

RENT YOUR ROOMS.
5,364 Rooms were advertised for rent in The Republic last month. The Republic is the recognized "Room for Rent" medium in St. Louis.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S 1904—F A I R

INCREASE YOUR BUSINESS.
227 "Business Wanted" ads. were printed in The Republic last month—81 more than the next largest St. Louis newspaper.

NINETY-FIFTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1902.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent. On Trains, Three Cents. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

J.D. ROCKEFELLER'S PASTOR A HERETIC?

The Rev. Dr. Johnston Believes Baptism Is Not Essential to Salvation.

FORMER ST. LOUIS MINISTER.

Declares That Baptism Is Not Even Essential to Highest Development of Christian Character—Church Aroused.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, Nov. 21.—The Reverend Doctor R. P. Johnston, formerly of St. Louis, now pastor of the Rockefeller, has set Baptist ministers of this city talking vigorously by his utterances in a paper read before the Baptist Church Congress, just held in Boston, affirming that baptism is not essential to church membership.

Explains His Views.
The Reverend Doctor Johnston arrived here from Boston to-day and said: "I believe in receiving members into a Baptist church whether they are or are not baptized, if they have the spiritual and vital qualifications, for I do not believe that



THE REVEREND RUFUS P. JOHNSTON, formerly of St. Louis, now pastor of the Rockefeller Church in New York.

Baptism is either essential to salvation or to the highest type of Christian character. I do not mean that I believe in baptism other than immersion, and that I would wish to receive persons who had been baptized by sprinkling. I am not bringing in a new Baptist usage. The idea is not new, but is merely novel in America.

"I do not know what will be the opinion of my own church. There may be some who will take exception to my views, but I anticipate no trouble. I am not engaged in an attempt to force my views upon Baptists generally, and am not surprised that some antagonism is expressed."

The Reverend Doctor R. S. MacArthur of Calvary Church said:

"The idea that baptism is essential to church membership is not peculiarly a Baptist idea. In insisting that persons should be baptized before becoming church members, Baptists are in harmony with all Protestant denominations, and the Catholic Church as well. Baptists hold no peculiar views on this subject. The difference arises in answer to the question, 'What is baptism?'

BAPTISM DEFINED.
"With the great body of scholars in all countries and centuries, Baptists hold that the act of baptism is immersion. Sprinkling is baptism. The position taken by Doctor Johnston is in complete opposition to Baptist practice that it opposes the practice of all Christian bodies."

"It is a practice followed by some Baptist churches in England, but it is in my judgment not likely to become common in Baptist churches in America. Indeed, it is of doubtful value in England, where some Baptist pastors doubt its practical working."

"The trouble about this whole matter is that it makes possible open communion," said a Baptist layman and member of one of the missionary societies.

"Besides," said he, "it discriminates against Christians of other religious bodies. A man who has not been baptized at all may come into the Fifth Avenue membership and sit down with others to the Lord's table."

"But a man who may have been truly converted and have honestly believed himself to have been baptized when his pastor sprinkled water on his head in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, such a man is barred. It will not work. Open communion is a real issue with Baptists. There is no such thing in the Baptist denomination, and it cannot be brought to life by letting in unbaptized persons, even if they do seek to get in by the way of Mr. Rockefeller's church."

JOPLIN MAN DISAPPEARS.
Ernest Boggs Cannot Be Found—Mother Died Recently.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Joplin, Mo., Nov. 21.—Ernest Boggs, 23 years old, for several months employed as a clerk in the Joplin Post Office, has disappeared, and his relatives are at a loss to account for his absence.

INDICTMENTS ARE EXPECTED IN ELECTION-FRAUD CASES.

More Than Twenty True Bills Have Been Found Against Judges, Clerks and Repeaters at the Last Election and Others Are Expected When the Grand Jury Makes Its Final Report Next Friday or Saturday—The Investigations Will Be Continued—Forty-Two Witnesses Summoned Yesterday.

WARRANTS TO BE READY WHEN INDICTMENTS ARE COMPLETED

More than twenty indictments against judges and clerks and repeaters at the election three weeks ago will be returned by the Grand Jury with its report to Judge Douglas next Friday or Saturday.

The indictments have been voted and Assistant Circuit Attorney Bishop is engaged in drawing them up. Had not the legality of bench warrants been questioned recently in connection with the boodling cases they would have been issued before this, and a number of the defendants no doubt would be in custody.

While it is stated on good authority that at least twenty indictments have been voted, it is believed that the number will far exceed this when the Grand Jury has completed its investigation of election frauds. Several wards are yet to be investigated, and one person, who has followed the trend of the Grand Jury's work at the Four Courts, yesterday stated that he would not be surprised if the number of indictments is at least fifty.

Forty-two witnesses were summoned to appear before the Grand Jury yesterday to tell what they know of election frauds. Every day Circuit Attorney Bishop receives information from various sources which leads the investigation of the Grand Jury into wider fields and causes the summoning of more witnesses.

That the report of the Grand Jury on election frauds will be startling is assured. It has not yet been prepared, but the Grand Jurors are known to have made personal investigations on election day, and their observations resulted in a number of the indictments being voted.

FOLK MAKES PERSONAL INVESTIGATION OF CHARGES.
Since returning from Columbia and the trial of Edward Butler, Circuit Attorney Folk has given much of his personal time to the preparation of testimony on election frauds, which was to be presented to the Grand Jury. All cases, and there have been many, that appeared to him to be worthy of investigation when he saw the evidence was obtainable, have been taken up.

Many anonymous letters have come to the Circuit Attorney, it is said, and Grand Jurors have received them. These have been investigated whenever it was practical, and in some instances, it is said, have led to the finding of indictments.

To-day the Grand Jury will complete the investigation as to the Twenty-second Ward and will examine witnesses from the Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh precincts, charges of fraud in all of the eight other precincts having been investigated yesterday.

On Monday the investigations will be extended to the Twenty-third Ward. Here, it is said, all the precincts are not under the searchlight. On Tuesday the Twenty-sixth Ward will be taken up.

Jury Commissioner Wood was among the witnesses yesterday. The registration books, tally sheets and poll-books were brought before the Grand Jurors for their personal inspection. While the charges in some instances are said to have been exaggerated, it is believed the Grand Jurors found enough for serious reflection in their perusal of the books.

The forty witnesses summoned for yesterday filled the rooms set apart for those called to testify before the Grand Jury, and the corridors on the third floor of the

Four Courts, where the Grand Jury meets, were thronged with witnesses and persons who were attracted out of curiosity or were interested in the investigation.

All of the judges and clerks of the Twenty-second Ward were present. Of these about thirty were examined, and the remainder will appear before the Grand Jury to-day. Politicians mingled with the crowd, and expressed their opinions of the investigation among themselves, but would not speak of it to outsiders.

ELECTION COMMISSIONER WOOD TESTIFIES BEFORE GRAND JURY.
Judge Wood, member of the Board of Election Commissioners, was the first witness. He remained in the room longer than any of the other witnesses. The witness summoned yesterday were:

Edward F. Howard, No. 2861 Laclede avenue; J. Harry Dodge, No. 2618 Laclede avenue; William Taylor, No. 2511 Lawton avenue; John A. Quinn, No. 257 Pine street; Joseph Guthrie, No. 2304 Olive street; Eugene Bosley, No. 2725 Olive street; A. D. Weid, No. 294 Olive street; John F. Nixon, No. 282 Olive street; Albert McFarland, No. 236 Lucas avenue; Howard Sidener, No. 248 Lucas avenue; S. H. Bradford, No. 204 Locust street; John Anderson, No. 319 N. Channing avenue; Frank A. McCoy, No. 319 North Channing avenue; Tim Cronin, No. 219 North Channing avenue; William P. O'Neil, No. 319 North Channing avenue; William L. Rodgers, No. 319 North Channing avenue; William C. McKinley, No. 313 Lawton avenue; Otto Olmstead, No. 324 Olive street; Phil Deuer, No. 329 Olive street; J. S. Watson, No. 329 Lawton avenue; C. C. McCoy, No. 329 Lawton avenue; L. W. Meyerich, No. 322 Lawton avenue; P. J. Taster, No. 323 Lawton avenue; Joseph Jones, No. 318 Wash street; H. L. Hart, No. 318 Barnes, No. 341 Laclede avenue; Harry O'Connor, No. 345 Laclede avenue; Peter Weber, No. 353 Olive street; William Cullen, No. 342 Lindell boulevard; Frank E. Weber, No. 532 Olive street; M. Smyth, No. 532 Lindell boulevard; H. L. Hart, No. 52 North, Thebes avenue; H. C. Wagaman, No. 216 Franklin avenue; H. P. Pieper, No. 226 Franklin avenue; Charles Dauerhelm, No. 222 Franklin avenue; Harry Reed, No. 216 Morgan street; C. Umaner, No. 217 Franklin avenue; G. A. Malone, No. 221 North Twenty-third street; George L. Schaal, No. 220 Wash street; A. C. Davis, No. 221 North Twenty-third street; William Young, No. 216 Franklin avenue; Francis Hookam, No. 252 Franklin avenue; William Stearns, No. 251 Morgan street; W. Bergesch, No. 260 Olive street; O. C. Schaal, No. 260 Olive street; David Arado, No. 265 Olive street; William R. Schaal, No. 261 Olive street; E. S. Everton, No. 264 Lawton avenue.

Whether the October Grand Jury will make any further attempt to investigate the lighting bill scandal has not been decided. The Sheriff reports yesterday that the subpoena duces tecum issued for James Campbell had not been served, and he may not be found in time to appear as a witness in this matter, as was desired by the Grand Jury.

The reports of violations of the gambling laws will not be taken up by this Grand Jury, but it is assumed that the December Grand Jury, which will be impaneled on December 2, will investigate the reports.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, Nov. 21.—In view of the increase in wages granted by the railroads to their employees, the advance sheets of Poor's Manual of Railroads for 1902 are particularly interesting. These figures enable one to consider with better understanding the relations between this increase of wages and the additional increase in freight rates, which the railroads have announced, to take effect January 1.

Poor's statistics show the gross earnings for the year 1901 to have been \$1,612,483,352, the net earnings, \$380,294,727, and the operating expenses \$1,232,188,625. Now, according to the best authorities, wages are 60 per cent of the operating expenses of the roads. This would make the wages last year \$738,513,195. An increase of 10 per cent throughout the country would mean \$812,364,515 added to the pay rolls of the roads.

To "protect" themselves the roads increase freight rates 10 per cent. The earnings from freight last year were in the neighborhood of \$1,263,492,573 so that a 10 per cent increase in freight would amount to an increase in earnings of \$126,349,257, or \$939,841,830 in excess of the amount paid out by the enlargement of the pay roll.

This, added to the surplus, would make that item \$176,000,000 in round numbers, so that the railroads will make about \$900,000,000 by increasing wages. As this increase will make the manufacturer increase the prices of all commodities, the increase in wages will be eaten up by an additional increase in the cost of living.

As there are about 1,000,000 men who will be affected by this increase in wages, the increase per man will amount to about \$65 a year. The increase of living caused by the increase of freight rates will greatly reduce the effect of this increase in salary.

WOMAN IS KILLED IN BATTLE WITH MEN

Shot Down in Her Own Yard Near Caruthersville, Mo., by Six Farmers.

FIRE ON GANG WITH SHOTGUN.

Men Were Tearing Down Her Fence When She Ordered Them Away—All of Them Escaped.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Caruthersville, Mo., Nov. 21.—Mrs. L. F. Johnston was shot and fatally killed by a mob of six men early this morning on her farm, five miles west of here.

Trouble arose over a cow Mrs. Johnston had in her possession. The animal belonged to J. C. Tinsley. Some men, whose names are not known, called for the cow and refused Mrs. Johnston's offer. She was alone with her 9-year-old daughter. She went into the house, got a gun and returned to the yard.

When the men attempted to tear down the fence again she fired two shots at them and received in return a volley of shots from the mob. She started to run into the house and was struck in the back by several shots from Winchester rifles. In all, about twenty-five shots have been fired.

All the men escaped and are being hunted by officers. There were no witnesses except the little girl.

Justice John Scott of Caruthersville held an inquest this afternoon. The jury will return a verdict to-morrow night.

The woman's husband is a timberman and was not at the home.

Feeling is high against the men and trouble may result if they are captured.

"LITTLE BETTER THAN JUNK," IS COMMENT ON CRUISERS.

Lieutenant Commander Says Improved Ships Will Not Answer in Next War.

New York, Nov. 21.—In a paper on the "Tactics of the Gun" Lieutenant Commander A. P. Niblack said to-day at the meeting of naval architects:

"A good many of the so-called cruisers on our list are little better than junk for our purposes. Such ships as we improved in the war with Spain will not answer in the next war."

"We cannot hope to excel in target practice when the powder charges and sights do not correspond, when muzzles and delays occur from poor ammunition, and when the gun mountings are in need of thorough overhauling."

"Just now, the navy needs unusual and heavy expenditures for ordnance. Ships have been in continuous service from the pressure of the last five years and every one of them needs to come to a navy yard and get a complete overhauling as to battery and particularly as to ammunition, as they have on board a heterogeneous lot of brown powder, smokeless powder and projectiles collected from various sources."

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:49 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 4:42. THE MOON RISES TO-MORROW MORNING AT 12:30.

THE PRICE OF ANTHRACITE YESTERDAY WAS \$7.50. GRAIN CLOSED YESTERDAY: ST. LOUIS—DEC. WHEAT, 83 1/2¢; CORN, 48 1/2¢; RYE, 54 1/2¢; OATS, 32 1/2¢; CHICAGO—DEC. WHEAT, 74 1/2¢; MAY WHEAT, 75 1/2¢; CORN, 42 1/2¢; RYE, 54 1/2¢; OATS, 32 1/2¢.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
For Missouri—Fair in north, showers in south Saturday and Sunday.
For Illinois—Fair Saturday, Sunday, fair, cooler.

2. Texas Suffers Another Flood.
Old River Landmarks Will Be Removed.

3. Father and Son Arrested on Charge of Counterfeiting.
Fope's Encyclical on Study of Bible, Catholic Societies Announced.

4. General Sporting News.
Two Children Games in St. Louis To-day.
Indiana Drips Out of the "Three-Eye."

5. East Side News.
Anti-Gambling Clause in Old Race-Track Deed.
Water Too Cold to Drown Himself.

6. Editorial.
T. P. A. Makes Low Rates for Meetings.
Two Boys On in Labor Federation.
Bugs Under Arrest for Robbing Freight Cars.

7. Book News and Gospel.
8. Of Interest to Women.

9. Turkeys in Abundance if Cold Thanks.
Will Erect German Building on a Hill.
Real Estate Transfers.
Minister Hunter's Son Kills American.

10. Slow Progress by Mission in Perma.
Young People's Societies.
Two Receive the White Veil.
News of the City Churches.

11. Republic "Want" Advertisements.
Birth, Marriage and Death Records.
New Corporations.

12. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Advertisements.
13. Summary of St. Louis Markets.
Grains Close Easier.

14. More Than 100,000 Shares St. Paul Sold.
Trust Company Issues Lead Security Market.
Weekly Bank Statement.
Wheat Prices Lower in Chicago.

15. Dun's and Bradstreet's Weekly Review.
Perpetual Democratic Congressional Campaign.
President's Message About Completed.
Suicide Desires His Body Given Doctors.
Jews Service for America.

FAMOUS HIP SPECIALIST AND HIS LITTLE PATIENTS.



—By a Republic Photographer.
Doctor Adolf Lorenz (sitting), Doctor George P. Englemann of Boston (standing to the left), Doctor Frederick Mueller, secretary and assistant to Doctor Lorenz (standing to the right), while visiting the offices of The Republic, consented to be photographed.

OLDER CRIPPLES TURNED AWAY FROM DOCTOR LORENZ'S CLINIC.

From Scores of Afflicted Children Who Besieged the Austrian Surgeon, Begging His Celebrated Treatment, Only Those of Tender Years, Who Are the More Promising Subjects, Are Chosen for Operations to Be Performed To-Day in Demonstrating the Bloodless Method to Students of Orthopedic Surgery.

PROMISES TO CURE AN AFFLICTED SON OF ADOLPHUS BUSCH.

Doctor Adolf Lorenz, the Austrian surgeon whose coming to St. Louis has excited hope of cure to many children afflicted with hip dislocations, has contracted with his new treatment for the benefit of Carl Busch, son of Adolphus Busch of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company.

This was the first case to receive his attention in St. Louis. In the afternoon he began the more general labors that are to demonstrate to physicians a method comparatively new, and which are rendered as a humanitarian service to the crippled poor.

Examination of the hundred or more cases brought before him took place. The free clinic, because of a delay in the arrival of instruments, was postponed until to-day at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It will be held at the Polyclinic Hospital, Jefferson and Lucas avenues.

The Busch incident affords a parallel in St. Louis for the most notable occurrence of the famous doctor's visit to Chicago. There, for a fee said to be \$20,000, he successfully treated Lolita Armour, the little daughter of J. Ogden Armour, whom other surgeons pronounced hopelessly crippled.

ONLY WEALTHY PATIENTS PAY THE BIG FEES.
For the poor, he makes no charges. If they can obtain his province, if they are of the kind upon which he specializes, he undertakes them gratis, but in clinic, where the members of his profession may watch and learn. But if the patient be rich, he feels justified in asking payment commensurate with his skill.

It is reported that Mr. Armour gladly paid the amount mentioned to Doctor Lorenz. The amount of the Busch fee has not been stated. But the physician has guaranteed that the boy "shall walk erect." According to the remuneration will be no less than that paid by the Armour family. It may be so complicated and will require longer time in treating.

Doctor A. C. Bernays drew the attention of the distinguished visitor to the case of Mr. Busch. The boy, who is 15 years old, was brought to the Planters yesterday morning by his mother, and his aunt, Mrs. Carl Busch, who is a resident of St. Louis. The assurance of Doctor Lorenz, though qualified, is hailed as a prospective deliverance from almost constant suffering. The treatment will not be begun immediately, but next summer, it is planned, the youth will be taken to Doctor Lorenz's hospital in Vienna. Then the endeavor to cure will be made.

CHILD COMES FROM WYOMING FOR TREATMENT.
At the Planters, at the Polyclinic in the afternoon, and wherever Doctor Lorenz went, the parents of sick and suffering little ones followed, asking his attention for their children. One of the first to claim his notice was little Ellen Bell, who came all the way from Riverview, Mo., to see the doctor at his hotel, and received definite assurance that she would be upon the list for the clinic to-day.

Examination of almost all the applicants for treatment took place at the Polyclinic. Doctor Lorenz was scheduled to arrive there at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Long lines were brought before the great healer with afflicted children and their parents. Upon crutches, or hobbling with canes, or with their limbs encased in stiff, painful-looking steel braces, fully a hundred suffering children waited.

Some had come from long distances, and many were doomed to a long and unrelieved suffering. Doctor Lorenz could accept only those of tender age, the general rule being that the applicants be under 15. Yet young men and women from 15 to 20 were on hand, with the hope that the rule might be relaxed. But it was impossible, as Doctor Lorenz's "bloodless method" had depended upon manipulation with hands could not be used when the joints had completely hardened and stiffened.

MANY DISAPPOINTED ONES WERE EXAMINED.
Pathetic instances of disappointment were very numerous. Little Frances Gordon, 9 years old, had been brought from Fayetteville, Ill. She came within the required age, but when she had waited all the afternoon, one in a straining and anxious crowd, she was brought before the great healer only to learn that hers was an affection of the hip which he could not treat. The child had hardly hobbled along, but had cherished the idea that if only the doctor would touch her she would be well. She wept affectingly when she learned the decision. Doctor Lorenz comforted her with sympathetic words, but she had to be taken away quickly to make room for others.

Ellen Willer, 12 years, was another child

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When the three surgeons left the carriage they were surrounded by a throng of men and women, who were either themselves sufferers or who held forward toward the healer their misshapen little ones. Doctor Steele led Doctors Lorenz and Mueller into the building, and pushed through the dense crowd which filled the inner hall into the faculty office.

The examination of patients began at once. Doctor Steele called in the candidates one by one. Each and all whom he thought he might benefit Doctor Lorenz examined hastily. But the majority were too old, and many others suffering with diseases which the radical method of operation could not aid. Illustrative of this type was Elsie Pflizenberg, 15 years old, of No. 385 South Fourteenth street. As the result of typhoid fever, she had been left with spine and hip bone distorted. Doctor Lorenz said he could do nothing for her.

CASE HIS TREATMENT WOULD NOT BENEFIT.
"You're in a case which requires months, even years, of attention," said he. "I cannot help you. There are many physicians in St. Louis who are able to aid you as well as many other ailments suffering with diseases which the radical method of operation could not aid. Illustrative of this type was Elsie Pflizenberg, 15 years old, of No. 385 South Fourteenth street. As the result of typhoid fever, she had been left with spine and hip bone distorted. Doctor Lorenz said he could do nothing for her.

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Washington University, and who has charge of the arrangements for the clinic, called on Doctor Lorenz at the Planters Hotel. There in a carriage, Doctor Steele, Doctor Lorenz, and Doctor Frederick Mueller, who is assistant and secretary to Doctor Lorenz, drove to the Polyclinic.