PART II.
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THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

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NINETY-SIXTH YEAR. ST. LOUIS, MO., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1903. PRICE { In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.

STREET CAR KILLS JOHN G. DENNY.

Father of Former House of Delegates Member Crushed Beneath Trucks.

RETURNING HOME FROM WORK

Use of Jacks Necessary to Extricate Body of Aged Street Inspector Who Was Dragged Half a Block.

John G. Denny, a Street Inspector, father of Charles J. Denny, former member of the House of Delegates, was killed by a Broadway car at 5:30 o'clock last evening while crossing La Salle street.

He was struck by a southbound car and thrown directly in front of a car approaching from the north. The body was caught under the fender, and, becoming wedged in the trucks, was dragged half a block before the car was stopped.

Before the body could be extricated it was necessary to raise the car with jacks. The body was carried into a barber shop, where it was identified by James P. Denny, a son.

Mr. Denny had been at work in South St. Louis and was returning home. When he reached LaSalle street he attempted to cross Broadway on the way to his home at No. 1662 South Eighth street.

According to those who witnessed the accident, Denny did not notice southbound car No. 733 approaching, and stopped directly in front of it. He was struck with great force and thrown on the north track. A northbound car bore down upon him before the motorman could stop.

The motorman applied the brakes, but was unable to check the speed of the car until it had almost reached Chouteau avenue.

Mr. Denny was 70 years old, and well known in South St. Louis.

Besides his two sons, he is survived by his wife and two daughters. Arrangements for the funeral have not been made.

After the cars returned to the shed the police of the Third District arrested the motormen of both cars. They are Edward Mitchell of No. 4056 South Broadway and Edward Ross of No. 3934 South Broadway. They are held for the Coroner.

DEADLOCK IN BOARD MAY CLOSE PUBLIC SCHOOL

Directors Cannot Agree on Third Member and Supply of Coal Has Been Exhausted.

The Des Peres public school in St. Louis County probably will close to-day if the cold weather does not abate, as there is no coal with which to warm the building on account of a deadlock in the Board of Directors.

The disagreement has caused Miss Mildred Van Dam, the teacher, to do without her salary since September, but she has continued to teach, thinking that it would finally be paid. The present cold snap caused a change in her plans, however, and it has been determined not to ask the children to come to school again when they have to keep their wraps on all day.

The deadlock is caused by the failure of Directors Lindemann and Roseman to agree on a third man to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles Harwood, who has moved to Kirkwood. It is contended that no business of any kind can be transacted without a full board. The directors are supposed to fill vacancies, but Lindemann and Roseman both have different candidates and neither will recede.

The law provides that, when there is such disagreement, the appointment shall be made by the County Superintendent of Public Schools. This position is held by J. Will Andrae of Clayton, and he has been appealed to. Andrae requested the Directors to make an effort to arrive at an agreement, but, now that they have not done so, he has determined to go to Des Peres to-day and make the appointment.

After the appointee has qualified it will be necessary to hold a special meeting and it will probably be several days before a supply of coal can be secured.

OKLAHOMA BANKERS CONVENE

Seventh Annual Convention Well Represented From St. Louis.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Guthrie, Ok., Nov. 17.—The seventh annual session of the Oklahoma Bankers' Association began to-day. The address of welcome was delivered by former Governor C. M. Barnes, president of the Logan County Bank of Guthrie. Former Governor A. J. Seay, president of the First National Bank of Kingfisher, responded.

The annual address by D. W. Hogan, president of the Oklahoma Bankers' Association, was received with much interest. The reports of Secretary H. W. Painter and Treasurer A. F. Mausterman were then submitted.

At the afternoon session M. R. Sturtevant, National Bank Examiner of Washington, addressed the convention on "The Banker as a Man."

Frank Craig, cashier of the City National Bank of South McAlester, read an interesting paper on "The Banker in Politics." C. B. Ames of the American National Bank of Oklahoma addressed the convention on the subject of "Commercial Law."

There are nearly 300 bankers in attendance at the convention. The St. Louis bankers in attendance are: F. M. Gardner, Jr.; J. H. Sullivan, H. C. Hunter, C. H. Vairs, R. V. Whitfield, R. O. Edwards, H. H. Forman, H. R. Hillard and P. K. Russell.

COTTON MARKET IS ERRATIC.

Nearly 600,000 Bales Have Been Received in Last Week.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Nov. 17.—Under an avalanche of cotton receipts at Southern ports prices broke to-day on the belief that payment for the immense quantities of the actual cotton being received would force resales by weak holders of speculative lines.

There was a continuation of the wild desire to sell this morning at the opening. This liquidating movement continued until the afternoon, when reports of sleet and snow in the cotton belt forced a complete reversal of trading, and prices soon began to boom.

The two contrary movements made the cotton market to-day a most exciting one. Leading months had an extreme range of 38 points.

In the last week, it is stated, nearly 600,000 bales of cotton have been received at the ports of the South. All this has to be financed. At going prices this means the payment of $[illegible]

MEDICAL SOCIETY WILL AID FUND.

Circular Letters, Asking for Contributions of $1, Will Be Sent to Members.

LABORERS TO GIVE TEN CENTS

Encouraging Reports Come From Cities of the State Relative to Missouri's Testimonial.

To make its subscription to the battleship testimonial fund essentially popular, the St. Louis Medical Society has authorized the president, Doctor A. R. Kieffer, to send out a circular letter asking every member to contribute $1.

This was decided upon as the minimum sum. If any physician of the 400 members of the society wishes to give more his contribution will be received and entered upon the list.

This action was taken at a meeting of the society held recently to secure a large number of subscriptions and at the same time a larger subscription list than if a few contributors were asked to participate. The circular letters are in preparation and it is expected that within a week the society will be able to turn over its contribution to the fund.

Other organizations have adopted this method of raising their funds, as it was found that many members favored such a plan. It relieves the committeeman from the responsibility of appointing members of the organization to solicit, with the possibility of having several ask contributions from the same persons. It also insures that every member of the club or association will have the matter brought to his mind, and his subscription solicited.

Subscription lists have been asked for by several mercantile establishments, with the purpose of circulating them among their employes for small contributions. Gratifying results have been obtained from this method in other cases where there was nothing to appeal to the patriotism of the giver as in the battleship testimonial. One of the firms proposed to its employes that their contributions be limited to a dime, which every one could subscribe without personal deprivation.

OUTLOOK IS FAVORABLE.

While the committee appointed by the Mayor is hard at work securing subscriptions from the organizations which the committee represent, hardly an effort is being made to induce the people in general to subscribe to this fund, which, if it is less than that given by other States will reflect upon the patriotism of the people of Missouri. There is no doubt that with the subscriptions already pledged the fund will reach respectable proportions in St. Louis.

The State subscriptions are slowly coming in, as many of the towns are waiting until their lists are completed before making returns. A movement has been started in the schools of many counties to allow the children to participate in the fund. The school children of Indiana subscribed $1,400 to buy a centerpiece for the ship that was named in honor of their State. There has been no movement so far to keep the children's contributions separate from the rest of the fund and it will probably be included in the general list.

There has been a wide expression of opinion in the matter of what form the gift shall take. As far as the St. Louis committee is concerned, that question is to be left to the committee, which will meet December 1. Then the fund will be declared closed, and expressions of opinion will be heard as to the style of gift.

Many members of the committee have declared in favor of a silver service for the wardroom of the ship and a library for the men. Others have said that their idea of the gift would be a memorial tablet and a bronze cagle for the forward turret, as was donated to Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, by citizens of the town for which it was named.

The fund of both State and city is expected to be complete and in the committee's hands December 1. All subscriptions sent to The Republic will be acknowledged and given to Treasurer George H. Morgan of the Merchants' Exchange, to whom all checks should be made payable.

RYAN'S LAWYER A WITNESS IN MILLER-JOHNS TRIAL.

Stenographer Watson and Former Postal Attorney Also Testify in "Turf Commissioner" Case.

Cincinnati, Nov. 17.—When the Miller and Johns trial was resumed to-day Joseph T. Watson occupied the witness stand.

Watson is secretary to Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, and was concealed behind Bristow's high roller desk at the time Miller was first confronted with the charges regarding the ruling for John J. Ryan & Co., turf commissioners, to continue the use of the mails.

Watson read his stenographic notes of the questions propounded at that time by General Robb and Chief Inspector Cochran, and the replies of Miller, the latter not knowing at the time that he was being fully reported.

Charles T. Nolan of St. Louis testified to being Ryan's attorney while the Post-Office Inspectors were investigating him last November. Objection was made to Nolan testifying about what Ryan said about Johns showing a letter from Miller at the Fillbeck Hotel in Terre Haute.

Nolan was allowed to testify to what Ryan had told him about the meeting with Johns at Terre Haute.

When the defense asked Nolan if he had not received his subpoena to-day to corroborate the testimony of Ryan yesterday, the witness testified that he had arrived from St. Louis yesterday afternoon on business with Ryan.

Another witness was George A. Christian of Michigan, who was First Assistant Attorney in the Post-Office Department under Tyner when Miller was the Second Assistant Attorney.

Off for Fort Worth.

Six members of the St. Louis Live Stock Exchange departed last night for Fort Worth, Tex., where the National Live Stock Association is in session. An effort will be made to get the convention for 1904. The St. Louis representatives are: O. H. Brown, W. W. Stewart, James Simcox, C. M. Rafferty, E. B. Overstreet and C. M. Keyes.

Contract for South Dakota Building.

S. W. Russell, W. B. Saunders and George R. Farmer, president, treasurer and secretary, respectively, of the South Dakota World's Fair Commission, are in the city for the purpose of letting the contract for erecting the South Dakota State building at the Exposition. This structure will be among the handsomest on the Plateau of States. With porches, it will cover an area 74x38 feet. The exterior will be covered with cement found in South Dakota. The Commissioners expect to let the contract within the next few days, all their plans being completed.

AFFIRMS JUDGMENTS AGAINST TRANSIT CO.

Verdicts Aggregating $10,000, for Injuries, Sustained by St. Louis Court of Appeals.

REVERSALS IN EIGHT SUITS.

Judge Reyburn Defines Statute Relative to Assault on Election Judge in Case Against Paul Murphy.

The St. Louis Court of Appeals yesterday affirmed five judgments against the St. Louis Transit Company, aggregating $10,000. Eight cases against the Transit Company were reversed, seven of which were remanded for new trials. The judgments in six of the cases which were reversed and remanded amounted to $5,775.

The case of Frank Moritz against the Transit Company, who sued for damages to a team and wagon, was nonsuited.

The judgment which was reversed absolutely was for $500 in favor of Mary E. Lynch, for personal injuries.

The judgments which were affirmed are for $2,833 in favor of Margaret Ilges; $2,266 in favor of Edward Strauss, $2,000 each in favor of Phoebe Fillingham and Elizabeth Heyde, and $1,000 in favor of Louisa Priesmeyer.

The cases in which new trials were ordered are those of Leonore Waldopfel, who obtained judgment in the Circuit Court for $1,400; George Tillman, who obtained judgment for $1,200; Joseph Gotwald and Lettie McLeland, who obtained juugment for $1,000 each; Casper Iskenroth, who obtained judgment for $325, and Louis D. Breen, who obtained judgment for $250.

Breen sued for damages for being put off an Olive street car March 23, 1902. He tendered a $1 bill to the conductor, in payment of his fare. The conductor refused to accept the bill, claiming it was counterfeit, and put Breen off the car. It was shown that the bill was good. The company claimed that Breen should have paid his fare with other money or have gotten off the car.

Judge Bland, who wrote the opinion, held Breen had a right to remain on the car and to reasonably resist his expulsion. Associate Judges Goode and Reyburn concurred.

Joseph Gotwald alleged that he was thrown off a car by a conductor and injured, and Caspar Ickenroth averred that he was assaulted by a conductor and motorman. The judgments in the other cases were for personal injuries.

The Court of Appeals also reversed a decision of the Court of Criminal Correction which sustained a demurrer to a charge against Paul J. Murphy, of assaulting G. F. Ziegler, judge of election in precinct 10 of the Fourteenth Ward November 4, 1902.

The demurrer alleged that the statute upon which the charge was based was repealed. Judge Reyburn, who wrote the opinion, held that a statute imposing a penalty for assaulting a judge of election had been repealed, but that the charge in the present case holds good under the general statutes, and that the demurrer should have been overruled. Judges Bland and Goode concurred.

Other decisions were:

By Judge Bland:

Amanda Meisch, app., vs. Joseph E. Sippey, resp.; city; affirmed.

T. G. Hoffman, resp., vs. W. A. Gill, app.; city; reversed and remanded nisi.

Anna Weirmueller, app., vs. James Scullin, resp.; city; affirmed.

S. L. Nelson, resp., vs. Cal. Hirsch & Sons I. & H. Co.; city; affirmed.

Frank Moon, app., vs. Kittie Moon, resp.; St. Francois County; affirmed for failure, etc.

By Judge Goode:

Karolina K. Reitz, app., vs. Peter J. Lotz, resp.; city; affirmed.

T. W. McElyea ex rel. W. R. Hall, resp., vs. St. Louis, Kennett & S. Ry. Co., app.; Dunklin County; affirmed for failure, etc.

Lawrence J. Koerper, resp., vs. Royal Investment Co., app.; city; affirmed.

By Judge Reyburn:

In re Hill-Bierman, app., vs. Garrard Strode, admr., etc., resp.; city; affirmed.

Donk Bros. Coal and Coke Company, app., vs. Jerome W. Arcenson et al., resp.; city; affirmed.

Maurice E. Brierre et al., resp., vs. Cereal Sugar Co., app.; city; affirmed.

John Shaw, resp., vs. Bambrick-Bates Const. Co., app.; city; reversed and remanded.

Heman Const. Co., app., vs. Camilla S. McManus, resp.; city; reversed and remanded with directions.

Thomas A. Russell, app., State ex rel. H. L. Gray, etc., pltf., vs. Active B. & L. Assn. No. 2, deft.; city; reversed and remanded.

RUN ON TRUST COMPANY DISTURBS READING, PA.

Officers of Institution Say Malicious Persons Started Rumors—Clearing-House to Give Aid.

Reading, Pa., Nov. 17.—A run was started to-day on the Pennsylvania Trust Company, the cause for which the company's officials say they cannot understand.

There had been some withdrawals of deposits in the last few days, and when the bank opened to-day a long line of depositors pressed forward for their money. This was especially noticeable of depositors in the savings department of the bank.

Every facility was offered by the bank officials for the quick payment of the clamoring depositors and all were paid as rapidly as possible. All were assured that the bank was perfectly solvent and had ample funds to meet any demands.

To further emphasize this claim the bank was kept open until 4 o'clock, one hour beyond the customary closing time. It was the general opinion that the worst of the run was over. The bank officials, however, say they will continue to-morrow and at all times to promptly return the money of all dissatisfied depositors. About $100,000 was paid out to-day.

The officers ascribe to malicious persons the efforts to injure the credit of the institution.

Late in the day the leading clearing-house met and decided to extend the Pennsylvania Trust Company all financial assistance it needs.

WILL BE ADMINISTERED HERE.

Local Attorney Gains Victory in Tumblety Estate.

Public Administrator Garrard Strode was notified yesterday that about $140,000 belonging to the estate of Doctor Francis Tumblety had been deposited with the National Bank of Commerce of New York to his credit. It will be paid through the Third National Bank of St. Louis to Mr. Strode, who is administrator of Doctor Tumblety's estate.

The transaction is the sequel to a victory for Strode in the courts of New York, where his administration of the estate was opposed by Doctor Tumblety's heirs.

Doctor Tumblety died at St. John's Hospital in St. Louis May 28, last, at the age of 82 years. He had come here a short time before, from Hot Springs, Ark., where he was treated for heart disease, which caused his death.

He was supposed to be a stranger, but it developed that he had lived in St. Louis, and had spent several years traveling, after having made a fortune as an advertising physician. He sent for an attorney and made a will bequeathing about half of his fortune.

He had intended to make another will, containing the same bequests as in the first will, and providing for the disposition of the rest of his estate, but sustained injuries in a fall which aggravated his illness, so that he was unable to execute the second will.

No executor having been named in the will, which he executed, Strode qualified.

The estate, with the exception of a bond of $1,000, consisted of money deposited in bank in New York.

There are twenty-seven claimants as heirs, and most of them reside in the East. It was claimed that the estate should have been administered upon in New York.

Strode retained Attorney Tom D. Cannon, of St. Louis, and the case was tried in the Surrogate Court of New York City, and the Surrogate Court of Monroe County, N. Y., as to where the estate should be administered upon.

Strode won in both courts, and the estate will be administered upon in St. Louis. Among the bequests in Doctor Tumblety's will are $10,000 each to Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland, for charitable purposes.

COLD WEATHER WORRIES FILIPINOS BUT DOES NOT STOP THEIR LABORS.

Restaurant building on World's Fair Philippine reservation, which the native artisans are covering with a bamboo and nipa roof. A majority of the Filipino carpenters are engaged in preparing and placing these materials.

The little colony of Filipinos on the World's Fair grounds felt keenly the cold snap yesterday. They were prepared for it, but when the penetrating cold and rain swept over their encampment the Pacific Islanders wished themselves back in their native clime.

Building operations in which the native artisans are engaged keep them outside from early morning until 5 p. m., when they stop work and gather at their quarters. Yesterday they wore the big overcoats provided by the commission, but even these guards against cold did not make them entirely comfortable.

In spite of blue lips, the shivering little band remained at work and accomplished as much in the hours of labor as if the hot sun of the Philippine Islands was shining upon them. When the noon hour came they gathered about fires and discussed what they termed the bitter cold, but all were cheerful and ready for a further fall of the mercury.

Several Filipinos had their heads and ears bound up in Turkish towels. Others had on sweaters, which garment, though novel to them, is exceedingly popular. To a man they sallied forth from their quarters wearing overcoats, but when work commenced many of these were discarded.

There is great curiosity among the Filipinos to witness a snowstorm. They have heard of such a thing, but not a member of the colony has seen one. When told yesterday that snow was predicted within the next twenty-four hours satisfaction, mixed with a kind of dread, was expressed.

EXPRESS NOVEL THEORIES.

The ideas held by the Filipinos of what snow really is are queer and various. Some of them believe that snowflakes are hard and will make a noise like hail. Others cannot understand how it can be cold and at the same time soft and easily molded. Some of the old men are a little doubtful and think that they have been deceived, and say they will believe only when they see.

One old carpenter, who was busily engaged in moving huge bamboo poles, stopped long enough to say through an interpreter, that the day was cold enough for him and that he hoped it would not become colder. If it does, he said, his hands will get too stiff to pick up things.

The quarters now occupied by the Filipinos are warm and comfortable in every respect. They have good beds, with plenty of warm covering, and the rooms of their building are heated by steam. They have bathtubs, supplied with hot and cold water. The messroom is large and well heated.

After work hours, the natives lose no time in getting into the Quartel des Filipinos, the big frame building in which they live. Their leisure time is spent in games, reading, conversation and studying English. Every member of the colony appears anxious to master English before returning to the Philippine Islands.

FEAR THE WINTER.

So far, not one of the Filipinos has expressed a desire to be taken home. They are contented, and willing to do any task to which they are set. The only thing which seems to bother them is the cold. To this they are unable to become accustomed.

All dread the rigors of winter, as they are described by friendly persons who wish to enlighten them on the peculiarities of climate which they have to expect.

The health of the Filipinos has been very good. Out of forty-one only three members of the colony are on the sick list. These three are suffering from colds, and are being taken care of in the World's Fair Hospital. Their conditon is not serious and the doctors think that they will soon be able to return to work.

Yesterday the choice places were in the nipa roof, where the workers were protected from the wind. The men working on the ground looked with envy upon their fellows who were assigned to that work. About fifteen structures are under way on the Philippine reservation, but the restaurant building is the only one on which the nipa and bamboo work has commenced.

MACHINES TO DO WORK OF CLERKS.

Mechanical Devices Will Count and Cancel as Well as Sell Fair Tickets.

The Admissions Department of the World's Fair has under consideration and test several mechanical devices for doing portions of its work, which, if adopted, will be an absolute novelty in exposition affairs and will cut down the number of employes in a marked degree.

Two machines, one for counting canceled tickets, and the other for chopping tickets as they are put into the turnstiles, are being designed on plans and suggestions furnished to the inventor by Chief E. Norton White of the Admissions Department.

Another labor-saving machine, which has been perfected and will in all likelihood be adopted, is a slot device which will supply patrons with their tickets automatically, thus dispensing with the services of human ticket sellers, as stated in The Republic several waaks ago.

The ticket counting machine, which is now being tested and improved, will do the work of a dozen persons, and do it thoroughly and accurately. It is estimated that only four of these machines will be riquired to count all the tickets and passes of the entire division of concessions.

Counting of canceled tickets at expositions is an extensive work. At the Chicago Exposition twenty-five girls were employed to do this work. The average number of tickets counted each day was 120,000. It is expected that the number here will be considerably greater than this.

The counting machines will be able to run off the pasteboards at a wonderfully rapid rate. Four of the machines can handle the entire estimated number as rapidly as they come in, and, doing this, will only be kept in operation a fractional part of each day.

Formerly tickets were chopped, or canceled, by a foot lever attached to each turnstile. The new chopping device now under consideration is run by electricity and cancels the ticket immediately upon its passing into the turnstile. It is covered with a plate of glass, so that each patron can see his ticket being canceled as he passes into the grounds.

FOR NEW YORK CITY EXHIBIT.

Metropolitan Board of Aldermen Makes Appropriation of $25,000.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Nov. 17.—The Board of Aldermen to-day appropriated the sum of $25,000 to provide for a city exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition.

Lecture on Universal Exposition.

Doctor L. H. Laidley, Medical Director of the St. Louis World's Fair, last night addressed the Alumni Association of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy on the subject, "The Influence of the Universal Exposition." Doctor Laidley spoke of the progress made in medicine since the Columbian Exposition at Chicago. His lecture was illustrated by stereopticon views of the St. Louis World's Fair.

ATOM OF RADIUM REACHES ST. LOUIS.

Washington University Purchases Crooke's Spinthariscope With Minute Quantity.

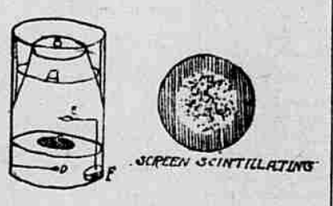
BLENDE SHINES WITH STARS.

Emanations From "Mystery of Science" Cause Zinc Sulphide Screen to Scintillate Like Galaxies of Universe.

In the arrival yesterday of a spinthariscope at Washington University, St. Louis is no longer without a sample of the greatest scientific wonder of the age—radium.

The spinthariscope is an instrument designed by Sir William Crookes to show one of the properties of radium—the scintillations that occur when the particles thrown off by the radium salt strike a screen of zinc blende.

As a most minute and almost unweighable quantity of radium is sufficient to cause these characteristics little flashes of light, the instrument is in the reach of all colleges and institutions of learning.



A. Brass draw tube.
B. Lens.
C. Screen of zinc blende.
D. Radium on platium wire.
E. Pointer.
F. Wheel to turn pointer.

SPINTHARISCOPE.
Invented by Sir William Crookes to show the scintillations of radium.

The spinthariscope is a small brass tube closed at one end, the other bearing a lens. This is all that is shown when the instrument is looked at in the light. Take it into a dark room, and after the eye has become accustomed to the darknces a wonderful phenomenon takes place.

The tube begins to glow, or, rather, the glow from the tube becomes apparent to the eye. A faint bluish light, that becomes stronger the longer one looks, is seen. One might take it for the glow of a stick of phosphorus or the light that is given off when a handful of parlor matches are gently rubbed with a moist substance. Such is the appearance of the tube when held at a distance from the eye.

MARVELOUS SIGHT SEEN.

Look through the lens and focus the tube by sliding the end bearing the lens in and out, and soon a marvelous sight meets the eye. Sir William Crookes, the discoverer of this curious phenomenon, said, in describing the instrument:

"It was as though I saw the universe as it may appear to its maker—whole galaxies of stars flashing into view only to disappear and have others take their places.

"Each separate particle impinged upon the screen of zinc blende appeared to the sight as a star. Not as single stars did the phenomenon show itself, but as whole universes coming into being at once, making their sharp flashes and then disappearing, to have their places taken by others. It is an expression of the infinite that finite minds may grasp."

SMALLEST BODY KNOWN.

The radium ray is the smallest body that is known. It is so much smaller than the atom, which was regarded as the smallest possible quantity of matter that could exist, that if the atom were magnified to the size of an orange the particles that radium is continually throwing off would be visible under the microscope.

That these emanations have corporate existence has been proven by a number of methods, all tending to confirm the original investigations of Lord Kelvin, who was the first to measure them. They and other similar phenomena, such as the X-rays, were formerly supposed to be a peculiar kind of light and were regarded as waves in the ether movements, and not bodies.

The radium in the Washington University spinthariscope is in the form of radium bromide and has a radio activity of 300,000, the power of Uranium to ionize air being taken as the standard.

The instrument will not be placed on public exhibition for some time. Public lectures may be given at a later date, when the spinthariscope will be exhibited.

MRS. ROBERT J. BURDETTE ARRANGING FOR CONVENTION.

Wife of Humorist and Vice President of General Federation of Woman's Clubs Is Here.

Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, wife of the famous humorist, and vice president of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs of America, is at the Planters, on her way to her home in Los Angeles, Cal., after a visit in the East.

Mrs. Burdette is a member of the Biennial Committee, and she is in St. Louis to perfect arrangements regarding the national meeting of Woman's Clubs in this city next May. At that meeting it is expected that about 3,000 club women from all parts of the United States will gather.

Mrs. Burdette's committee will meet at the Planters to-morrow.

Mrs. Burdette gained some unpleasant notoriety recently by a story of her alleged attack on the society woman. She said last night that the speech, which was made in Chicago, had been misinterpreted by the newspapers.

"I don't wish to be classed with Henry Watterson in his attacks on the 400," said Mrs. Burdette. "Furthermore, I never attacked the society woman, but rather, upheld her. There is a difference between the society woman as she actually is and the one that is frequently pictured by those who seek to ridicule her.

"The society woman is one who has a capacity for the seriousness along with her social nature, which makes her capable of frivoling at an afternoon tea party and in all sincerity attend a Wednesday evening prayer meeting.

"My ideal of a society woman is one who could attend grand opera in the handsomest gown that her purse could buy and religiously worship God at a Sunday morning soul-stirring service."

Mrs. Burdette was asked if she were a woman suffragist. "I believe," she said, "in making women more intelligent. We have no right to add to the great body of unintelligent voters. What the United States needs is not more voters, but better voters."

COMMISSIONER FOR NETHERLANDS.

Gerrit H. Ten Broek, Vice Consul, Receives Exposition Appointment.

Gearrit H. Ten Broek, Vice Consul of the Gerrit H. Ten Broek, Vice Consul of the pointed World's Fair Commissioner for that country to the World's Fair.

Announcement of the appointment was contained in a letter to Mr. Ten Broek from Baron W. A. F. Gevers, Minister of the Netherlands at Washington, D. C. Baron Gevers's letter states:

"According to a cablegram from her Majesty's Minister for Foreign Affairs, you have been appointed Commissioner for the Netherlands at the St. Louis Exposition."

Mr. Ten Broek has been advised that about thirty Netherlands firms have decided to make a joint exhibit. He says indications are that Holland will make a creditable display. Of its exact scope he has not yet been definitely informed.

LOW TEMPERATURE TO PREVAIL TO-DAY.

Such Is the Forecast of the Weather Bureau for Next Twenty-Four Hours.

YESTERDAY'S COLD UNUSUAL.

Drop Was Lowest Recorded Here for Many Years at This Period of the Season—Colder This Morning.

With the lowest temperature recorded here at this period for many a year prevailing all day yesterday, and with continued frigidity predicted for to-day, St. Louis persons have settled down to readiness for weather of the true January variety.

And weather of this sort is promised for several days. From the northwest a blizzard is sending blasts across this section of country, and while the storm itself has shown no indication of coming here, its accompanying cold wave is apt to be here for some time.

It is predicted that the mercury will fall to 10 degrees above to-day. Early this morning indications were that it would take such a tumble. By 2 o'clock this morning a distinct extra shade of chilliness was noticeable in the air.

As an indication of what is sending the cold this way, it may be mentioned that a temperature of 18 degrees below zero prevailed in the British Northwest yesterday and the weather showed no signs of warming up at that.

As a contrast to what prevailed one year ago, it may be mentioned that in 1902 the maximum temperature for November 17 was 50 degrees, with a minimum of 44, the temperature at noon being 47.

Yesterday it was 36 degrees at noon, with a keen, biting wind blowing, and this had dropped to 22 by 11 o'clock last night. At 2 o'clock this morning a distinct downward trend was noticeable, and it appears as if the predictions of the bureau are true—that we are to have an increased dose of cold weather for to-day.

The crispness of yesterday's air made the change rather pleasant than otherwise, but to-day's temperature will speak for itself.

COLD SNAP STRIKES KANSAS.

Mercury Registered Ten Degrees Above Zero at Topeka.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 17.—The temperature has dropped 60 degrees all over Kansas since 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon. At many places in the State to-night the mercury has dropped to 10 degrees above zero. The storm came upon the people so suddenly that many families were caught without fuel, and thousands of cattle without feed and shelter.

Snow in Western Kansas.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 17.—The first snowstorm of the season struck Western Kansas to-day and one-third of the State to-night is covered. The thermometer to-night is down to 10 degrees above zero over the whole State. There is a keen north wind. The snow is drifting. Trains are late and live stock that is not under shelter is suffering. The stockmen were not expecting the sudden cold snap and many were caught unaware.

Bitter Cold in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 17.—The cold wave promised by the Weather Bureau made its appearance to-day, the mercury reaching five degrees above zero at 7 o'clock this morning. There was no snow and little wind, however, to add to the inconvenience of the cold. The low temperature is given over Nebraska and Western Iowa, and several points report zero weather.

In Western Missouri.

Kansas City, Nov. 17.—A cold wave swept over this part of the Southwest last night, and in Western Missouri, throughout Kansas and in the Territories to-day the thermometer averages 14 degrees above zero, the coldest of the season. Snow is reported in Western Kansas, and west of Phillipsburg Rock Island trains are delayed.

Drops Forty Degrees.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 17.—The first cold wave of the season swept over Central Illinois last night, and at 6 o'clock this morning the temperature was 22 degrees above zero, a drop of forty degrees in twelve hours.

Conditions in Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 17.—The mercury has dropped 35 degrees in the last twenty-four hours, the Weather Bureau reporting 10 above zero at 7 a. m. Reports from over the State indicate a similar fall of temperature.

Cold General Over Northwest.

St. Paul, Nov. 17.—A cold wave is general over the Northwest and the weather observer says it will be colder by to-morrow. The prediction is made that zero weather will be here to-morrow.

Texas Records Broken.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Denison, Tex., Nov. 17.—The coldest November weather in twenty years is being experienced in this section.

Ten Above at Peoria.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 17.—The mercury at 10 o'clock to-night registered 10 above zero, and was falling slowly. It is the coldest night of the season.

Frost Expected in Texas.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Nov. 17.—This section was visited by a cold, dry norther last night. A freeze is predicted.

Admits Theft of Goods.

Mrs. Hattie Westfall of 1115 Pine street, wife of W. H. Westfall, second steward of the Planters Hotel, was arrested at the Grand Leader store by Detective James Cullen last evening, charged with the theft of goods while employed as a saleswoman at the store. In her possession when arrested were found several articles of wearing apparel, which she admitted having taken from the store. Her husband was notified and saw her in the matron's room, where she was detained. Goods recovered in Mrs. Westfall's room are valued at $35.

Injured by an Automobile.

J. H. Robbins began suit in the Circuit Court yesterday against J. A. Milbradt for $3,000 damages, alleging that after getting off a street car July 12, he was run over by an automobile and injured.