a minimum its errors of classification.

This list shows that there are 287 trust combines in this country. The total capitalization of these concerns reaches the staggering aggregate of $6,972,448,851. Remember, too, that the Beef Trust and the Anthracite Coal Trust do not figure in this list, undeniable trusts though they are. They manage their combine by virtue of a "gentlemen's agreement," which enables them to fix prices and restrict production while not placing them categorically in the list of "aggregations of capital."

The power of these trust combines is gigantic. It is based upon their vast capital and the tremendous influence possible to them as employers of labor. In the world of commerce and industry they are practically irresistible. In the world of politics they are a factor of potency as great as it is malign. Their political power is exercised in behalf of the Republican party, which created them by means of the Dingley tariff and which now obeys their orders. They supply the campaign slush funds so freely distributed by the Republican managers in every campaign. They control thousands of votes for the Republican candidates. They are determined to keep the Republican party in power in the Government, because the Republican party is the party of the trusts.

The American people are now demanding a revision of the tariff. These trusts say that the tariff shall not be revised. Tariff revision would save millions of dollars annually to American consumers and would greatly increase the opportunities for success in business now so restricted because the trusts monopolize all fields. The maintenance of the Dingley tariff will mean the continued enrichment of the trusts at the expense of the people. The Republican party is standing stubbornly for the Dingley tariff in behalf of the trusts. The Democratic party is fighting aggressively for tariff revision in behalf of the people. An overwhelming majority vote for the party of tariff revision and trust restriction should be cast by the American people in the elections of 1902 and 1904.

THE STATE'S PIECE OF LUCK.

John K. Murrell's return to St. Louis, his surrender to the authorities and his confession resulting in the issuing of warrants for the arrest of eighteen former and present members of the House of Delegates mark the beginning of the most important period of boodle exposures.

The State now possesses that most important of all necessities in such a prosecution—a witness who, on his own showing, was one of the boodle gang and who is now willing to tell all he knows about boodling. Murrell's testimony in the boodle cases should make certain the conviction of every guilty man.

Panic of the most demoralizing character prevails in the boodle camp. What has happened is the thing most feared by boodlers—one of their own number has gone over to the side of the law and now confronts them as an accusing and damning witness of their crimes. So long as this disaster did not befall the gang its members had a good fighting chance to escape punishment. With Murrell in the witness seat the boodlers see the gates of the Penitentiary opening to receive them.

The people of St. Louis should rejoice at the new development in the boodle cases. They know that Murrell can give convicting evidence. The complete exposure and punishment of the boodlers seems now one of the certainties of the near future. The thieves in the Municipal Assembly who have for so long a time robbed the city with apparent immunity are now about to pay the penalty of their sins. "Though the mills of God grind slowly, yet they grind exceeding small." In the local boodle cases a wholesale transfer of boodlers to the State Penitentiary seems to be the promised grist.

Murrell's return was a case of luck for the State. He was not under compulsion. The persuasions of his wife, the faithlessness of his old associates and the misery of his exile wrought upon him. The prosecution cannot claim credit for his appearance, but it can accomplish public good by utilizing to the utmost what he knows about the Suburban and other cases.

THE PRICKINGS OF CONSCIENCE.

What is this thing called conscience? To what limits will it drive a man? When does it manifest power? Where is the man who can claim immunity from the chastisement of its rebuke? Whether it be fear of men or consciousness of sin in the sight of God, conscience can punish beyond the point of endurance.

Bartholin found dead in a cornfield after having murdered his mother and sweetheart; Murrell returning to confess his sins as a legislator; another thanking the policemen for arrest after he had kept $3,000 which he had found in an old woodshed—all of these happenings are chronicled in hardly more than twenty-four hours.

These are only isolated cases. There are hundreds like them every day and week. Men who have wronged their friends or the public displaying their shame and remorse in many ways; women committing suicide when reflection follows blind impulse—we read of them so often that no single case surprises.

A powerful force is conscience and one which cannot be measured by rule or circumstance. It lashes the apparently happy and successful. It is only when the conscience is satisfied that there is real success. No man can afford to sin. Even in this world he pays a penalty of suffering.

BUSINESS MEN HAVE SPOKEN.

As the State campaign proceeds, it becomes more and more evident that the business men of Missouri are aligned against those politicians now trying to discredit the record of honored officials, living and dead, who have helped make the history of the commonwealth.

When the stories about millions and millions of alleged discrepancies in the fiscal accounts were first told, the business men were not impressed, but awaited results. They investigated thoroughly the figures which were printed by both sides.

The result has been a complete vindication of the Democrats.

When much was printed about a "looted School Fund," the business men who have helped to distribute toward the betterment of the educational institutions paid the same careful attention to all arguments. The talk of dissipated funds was sifted to the bottom.

There is now no business man of repute who believes that the School Fund is invested in obligations which can be ignored unless repudiated.

When the business man in the Republican party began to examine the much abused election laws, his investigations took a peculiar turn. He found that men in charge of the party committees had sold out the organization in advance to the enemy and had assisted in promoting fraud in the only district where considerable fraud was charged.

That is why the Kerens-Meriwether agreement is repudiated by all good Republicans who believe in political integrity.

The Democrats find themselves regarded by the business element as the defenders of the Missouri name. The business men have applied common sense to chicanery. It is a feature of the campaign which is encouraging to those who believe in Missouri and its institutions.

TO CURE "SUMMER COMPLAINT."

It has been said that the true philanthropist is as much interested in the well-being of the poorest Patagonian as he is in his neighbor's prosperity. Judged on the broad scale of universal altruism, this sort of a philanthropist is undoubtedly right.

Yet few of us reach the point where the world can be viewed with such impartiality. We are touched by the misfortune of the man, woman or child next door, perhaps in the next block. Seldom does pity extend further. In a measure, selfishness guides us in our charities as well as in business.

When John D. Rockefeller's little grandson died two years ago, a purse was opened which to-day promises much to children. Baby Jack died of that old worriment called "summer complaint." Nearly every child has passed through the trouble. Blessed indeed is that babe which gets his first teeth without the accompaniment of a disorganized digestion.

The Rockefeller baby died as a result of the "summer complaint." The grandfather, head of the Standard Oil Company and interested in many vast enterprises, put $200,000 at the disposal of specialists who were instructed to find a cure for this disease.

Progress has been made. The germ has been isolated. It is only a question of time when the proper antitoxin will be found. When that is done, "summer complaint" will be brought under as quick and sure subjection as diphtheria.

All because the one nearest the heart of Millionaire Rockefeller was stricken by disease and death. The thousands of babies who will be saved through the scientific investigation which followed that death will have cause for thanksgiving over the results. Civilization owes much to accumulated capital. Among the evils of great modern aggregations it is gratifying to see the good uses to which money may be put. And it is but just to acknowledge that without a moderate degree of surplus capital the steps of progress would be few and slow.

THE "UNHORSING" OF THE SEVENTH.

On the battlefield of Chickamauga last Sunday, we are told in the news dispatches, President Roosevelt led the Seventh United States Cavalry "at a sharp trot" for a mile and a half, and "the pace was so hot" that several of the troopers were unhorsed and the ambulance corps was called into service.

There's something very perplexing in all this. The Seventh Regiment is the crack cavalry regiment of the United States Army. Wouldn't we all laugh and hoot if we read that a regiment of the King's Household Cavalry of the British service, or General de Gallifet's old cuirassier regiment in the army of France, had been unable to keep up "a sharp trot" for a mile and a half over good ground without losing several troopers through their being unhorsed? It would seem too funny to be true.

And that must be the case in the present instance. Surely it must be that the firm-seated troopers of our own Seventh Cavalry permitted their politeness to temporarily take precedence over even their regimental pride.

They knew that Mr. Roosevelt holds his reputation as a Rough Rider as the very apple of his eye. With the grim humor of "regulars" they probably reasoned that it would tickle the President to think he had ridden Seventh Cavalry men out of their saddles.

And so, to oblige Mr. Roosevelt—and, perhaps, to amuse themselves—they dismounted, one by one, a little squad of them, "unhorsed" by a "sharp trot of a mile and a half."

Doesn't this seem the only reasonable explanation of the incident—especially when we remember how Uncle Sam's regulars love to have fun with a volunteer?

Arrangements for the reception and entertainment of President Roosevelt in St. Louis on the occasion of his visit on October 1 are being perfected on a non-political basis, and it is in this spirit that the people of the World's Fair city will welcome the country's Chief Executive. He is the President of the United States, not the representative of a political organization.

Modestly, but firmly, The Republic must again disclaim responsibility for the existing plight of the local Republican organization. The "lobster leadership" which produced the Kerens-Phelps-Butler-Meriwether "combine" is primely responsible.

About the only harmony apparent in Missouri Republicanism is that of the country Republicans who agree that Missouri cannot afford to send Colonel Dick Kerens to the United States Senate.

RECENT COMMENT.

Dowie in Chicago.

September Ainslee's.

Dowie's real career began in 1890, when he went to Chicago. His avowed purpose in going there was "to fight the devil on his own ground."

This was a wise move for Dowie, for Chicago—as is known of all men—is not only a branch headquarters of his Satanic Majesty, but is, likewise, choice recruiting ground for all the ologies, isms and "sciences" ever conceived.

The hypnotic personality of the man, his spectacular methods, his patriarchal appearance, and his alleged power to heal disease, were all very impressive to the average city crowd that gathers through idle curiosity. More impressive still were the crutches, trusses and other trophies of "Divine Healing" with which he decorated the walls of his little tabernacle. The Barnum instinct, which is manifest in all his work, showed him the value of advertising in other directions. His denunciation of doctors and his unlicensed incursions in the realm of therapeutics at last assumed the proportions of an open quarrel between himself and the medical fraternity. He fomented a strife with the ordained clergy, and they mentioned him in their sermons. Mobs attempted to interfere with the proselyting work of his church, and gave him a boost toward notoriety. At last he became "news"—the daily press took cognizance of him, and he was made.

The Persimmon as a Fruit.

Meehan's Monthly.

Why is it the persimmon is not more highly regarded as a fruit? True, it is difficult to get it at just the right stage to avoid the "pucker," but well-ripened and frosted fruit most persons would surely consider delicious, and worth a little trouble to produce. Possibly it is because the ripe fruit is difficult to handle.

What is known as the Japanese persimmon is more encouraging to grow than our native ones in respect to the size of the fruit, being fully twice as large. But it will not thrive further north than Philadelphia, and even there it is uncertain. The flavor is a little less sweet, but with less "pucker."

Of late attention has been given to the improvement of our native persimmon, and it has been attended by more or less success. Some are almost or entirely seedless, and absence of most of the puckering is noticeable. One promising variety has been named Gold Drop, for which is claimed earliness coming into bearing, extreme hardiness, unusually large and good shape, fine, yellow color, flesh melting and with but little pucker when ripe.

The American persimmon makes a handsome tree ornamentally considered. It has dark, green leaves that remain on late in the fall.

The World's Geography Class.

September Century.

It is not to be denied that this expansion of our knowledge of the world is a sequence of our victories in the Spanish War. Whether trade follows the flag, certainly knowledge does. What the geography is doing for the schoolboy, the newspapers and magazines are doing for the adult. "Nature will be reported," says Emerson, and certainly never war this so true as to-day. A hundred agencies—mainly commerce, invention, travel, benevolence and disaster—are conspiring to bring in touch all the nations of the world and to demand the fullest knowledge of all by each. There are those who think that this absorbing interest in the actualities of material events is being cultivated at the expense of great creative art. But an epoch of large wealth has been usually the precursor of a period of great art. When this period comes, perhaps the result will be all the more significant and valuable that the peoples of the earth will have reached a sympathetic understanding through the widest knowledge.

The Writer and the Artist.

Brooklyn Eagle.

The writer was describing a crowd gathered on a gala occasion.

"The stands," he wrote, "were draped with people."

He paused to reflect.

"Rather a neat way of putting it," he said, by way of tossing himself a bouquet.

Then the story went to the artist, who read it with care.

"I am told," said the artist, "that my pictures do not always fit the text. Clearly it is up to me to show that I can 'follow copy' in this matter."

So he draped the stands with people. They hung in gay festoons from pillars and posts, some by the hands and some by the feet, and some hung hammocklike by both hands and feet. Never was a story so realistically pictured. And yet—and yet—

The feud between writer and artist still exists.

FROM THE GREAT POETS.

THE MEMORY OF THE DEAD.

BY INGRAM.

John Kells Ingram, LL. D., was born in the county of Donegal, Ireland, in 1823. He was educated at Newry School and Trinity College, Dublin. He was elected fellow of his college in 1846, professor of oratory and English literature in 1852, regius professor of Greek in 1856 and librarian in 1879. He has written essays on politics, economics, Greek and Latin, and a remarkable treatise on the versification of Shakespeare. He is vice president of the Royal Irish Academy and one of the trustees of the National Library of Ireland. He is still at Trinity, Dublin.

The "98" in the poem refers to the rebellion against British authority in Ireland, which took place in 1798.

WHO fears to speak of Ninety-eight?
Who blushes at the name?
When cowards mock the patriot's fate,
Who hangs his head for shame?
He's all a knave or half a slave,
Who slights his country thus;
But a true man, like you, man,
Will fill your glass with us.

We drink the memory of the brave,
The faithful and the few—
Some lie far off beyond the wave—
Some sleep in Ireland, too;
All—all are gone—but still lives on
The fame of those who died—
All true men, like you, men,
Remember them with pride.

Some on the shores of distant lands
Their weary hearts have laid,
And by the stranger's heedless hands
Their lonely graves were made;
But, though their clay be far away
Beyond the Atlantic foam,
In true men, like you, men,
Their spirit's still at home.

The dust of some is Irish earth;
Among their own they rest;
And the same land that gave them birth
Has caught them to her breast;
And we will pray that from their clay
Full many a race may start
Of true men, like you, men,
To act as brave a part.

They rose in dark and evil days
To right their native land;
They kindled here a living blaze
That nothing shall withstand.
Alas! that Might can vanquish Right—
They fell and passed away;
But true men, like you, men,
Are plenty here to-day.

Then here's their memory—may it be
For us a guiding light,
To cheer our strife for liberty,
And teach us to unite.
Through good and ill, be Ireland's still,
Though sad as theirs your fate;
And true men, be you, men,
Like those of Ninety-Eight!

John K. Ingram

HAPPENINGS IN SOCIETY AND PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Mueller of No. 3150 Ohio avenue, were the recipients of a pleasant surprise party on Friday evening, the occasion being the hostess' birthday. Several vocal and instrumental selections were rendered during the course of the evening, by Miss Linz, Miss Stampfly and Miss Mueller, and dancing was also a feature. Among those present were:

Misses—
Pauline Merkel, Margaret Mueller,
Josephine Stampfly, Kate Mueller,
Estelle Linz,
Messeurs and Mesdames—
John B. Schubert, Rudolph Mueller.
Theodore Bierdemat
Messieurs—
Henry Hottes, Jos. Birkenmeier,
Will Rauss, Aug. Krieger.
Henry Mueller,

OUTING AT CARONDELET PARK.

A jolly party enjoyed an outing at Carondelet Park on Sunday. The members were:

Misses—
J. Fox, B. Seidel,
J. Singer, Alexander,
H. Gruenhut, D. Myers,
R. Crohn, S. Abrahams,
R. Hernshein, R. Abrahams,
J. Strauss, J. Abrahams,
F. Meyer, L. Abrahams,
H. Meyer,
Messieurs—
A. Loewenstein, S. Hernshein,
E. Myers, M. Jacobson,
M. Strauss, H. Weiss,
H. Sidel, M. Stern,
Frankel, M. Aaronberg,
R. Baehr, J. Mandel,
J. Crohn, S. Von Raalte.
I. Singer,

SWIMMING PARTY.

A merry crowd enjoyed a swimming party at the Benton Park on Friday night, chaperoned by Mrs. J. B. Heine. Among the bathers were:

Misses—
Berniece Pearson, Rollins,
Ella Pearson, Stella Boraggraefe,
May Douglas, Alice Smith,
Agnes Bohlem, Mildred Matthews,
Teece Powers, Lucille Watkins,
Margaret Powers, Elsie Demont,
Martin, Nettie Haines.
Loring,
Messieurs—
Joe Heine, Ted L. Morse,
Seely C. Bunn, H. L. Sullivan,
Edw. J. Heine, J. E. Martin,
C. L. Martin, J. R. Corbin,
David Hasterlic, R. E. Wright,
D. G. Keeler, John P. Horner,
D. A. Jones, F. I. James.
Jacob Bohlem,

LAWN PARTY.

A lawn party was given by Miss Marie Luecke and Miss Helena Mehling in the grove west of Principa Park in honor of Mr. Harry Luecke. The lawn was decorated with Japanese lanterns, bunting and flags and a tarpaulin stretched in the grounds for dancing. The guests were entertained by a minstrel band and by Professor Hiestand, who gave several of his magic feats.

Among the many guests present were:

Messieurs and Mesdames—
W. H. Lingdale, W. Tobin,
S. B. Taliiaferro, Dave Chard,
Phil Mayor,
Misses—
Edith Nolting, Zoe Burns,
Lillian Post, Bell Brown,
Elenora Hirt, Marie Mier,
Lilian Klein, Josie Mind,
Lilla Klein, Minnefred Delaney,
Mammie Schilling, Alice McCabe,
Olivette Burns, Frances Allen.
Messieurs—
Doctor O. L. Ogle, W. Starck,
Professor Lee, F. Klousterman,
Professor Hiestand, Shep Burns,
J. Miller, McMelon,
F. Kolb, Mahon,
C. Combs, Leo Burns.

PLEASURE CLUB ENTERTAINED.

Miss Lucille Kenetzky entertained the 1904 Pleasure Club at her home on Thursday evening. Those who were present were:

Misses—
Annabel Kaiser, Marian Konetzky,
Amy Peterson, Rose Warner,
Corinne McLaughlin, Lucille Konetzky,
Messieurs—
Roy Russell, Louis Kieth,
Will Foster, Jean Rosenstein,
Elsworth King, Archibald ManGatty

ENTERTAINED AT LUNCHEON.

Mrs. Theodore Rassieur who is summering at her cottage on Pine Lake, Mich., gave a luncheon last Friday to a party of St. Louis ladies, among whom were:

Mesdames—
B. F. Hye, P. Merdart,
H. W. Hohler, J. Hart.
Misses—
Emma Miller, Mary Harding.
Dora Miller,

WEST END PARTY.

Miss Ellen Dunbarr entertained friends on Saturday evening. A display of vocal and musical talent was the feature of the evening. Miss Edna Teahan, Miss Ellen Dunbarr, Miss Clara Teahan and Mr. George Washington, were the performers. A repast was served at 12 o'clock. Dancing was enjoyed the latter part of the evening. Those present were:

Misses—
Alice Meerhouse, Estelle Demming.
Edna Teahan, Mae Demming.
Josephine Ryhan, Theresa Flynn,
Clara Teahan, Edna Hawton,
Ellen Dunbarr, Lizzie Brown,
Messieurs—
Charles Swann, Arthur Roe,
Marshall Murray, John Dunbarr,
Harry Farmer, Will Kidd,
Samuel Dunbarr, George Washington,
Will Demming. Walter Router.

St. Cronin's Young Ladies' Sodality gave a trolley party Thursday evening on the parlor car Ariel to Jefferson Barracks, where the evening was spent. Among those present were:

The Reverend Father Merar.
Misses—
Bertch, Coleman,
Rechtein, Ramsey,
Shirley, Sheann,
Kaut, Moloney,
Godfrey, Venneman,
Hacket, Mannes,
Eveker, McCauley,
Dausen, Pohlman,
Reppell, Stanton,
Brennan, Kelly.
Hughes, Weis,
Kren, Meggins,
Shaughnesy, Barrett.
Messieurs—
Crowley, Kern,
Miller, Menahan,
Godfrey, Christophel,
Reeves, Savignac,
Muth, Berry.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Charles E. Ware of Cabanne and Miss Eloise Ware will depart the first of October for a lengthy European trip, of one or possibly two years. Mr. and Mrs. Ware have let their house, No. 5900 West Cabanne place, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Magill for a period of two years and a half.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Steer returned last Friday from Shelter Island, where they spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Cohn will receive on the evening of the 21st of September, in honor of the engagement of their daughter Hattie to Mr. Mose Samuel.

The Misses Amy and Frances Mannist have just returned from an Eastern trip, visiting New York, Philadelphia, Washington, D. C., and Atlantic City.

Mrs. M. Marks, No. 4118A Morgan street, is seriously ill at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Bennett of No. 3805 Labadie avenue, who have spent the summer at Eastern watering places, and later visited friends and relatives at Newberg-on-the-Hudson and Louisville, Ky., have returned to the city.

Mrs. Douglas W. Robert and infant daughter are expected this week from Gratiot Beach, Mich., where they have been spending the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Robert will then remove to their new home, No. 4950 Forest Park boulevard.

Doctor and Mrs. R. U. Baker and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shehan have returned from a month's sojourn in Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Crowdus and children of Cates avenue returned Saturday night from their summer outing at the Northern Michigan resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice H. Logan have gone to Jersey City to reside.

Miss Lucille Seals Johnson is visiting relatives in Shelbina, Mo., previous to going to Quincy, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Kircher and children of West Morgan street have returned after an extensive trip to the Northern Lakes.

Mrs. Charles Henry and daughter Esther have returned from South Haven, Mich., and are located at No. 3928 Westminster place.

The Misses Margaret and Mayme Maiseed returned last week from a visit at Atlantic City, Philadelphia and Cincinnati.

The St. Louis colony at the Warm Springs, Virginia, is rapidly breaking up. Mrs. Campbell and her son, James, departed for St. Louis Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Nicholls have gone to Hot Springs, Va. Mr. Nicholls will leave for home very soon. Mrs. Nicholls and daughter Julie and son Charles will remain at the Springs some days longer. Mrs. Ben Edwards is still here. Miss Julie and Mr. Charles C. Nicholls, Jr., gave a golf tournament on Monday of last week, the first prize being a loving cup each for lady and gentlemen, the second prize being a fancy china candlestick and a stein.

Doctor R. C. Harris and Doctor N. Saenger have returned from a month's trip through Canada and Eastern cities.

A party of young folks chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Immenga returned last week from an excursion on the Tennessee River. In the party were: Misses Mayme Granville, Pearl Todd, Agnes Byrne, Joe Byrne; Messrs. Joe Benton, Fred Immenga, Jr., George Smith, Harry Brady.

SAMPLE-HOSPES MARRIAGE.

The marriage of Oscar H. Sample and Miss Theresa B. Hospes will take place tonight at the residence of Judge G. A. Wurdeman in Old Orchard. The Reverend C. L. Kloss, pastor of the Webster Groves Congregational Church, will perform the ceremony. Only the members of the immediate families will be present at the ceremony, although there will be a formal reception later in the evening.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Sample will depart on their bridal tour, which will last for five weeks. They will first visit points of interest on the Pacific Coast, going thence to Mexico and returning by way of New Orleans. The bride elect is a graduate of the Washington University and of the normal department of the Missouri State University. Mr. Sample is a prominent business man in St. Louis. They will live in Old Orchard.

FASHION IDEA FROM FRANCE.

This shows the new fabrics of the fall, the rough woven, soft rich goods in which are brought together a variety of weaves and colors. The border is woven in through the fabric and the design shows how artistically simple a dress may be and still preserve novelty and practicability as well as richness. The chapeau, by Virot, is a plaid beaver in rich Scotch colors with fancy blue quills at the side.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS TO MEET.

Convention to Last Two Days Begins To-Day.

The State Convention of the Catholic Knights of America of Missouri will begin to-day, to last two days, in the school hall of the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Succor, Linton avenue and Twentieth street.

The delegates will assemble at Grand avenue and Twentieth street at 8 a. m. and march in a body to the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Succor, where high mass will be celebrated at 9:30 a. m. The convention will be opened immediately after the mass. A forenoon and afternoon session will be held to-day and also to-morrow.

The visiting delegates will be taken this evening on a trolley ride. One of the summer gardens will be visited, and a theatrical performance attended.

The requium mass for the souls of departed members will be celebrated at the Perpetual Succor Church at 8 a. m. to-morrow.

The meeting is the eleventh biennial State convention of the order. The biennial report, which will be read, will show the financial standing of every branch toward the State Council.

NO CHANGE IS CONTEMPLATED.

Mechanics' National Bank Cashier Denies Certain Reports.

Charles O. Austin, cashier of the Mechanics' National Bank, stated yesterday there was nothing new in connection with his institution and that he knew of no contemplated changes in its management. It was rumored among brokers on Fourth street that Mr. Austin had tendered his resignation to the board of directors and that it would take effect on October 1. It was further rumored that R. R. Hutchison would resign. This was denied.

Certain brokers who claim to have inside information gave out that the controlling interest in the Mechanics' Bank had been secured by the Mercantile Trust Company and that the management of that company would influence the bank's business. Coupled with this report was the statement that the Mercantile Trust Company will soon raise its dividend rate to 15 per cent.

WILL SELL BRYAN ISLAND.

County Sheriff Is Ordered to Advertise the Property.

The County Court yesterday ordered the Sheriff to advertise Bryan Island, consisting of 429 acres, for sale. The property is situated in the Missouri River and is occupied by Joseph Bryan.

By an act of the Legislature title in the island was vested in St. Louis County to the use of the School Fund. Bryan claimed title by pre-emption but agreed to give peaceable possession provided his expenditure for improvement would be allowed.

This was agreed to and, with the costs of the case, amounts to $144.30. By the Court's order the property is not to be sold unless it brings this amount, plus $1.25 an acre for the land.

Southern Illinois Conference.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Salem, Ill., Sept 8.—The Reverend Doctor John W. Westcott, Presiding Elder of the Salem district, has announced that the annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Southern Illinois, will be held at Waverly, September 15, continuing three days.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

From The Republic, September 10, 1877.

The Organization Committee of the St. Louis and Kansas Narrow Gauge Railway announced that the building of the line was assured. On the committee were Erastus Wells, Giles F. Filley, John B. Maude, L. C. Norvell and Edward Morrison.

As a novelty, German beer steins were placed on exhibition at the St. Louis Fair.

Gilkerson & Sloss received a letter from the Mayor of Paris, Tex., acknowledging receipt of a check for $550, a subscription raised in St. Louis to relieve the distress of persons who had suffered from a big fire in the Texas town.

In the race for the pennant of the baseball league the clubs stood in the following order: Boston, Louisville, Hartford, St. Louis and Chicago.

Captain Joe Spears of the steamer Phil Allen retired from service.

Captain Hercules Carrol, 75 years old, who had been in charge of the huge freight steamer Maria Denning, between New Orleans and St. Louis, was elected a delegate to the Board of Steam Navigation.

Local military men were interested in the report that the Russians had captured Plevna from the Turks.